### **SAFETY DATA SHEETS**

### This SDS packet was issued with item:

072246908

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

071363159 272467249 273017349

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to one or more components included in the items listed below. Items listed below may require one or more SDS. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

071419290 072245710 072245777 072245801



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**DUZ-ALL Liquid** 

### **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : DUZ-ALL Liquid
Other means of : Not available.

identification
Product code

: 166260, 166262, 166265, 166269

Product type : Liquid.

Product use : Dental Products

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Keystone Industries

52 West King Street Myerstown, PA 17067

(856) 663-4700

**Emergency telephone** number (with hours of

operation)

: (800) 535-5053

### 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

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

#### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

: Danger

**Hazard statements** 

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** 

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

**Storage** 

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** 

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise** 

classified

: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

### **CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS** number

: Not applicable.

May contain one or more of the following components in quantities considered hazardous:

Ingredient name	CAS number	EC number	%
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	201-297-1	≥90

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** 

: 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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

**Skin contact** 

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

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**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

redness irritation

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**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 dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

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### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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### Section 7. Handling and storage

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methyl methacrylate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Skin sensitizer.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m³ 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.

### **Appropriate engineering** controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### **Environmental exposure** controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### **Individual protection measures**

### **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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### **Skin protection**

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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 : Clear.
Odor : Acrid.

pH : Not available.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : 102.22°C (216°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 10°C (50°F)

Evaporation rate : 3 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat, oxidizing materials, reducing materials and acids.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : 3.5 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 0.95

**Solubility** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

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# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not

allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**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
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit	78000 mg/m³ >5 g/kg 7872 mg/kg	4 hours - -

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
methyl methacrylate	-	3	-

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
methyl methacrylate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

redness irritation

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

: Not available.

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

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** 

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methyl methacrylate	1.0	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	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 at all times 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

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# Section 13. Disposal considerations

safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#		Reference number
Methyl methacrylate (I,T); 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T)	80-62-6	Listed	U162

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1247	UN1247	UN1247	UN1247	UN1247	UN1247
UN proper shipping name	Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized	Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized	Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized	Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized	Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized	Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 1009.5 lbs / 458.3 kg [127. 44 gal / 482.42 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 18-2.19 (Class 3).			-	

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.

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# Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

: Not available.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: oxybenzone

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

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: methyl methacrylate

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** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name		hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
methyl methacrylate	≥90	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	≥90
Supplier notification	methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	≥90

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: METHYL METHACRYLATE

New York : The following components are listed: Methyl methacrylate; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,

methyl ester

New Jersey : The following components are listed: METHYL METHACRYLATE; 2-PROPENOIC

ACID, 2-METHYL-, METHYL ESTER

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

**Pennsylvania** 

: The following components are listed: 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, METHYL **ESTER** 

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

**Canada inventory** 

International regulations

International lists

: All components are listed or exempted.

: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

**Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or

exempted.

Not listed

**Turkey inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

**Chemical Weapons** 

**Convention List Schedule** 

**I Chemicals** 

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule** 

**II Chemicals** 

**Chemical Weapons** 

**Convention List Schedule** 

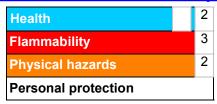
**III Chemicals** 

: Not listed

: Not listed

### Section 16. Other information

#### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** 



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### Section 16. Other information

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### **History**

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

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)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **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.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.

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