

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Serie 900+ WaterBase MM 900 - 9999

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Serie 900+ WaterBase MM 900 - 9999
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Basecoat

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details

Manufacturer : Valspar b.v.
Zuiveringweg 89
8243 PE Lelystad
The Netherlands
tel: +31 (0)320 292200
fax: +31 (0)320 292201

Emergency telephone number : Call: +31 (0)320 292200 (during daytime)

Supplier : Valspar Automotive Australia Pty Limited
4 Hawke Street
Kincumber NSW 2251
AUSTRALIA
T: +612 4368 4054
E: autoinfo@valspar.com
www.de-beer.com

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC +(61) 290372994 (Available 24hrs/7 days a week)
Poisons Information Centre: Australia 131 126

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : Skin Sens. 1, H317

GHS label elements



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
2-butoxyethanol	<10	111-76-2
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	≤0.1	2682-20-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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 if irritation occurs.
- 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.
- 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. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- 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. 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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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 spilt 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 material for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 the 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 spilt 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 vapour or mist. 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.

- 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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 25°C (41 to 77°F). 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-butoxyethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 242 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 96.9 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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

Section 8. Exposure controls and 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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.
- 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended EN 374 foil butyl rubber fluor rubber ≥ 0.7 mm
< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Conditionally suitable materials for protective gloves; EN 374: Nitrile rubber - NBR (≥ 0.35 mm). Only suitable as splash protection. Only suitable for brief exposure. In the event of contamination, change protective gloves immediately.
- 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. Recommended: Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable.
- 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. Recommended: EN 405:2001 + A1:2009 organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter FFA2P3 R D

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Not available.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 7.9 to 8.1
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: $>93.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($>199.9^{\circ}\text{F}$)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1.1%
Upper: 10.6%

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Vapour pressure

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
acetone	180.01	24				
ethanol	42.95	5.7				
Isopropyl alcohol	33	4.4				
water	23.8	3.2				
1-methoxy-2-propanol	8.5	1.1				
2-dimethylaminoethanol	4.59	0.61				
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	1.05	0.14				
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.99	0.13				
2-butoxyethanol	0.75	0.1				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75 to 2.25	0.1 to 0.3				
Polyether	<0.76	<0.1				
polyphosphoric acids, esters with 2-oxepanone, polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether, tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one reaction product, compds. with 2-(dibutylamino)ethanol	<0.75006	<0.1				
sodium hydrogencarbonate	0.5	0.067				
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	0.34	0.045				
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0.2812	0.037				
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	0.25	0.033				
propane-1,2-diol	0.15	0.02				
aluminium hydroxide	<0.08	<0.011				
Phosphoric acid, solution	0.03	0.004				
2,4,7,9-tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol	0	0				
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol, ethoxylated	0	0				
5,5'-(1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-diylidene) dibarbituric acid	0	0		0	0	
2,9-dimethylanthra [2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f] diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10 (2H,9H)-tetrone	0	0				
polychloro copper phthalocyanine	0	0				
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	0	0				

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

barium sulfate	0	0				
Phosphoric acid, isononyl ester	0	0				
trizinc bis (orthophosphate)	0	0				
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	0	0				
bronopol (INN)	0	0		0	0	
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt	0	0				

- Relative vapour density** : 4.1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.997 to 1.182
- Density** : 0.997 to 1.182 g/cm³
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	207	404.6	
polyphosphoric acids, esters with 2-oxepanone, polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether, tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one reaction product, compds. with 2-(dibutylamino)ethanol	>200	>392	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	225	437	
2-butoxyethanol	230	446	
2-dimethylaminoethanol	230	446	
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt	240 to 250	464 to 482	
8,18-dichloro-5,15-diethyl-5,15-dihydroindolo[3,2-b:3',2'-m]triphenodioxazine	250	482	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	255 to 270	491 to 518	
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	260	500	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	270	518	
5,12-dihydro-2,9-dimethylquino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione	280	536	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	305	581	
4-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)azo]-N-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-3-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxamide	330	626	
Ethene, homopolymer	330 to 410	626 to 770	
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol, ethoxylated	335 to 338	635 to 640.4	
copper chlorophthalocyanine	339	642.2	
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	356	672.8	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

oleic acid	363	685.4
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	368 to 371	694.4 to 699.8
propane-1,2-diol	371	699.8
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	372	701.6
Copper, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, brominated chlorinated	376	708.8
Copper, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, chlorinated	378	712.4
polychloro copper phthalocyanine	378	712.4
2,4,7,9-tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol	380	716
5,12-dihydroquino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione	380	716
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	384 to 387	723.2 to 728.6
Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-cyano-, methyl ester, reaction products with p-phenylenediamine and sodium methoxide	390	734
2,9-dimethylantra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10 (2H,9H)-tetrone	396	744.8
2-amino-2-methylpropanol	438	820.4
5,5'-(1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-diylidene) dibarbituric acid	>400	>752
CROMOPHTAL DPP RED BP	>400	>752
IRGAZIN DPP RUBINE TR	>400	>752
ethanol	455	851
Isopropyl alcohol	456	852.8
acetone	465	869

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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-butoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	2131 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : 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 : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
Ingestion : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

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.

Reproductive toxicity : 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 (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Serie 900+ WaterBase MM 900 - 9999	16340.2	N/A	N/A	138.3	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1300	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	100	300	N/A	0.5	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	Acute EC50 911 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokrichneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1550 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish - Brachydanio rerio	21 days
	Acute EC50 0.157 mg/l	Algae - pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.68 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.03 mg/l	Algae - pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.55 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2.38 mg/l	Fish	28 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-butoxyethanol	-	90.4 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 minimised 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 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

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	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of printing	: 6/4/2022
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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 = 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,

Section 16. Any other relevant information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method

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.