

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Product code : 0469

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type

: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not available.

Supplier's details :

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

24 hours

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several

Section 2. Hazards identification

minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P405 - Store locked up. **Storage**

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sodium xylene sulfonate	≥3 - ≤5	1300-72-1
Sodium hydroxide	≥1 - ≤2.7	1310-73-2
2-Aminoethanol	≥1 - ≤2.2	141-43-5
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	≥1 - ≤3	68584-22-5
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	≥1 - ≤3	64-02-8
Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated	≥1 - ≤3	68439-45-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of deco

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Sodium xylene sulfonate Sodium hydroxide	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). C: 2 mg/m³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). CEIL: 2 mg/m³ OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).	
2-Aminoethanol	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs. Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated	None. None. None.	

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Red.

Odor : Lavender.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 12.3 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: 100°C (212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.
(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.02

Solubility : Soluble in water, insoluble in most solvents.

Solubility in water : Not available.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity

: Not available. : Not available. : Not available. : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431)

: 184.4 g/l

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

VOC content

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	775 mg/kg	-
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 μg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
				μg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1	-
				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
2-Aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 ug	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	• •	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Aminoethanol	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General
 Carcinogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
	11531.9	36291.7	N/A	516.6	N/A
2-Aminoethanol	1720	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	775	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
2-Aminoethanol	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 μg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Acute LC50 486000 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential



Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-Aminoethanol Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	-1.31 5.01	1.8	low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide, 2-Aminoethanol)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide, 2-Aminoethanol)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide, 2-Aminoethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 CORPOSITE	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

AERG : 154

Additional information DOT Classification

: <u>Reportable quantity</u> 37735.8 lbs / 17132.1 kg [4437.1 gal / 16796.2 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.



Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Nonylphenol, ethoxylated

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Nonylphenol, ethoxylated; 2-(4-tert-Butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde; α-

Hexylcinnamaldehyde; 2-Benzylideneheptanal; Bornan-2-One; Piperonal

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Diethyl phthalate Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sodium hydroxide

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification	
Sodium xylene sulfonate	≥3 - ≤5	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	
Sodium hydroxide	≥1 - ≤2.7	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A	
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	
		HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract	
2-Aminoethanol	≥1 - ≤2.2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	
		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B	
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)	
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	

Section 15. Regulatory information

Benzenesulfonic acid,	≥1 - ≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
C10-16-alkyl derivs.		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
-		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine	≥1 - ≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
tetraacetate		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated	≥1 - ≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
•		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	1	,

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide; 2-Aminoethanol

New York : The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide; 2-Aminoethanol Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide; 2-Aminoethanol

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined. **Philippines** Not determined. Republic of Korea : Not determined. **Taiwan** : Not determined. **Thailand** Not determined. **Turkey** Not determined. **United States (TSCA 8b)** : Not determined. **Viet Nam** : Not determined.



Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
3 ,	Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of

revision

Date of previous issue : Not applicable

Version :

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

: 02/15/2021

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Internal code : 270-121

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

