SAFETY DATA SHEET



DURASHIELD PLUS

Section 1. Identification

| Product name | : DURASHIELD PLUS |
|---|--|
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Relevant identified uses of | f the substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Supplier's details | : DuBois Chemicals, Inc. 3630 E. Kemper Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45241 Phone: 1-800-438-2647 |
| Emergency telephone number (24hr) | : 1-866-923-4919 (US and Canada) 01-651-523-0314 (Int'l and Mexico) |
| e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS | : cs@duboischemicals.com |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | This material is hazardous according to criteria of EPA New Zealand. |
|----------------------|---|
| EDA Croup Standard | 8 |
| EPA Group Standard: | HSR002526 - Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard |
| HSNO Classification: | 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C |
| | 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category E |
| | 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A |
| | 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant) |
| | 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 1.3% |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 2.6% |

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001. This material is classified as a dangerous good according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements Signal word : Warning Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life. Precautionary statements : Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Chemical-resistant gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Use explosionproof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only

non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Collect spillage. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash hands after handling. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

| Storage | : Store in cool/well-ventilated place. |
|----------|---|
| Disposal | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Symbol | |

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | : Mixture |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Other means of | : Not available. |
| identification | |
| CAS number/other identifiers | |
| CAS number | : Not applicable. |
| EC number | : Mixture. |
| Product code | : BLE00225 |
| Ingredient name | |

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---------|------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle | 10 - 20 | 64741-44-2 |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides | 10 - 20 | 61789-77-3 |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | 5 - 10 | 34590-94-8 |
| propan-2-ol | 1 - 5 | 67-63-0 |
| Amines, coco alkyl, ethoxylated | 1 - 5 | 61791-14-8 |
| 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts | 1 - 5 | 61789-40-0 |
| Fatty Amine Derivative | 1 - 5 | - |

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

| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. |
|------------|--|
| 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
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Section 4. First aid measures

| Skin contact | : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 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. |
| Most important symptoms/e | effects, acute and delayed |
| Potential acute health effe | <u>cts</u> |
| Inhalation | Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. |
| Ingestion | : May be harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Over-exposure signs/sym | <u>otoms</u> |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| Skin | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking |
| Eyes | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Indication of immediate me | dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
| Specific treatments | : Not available. |
| Notes to physician | : 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. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |
| See toxicological information | on (Section 11) |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. Not suitable : Do not use water jet. Specific hazards arising : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur from the chemical and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Hazardous thermal : Decomposition products may include the following materials: decomposition products carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides : Not available. Hazchem code Special precautions for fire-: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if fighters 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.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| | • |
|---|--|
| 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. Accider | ntal release measures |
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | 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 (see Section 8). |
| 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. |
| Methods and materials for co | ontainment 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 | : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|--|---|
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | : 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. 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 |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)pro | opanol | NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 606 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 909 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 983 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Appropriate engineering controls | ventilation or other engineering con contaminants below any recomme | Use process enclosures, local exhaust ntrols to keep worker exposure to airborne nded or statutory limits. The engineering controls ist concentrations below any lower explosive tion equipment. |
| Environmental exposure controls | they comply with the requirements cases, fume scrubbers, filters or er | orocess equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some ngineering modifications to the process uce emissions to acceptable levels. |
| ndividual protection measu | res | |
| Hygiene measures | eating, smoking and using the lava Appropriate techniques should be u | broughly after handling chemical products, before tory and at the end of the working period. used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. e reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and rkstation location. |
| Respiratory protection | airfed respirator complying with an | s necessary, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or approved standard. Respirator selection must exposure levels, the hazards of the product and ted respirator. |
| Hand protection | be worn at all times when handling this is necessary. Considering the check during use that the gloves a should be noted that the time to br different for different glove manufa | res complying with an approved standard should chemical products if a risk assessment indicates parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, re still retaining their protective properties. It eakthrough for any glove material may be cturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of time of the gloves cannot be accurately h time): Chemical-resistant gloves |
| Eye protection | : Safety eyewear complying with an a assessment indicates this is neces gases or dusts. If contact is possib | approved standard should be used when a risk sary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, le, the following protection should be worn, higher degree of protection: chemical splash |
| Skin protection | being performed and the risks invo before handling this product. When wear anti-static protective clothing. | he body should be selected based on the task lved and should be approved by a specialist in there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, For the greatest protection from static e anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. |



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| _ | |
|---|---|
| Appearance | |
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Amber. [Dark] |
| Odor | : Fruity. [Slight] |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : 6.5 |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 57.7°C (135.9°F) [Pensky-Martens (ASTM D93)] [Product does not sustain combustion.] |
| Burning rate | : Not applicable. |
| Burning time | : Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 0.952 |
| Solubility | : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| SADT | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Not available. |
| Aerosol product | |
| Type of aerosol | : Not applicable. |
| Heat of combustion | : Not available. |
| Ignition distance | : Not applicable. |
| Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent | : Not applicable. |
| Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density | : Not applicable. |
| Flame height | : Not applicable. |
| Flame duration | : Not applicable. |
| | |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition productsproductsshould not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Information on the lik | ely routes of exposure |
|------------------------|--|
| Inhalation | : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. |
| Ingestion | : May be harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Symptoms related to | the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |

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

| A | uto. | tow | icity |
|-----|------|-----|-------|
| ACI | ule | LOX | |

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 1700 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides | LD50 Oral | Rat | >500 mg/kg | - |
| propan-2-ol | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat | 12800 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg | - |
| Amines, coco alkyl, ethoxylated | LD50 Oral | Rat | 750 mg/kg | - |
| Fatty Amine Derivative | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--|------------------|-------|--|-------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino- N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N- dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts | Skin - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams 24 hours 100 microliters | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

| General | Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. |
|------------|---|
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

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| | - |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| 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. |
| Chronic toxicity | |
| Not available. | |
| Carcinogenicity | |
| Not available. | |
| Mutagenicity | |
| Not available. | |
| | |
| Teratogenicity | |
| Not available. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | |
| Not available. | |
| Specific target organ toxic | sitv |
| Not available. | |
| Appiration bozord | |
| Aspiration hazard | |
| Name | |
| Distillates (petroleum), strai | ght-run middle |
| Numerical measures of tox | <u>kicity</u> |
| Acute toxicity estimates | |
| | |

| Route | ATE value |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Oral Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 4057.6 mg/kg 10.67 mg/l |
| | 10.07 mg/i |

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: This material is very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|--|--|----------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle | Chronic EC50 50 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides | LC50 0.195 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| propan-2-ol | Acute LC50 1400000 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha | 48 hours 96 hours |

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential



Section 12. Ecological information

| • | 5 | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol propan-2-ol 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino- N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N- dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs. , hydroxides, inner salts | 0.0043 0.05 1.79 | - - 71 | low low low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition
coefficient (Koc): Not available.Other adverse effects: No known signed

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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: 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 nonrecyclable 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 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.

Section 14. Transport information Classes Regulatory **UN number Proper shipping** PG* Label Additional information information name **New Zealand** UN3082 **ENVIRONMENTALLY** 9 Ш Class HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides) UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY Ш ADG Class 9 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides)

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Section 14. Transport information **UN Class** UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY 9 Ш All HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides) **ADR/RID Class** UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY 9 Ш Tunnel code All HAZARDOUS (E) SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides) ||| **IATA Class** UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY 9 AID HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides) Ш **IMDG Class** UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY 9 _ AID HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides)

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

| New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | : All components are listed or exempted. |
|---|---|
| HSNO Approval Number | : Not available. |
| HSNO Group Standard | : HSR002526 - Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard |
| HSNO Classification | 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category E 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant) 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A |
| Australia inventory (AICS) | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product | : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients). |



Section 16. Other information

| History | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Date of printing | : 16/11/2020 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 16/11/2020 |
| Date of previous issue | : No previous validation. |
| Version | : 1 |
| Key to abbreviations | ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail 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 abovenamed 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.

