# SAFETY DATA SHEET



### 5018 B-Component Polyaspartic Matte Floor Coating

### **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier : 5018 B-Component Polyaspartic Matte Floor Coating

**Product code** : Not available. : Not available. Other means of identification

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

#### **Identified uses**

Concrete Floor Coating Polyisocyanate Prepolymer.

Supplier's details : Versatile Building Products

245 W. Carl Karcher Way Anaheim, CA 92801 Tel.: (714) 829-2600 Toll Free: (800) 535-3325 Email: contactus@versatile.net Website: www.versatile.net

**Emergency telephone** number (with hours of

: InfoTrac: 1-800-535-5053 (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. PST) operation)

### 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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

**GHS label elements** 

**Hazard pictograms** 





Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

> H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 





### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention**: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

**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	%	CAS number
, ,	≥50 - ≤75 ≥10 - <25	28182-81-2 98-56-6

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** 

: 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 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.





### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Inhalation**

: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

### **Skin contact**

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 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. 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

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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

nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds

carbonyl halides

**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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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 nonemergency 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.



### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). 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 vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store between the following temperatures: 15 to 35°C (59 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
, ,	None.

### 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.





# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. 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 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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. [Clear.]
Color : Water white.
Odor : Mild aromatic.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting/freezing point : Not available.
Initial boiling point and : 139°C (282.2°F)

boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 42.7°C (108.9°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available. **Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.





# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

**Vapor pressure** : <1.4 kPa (<10.37 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.188

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 100 to 600 mPa·s (100 to 600 cP)

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.

**Conditions to avoid** 

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid high temperatures.

**Incompatible materials** 

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reactive metals and hydroxyl containing compounds.

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
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m³	1 hours
4-Chloro- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

### **Mutagenicity**





# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

There is no data available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

There is no data available.

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### **Teratogenicity**

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### 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

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eve contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. **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 known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Potential chronic health effects

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	( 5	Dermal (mg/kg)	(gases)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
5018 B-Component Polyaspartic Matte Floor Coating Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers 4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.3
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.625
	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

There is no data available.

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	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 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





# Section 13. Disposal considerations

or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1139	UN1139	UN1139
UN proper shipping name	COATING SOLUTION	COATING SOLUTION	COATING SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

**AERG** : 127

### **Additional information DOT Classification**

: This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

Reportable quantity 44539.5 lbs / 20220.9 kg [4496.5 gal / 17021 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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 IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: 4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene

**TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: 4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene; Dimethyl sulphate

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

TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

**TSCA 12(b) one-time export**: 4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate; Hydrogen cyanide, solution

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Hydrogen cyanide, solution



# Section 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act Section 112** 

: Listed

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** 

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

: Not listed

**Class I Substances** 

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**

			<b>SARA 302</b> 1	ΓPQ	<b>SARA 304 F</b>	RQ
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Hydrogen cyanide, solution Dimethyl sulphate	≤0.001 ≤0.001	Yes. Yes.	100 500	17.4 45	10 100	1.7 9

SARA 304 RQ : 2100399.1 lbs / 953581.2 kg [212045 gal / 802677.8 L]

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	≥10 - <25	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

### State regulations

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

#### California Prop. 65

**MARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including p-Chloro- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene and Dimethyl sulphate, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol and Hydrogen cyanide, solution, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
p-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	-	-
Methanol	-	Yes.
Hydrogen cyanide, solution	-	Yes.
Dimethyl sulphate	-	-

### **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** 

United States (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

### **History**

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 04/15/2021

**Date of previous issue** 

: Not applicable

Version

• 1

Prepared by

: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

**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)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group







### **Section 16. Other information**

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.

