SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: **SC5C**  SC5C  Multi Purpose Cleaner

Packaged as: Case of 1-gallon, 5-gallon Pail, 15, 30 & 55-gallon Drum

Product type: Industrial Cleaner Degreaser

Identified uses: Cleaning Degreasing Kitchen Exhaust systems and Filters

Supplier’s details: 2010 Products, PO Box 7609, Salem Or. 97303

Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec, 1-800-424-9300, Acct #: CCN4

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture:
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
- AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- Causes serious eye damage.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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: Not applicable.
Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Hazard not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>68131-39-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>127087-87-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. for and 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. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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.
Section 4. First aid measures

### Inhalation
May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

### Skin contact
Causes skin irritation.

### Ingestion
May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

#### Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Pain
- Watering
- Redness

#### Inhalation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Pain or irritation
- Redness
- Blistering may occur

#### Ingestion
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Stomach pains

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

#### Notes to physician
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
This material is 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
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters
No special measures are required.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| For non-emergency personnel | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| For emergency responders | : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |

### Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 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. 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 |

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

| Protective measures | : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Individual protection measures

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

Skin protection

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

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

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

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Slightly viscous.]
Color: Amber [Light]
Odor: Not available.
Odor threshold: Not available.
PH: 10 to 10.6
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : 100°C (212°F)
Flash point : Not available.
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.
Vapor pressure : 2.3 kPa (17.2 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : 1.01
Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
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 : 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated 2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&lt;2 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>450 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>220 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>250 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**
There is no data available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**
There is no data available.

**Aspiration hazard**
There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

**Potential acute health effects**
- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Inhalation**: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain, Watering, Redness
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazard,
- **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 effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
  - **Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Long term exposure**
  - **Potential immediate effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
  - **Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Potential chronic health effects**
  - **General**: 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.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>8333.3 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>7333.3 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>366.7 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol, C12-15, ethoxylated</td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.7 mg/L Freshwater</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.39 mg/L Freshwater</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 302 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales.promelas</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 83 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;1000 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Menidia beryllina</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LOG P_Cow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol, C12-15, ethoxylated</td>
<td>2.03 to 6.24</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td></td>
<td>bw</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional/local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</td>
<td>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AERG : 171

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 accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

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 Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed
SARA 302/304 Composition/information on ingredients : No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.
Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312
Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements 2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification 2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 2-Butoxyethanol
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Section 16. Other information

History
Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy: 04/30/2014
Version: 1
Revised Section(s): Not applicable.
Prepared by: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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
UN = United Nations

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.