# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

402116



Smooth

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Smooth

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type

: Liquid.

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details

: Betco Corporation 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, OH 43607 www.betco.com 888-462-3826

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: Chemtrec 800-424-9300 (24 Hour)

### 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

: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Harmful if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause cancer.

May cause damage to organs.

### Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

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.

Product code : 077 NE

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≥30 - <50	14808-60-7
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≥3 - <4	68439-46-3
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	≥1 - <2	68584-22-5

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 10 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.

Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/22/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version :1 2/13

### 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: Harmful if inhaled.Skin contact: Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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 : 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 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.

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# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

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 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 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). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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. Separate from alkalis. 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
crystalline silica, respirable powder	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).  Notes: 250/(%SiO2+5)  TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours.  Form: Respirable  OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).  Notes: 10/(SiO2+2)  TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable  OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).  TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust  ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).  TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

#### 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.

### 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Recommended: safety glasses

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): butyl rubber

**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

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Opaque. Off-white. [Dark]

Odor : Minty.

Odor threshold : Not available. : 1.5 to 2.5 Melting point : Not available. **Boiling point** : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

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

(flammable) limits Vapor pressure

: Not available. : Not available. : 1.24562

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

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Vapor density

Relative density

: Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/22/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version 6/13

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition 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

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

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form

explosive mixtures with air.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

alkalis

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
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rabbit Rat Rabbit	2 g/kg 1378 mg/kg 2000 mg/kg	-
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LD50 Oral	Rat	775 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 2	Inhalation	Not determined

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.

Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation Skin contact

: Harmful if inhaled.: Causes severe burns.

Ingostian

National designation of the last of the la

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 watering redness

Inhalation

: No specific data.

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

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Version :1

8/13

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Route	ATE value
Dermal	2375 mg/kg 106257.8 mg/kg 3.865 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 5.65 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP₀w	BCF	Potential
Alcohois, C9-11, ethoxylated	-	237	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 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

and sewers.

# Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	3265	3265	3265	3265	3265	3265
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Organic, N.O.S. (Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid)					
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8	8	8
Packing group	111	III	III	III	III	\ 
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Limited quantity Yes.	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5	-	-	-	-

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

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

All components are listed or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sulphuric acid

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**DEA List II Chemicals** (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

### Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
sulphuric acid	<0.1	Yes.	1000	66.3	1000	66.3

SARA 304 RQ

: 5158814.1 lbs / 2342101.6 kg [496714.7 gal / 1880269.7 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≥30 - <50	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	≥3 - <4 ≥1 - <2	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.

### State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ

**New York** 

: None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** 

: The following components are listed: SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2)

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: QUARTZ (SIO2)

### California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
sulphuric acid	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### International regulations

### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

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# Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### International lists

### National inventory

Australia

: Not determined.

Canada

: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China

: All components are listed or exempted.

Europe Japan

**Philippines** 

Not determined.Not determined.

Malaysia New Zealand

Not determined.Not determined.Not determined.

Republic of Korea

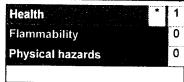
: All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan

: Not determined.

## 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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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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

# Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 1, H350 STOT SE 2, H371	Calculation method On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method
Uinto	

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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 73/78 = 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.

 $m{ec{r}}$  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.