

identification

SAFETY DATA SHEET

4570 SL

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 4570 SL

Product code : Not available.

Other means of : Not available.

Product type : Paste.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.

Area of application : Industrial applications.

Manufacturer : Adfast

2685 Diab

Saint-Laurent, Québec, Canada

H4S 1E7

Telephone: 514-337-7534 www.Adfastcorp.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA) CANUTEC: 613-996-6666 (CAN)

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

: H361 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood

system, cardiovascular system) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood

system, cardiovascular system)

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - 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.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
butan-2-one O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime	-	≤5	22984-54-9
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	-	≤3	112945-52-5
titanium dioxide	-	≤1	13463-67-7
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	-	<1	1760-24-3
carbon black respirable	-	≤0.3	1333-86-4
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	-	≤0.3	556-67-2

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately

: 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.

: 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 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.

: 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.

: 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. 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

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Inhalation

Skin contact

Ingestion

Section 4. First aid measures

clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

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.

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.

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

: Do not use water jet.

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 nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. 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.

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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.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Storage temperature: 24°C (75.2°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. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butan-2-one O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime	None.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 hours.
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	None.
carbon black respirable	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	None.

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. 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.

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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: safety glasses with sideshields.

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

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Paste.]

Color : Various
Odor : Mild.

Not available. **Odor threshold** Hq : Not applicable. **Melting point** : Not available. **Boiling point** : Not available. Flash point : Not available. : Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable. Not available. Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.95 to 1.05 [Water = 1]

Density: Not available.

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : 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. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Keep away from heat. Contact with water produces Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO) above 150°C.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids, alkalis and moisture. Water

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
butan-2-one O,O',O"- (methylsilylidyne)trioxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	2463 mg/kg	-
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	LD50 Oral	Rat	3160 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	2413 mg/kg	-
carbon black respirable	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	36 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1770 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1540 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	15 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Non-irritating to the skin.Eyes : Non-irritating to the eyes.

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst	-	3	-
free			
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
carbon black respirable	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	3 · ,	Route of exposure	Target organs
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-2-one O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime	Category 2		blood system and cardiovascular system

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eve contact: No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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 : Curing of this product will produce methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO). Repeated or

prolonged exposure may have chronic health effects.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity
 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.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	38252.4 mg/kg

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
carbon black respirable	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Chronic NOEC 1.7 to 15 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Egg	93 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)		readily - 29 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegi	radability
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	-		-		Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	6.488	13400	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

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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 and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Air Act Section 112

: Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
butan-2-one O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne) trioxime	≤5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
titanium dioxide	≤1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	<1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
carbon black respirable octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	≤0.3 ≤0.3	No. Yes.	No. No.	No. No.	No. Yes.	Yes. Yes.

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed. **New York** : None of the components are listed.

: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); **New Jersey**

CARBON BLACK

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; CARBON BLACK

California Prop. 65

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

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide carbon black respirable methanol	Yes. Yes. No.	No. No. Yes.	No. No. No.	No. No. 23000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)

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Section 15. Regulatory information

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 Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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



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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

Classification	Justification
Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility) STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system, cardiovascular system)	Calculation method Calculation method

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Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 03/09/2017

Date of previous issue : 03/09/2017

Version : 1
Prepared by : IHS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard

International transport regulations

✓ 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.

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