SAFETY DATA SHEET



FiberPRO Bonbet

Section 1. Identif	ication		
GHS product identifier	: FiberPRO Bonbet		
Product code	: 408		
Other means of	: Not available.		
identification			
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses			
Carpet Spotter/Cleaner			
Uses advised against	Reason		
For Industrial and Institutiona	al Use Only -		
Supplier's details	: Betco Corporation 400 Van Camp Road Bowling Green, Ohio 43402 www.betco.com 888-462-3826		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour		
Section 2. Hazard	Is 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 IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1		
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Danger		
Hazard statements	: Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation.		
Precautionary statements			
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): 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. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.		
Response	: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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.		
Disposal	: Not applicable.		

1/12

Section 2. Hazards identification

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
2-butoxyethanol	≥10 - ≤17	111-76-2
Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts	≤7.7	68585-47-7

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. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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.
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 :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation.			
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Over-exposure signs/symptoms				

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 3/12/2020

2/12

Section 4. First aid measures

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
Indication of immediate me	dical 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	 Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 c	<u>ont</u>	ainment 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). 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.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store 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. 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
2-butoxyethanol			OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 120 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ate of issue/Date of revision :	3/12/2020	Date of previous issue	: 7/30/2019 Version : 1.01 4/

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 measu	res
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.
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. < 1 hour (breakthrough time): 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.
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.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/12/2020	Date of previous issue	: 7/30/2019	Version : 1.01	5/12
Melting point	: Not availa	ahla			
рН	: 9.5 to 10.	.5			
Odor threshold	: Not availa	able.			
Odor	: Characte	ristic.			
Color	: Blue.				
Physical state	: Liquid.				
Appearance					

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

•	• •
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.019
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	e : 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.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Not available.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit	450 ppm 220 mg/kg 250 mg/kg	4 hours - -

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitization

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name		Result
2-butox	kyethanol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential acute health effectsEye contact: Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristicsEye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering rednessInhalation: No specific data.	
Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristicsEye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. 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	
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	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
pain watering redness	
Inhalation : No specific data.	
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur 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 exposite	re
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate : Not available. effects	
Potential delayed effects : Not available.	
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate : Not available. effects	
Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/12/2020 Date of previous issue : 7/30/2019	

7/12

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2607.56 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 1.37 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Menidia beryllina Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low

Mobility in soil

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

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.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ŭ							
U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 5(3-one	TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules : 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol- 3-one					
	TSCA 8(TSCA 8(a) PAIR : 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde; α-hexylcinnamaldehyde					
	TSCA 8(TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined					
	Clean W	ater Act (CWA) 307	7: dieth	yl phthalate			
	Clean W	ater Act (CWA) 31	l: sodiu	m hydroxide;	Formaldehyd	de, solution	
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed						
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed	: Not listed					
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed	: Not listed					
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed	: Not listed					
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed	Ł					
SARA 302/304							
Composition/information	on ingredien	<u>its</u>					
				SARA 302	ſPQ	SARA 304 F	RQ
Name		%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)

<0.1

formaldehyde

Yes.

500

: 7/30/2019

73.9

14.8

9/12

100

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ

SARA 311/312

Classification

: 510204081.6 lbs / 231632653.1 kg [60049924.7 gal / 227313692.9 L]

: SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
2-butoxyethanol Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
esters, sodium salts		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥10 - ≤17
Supplier notification	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥10 - ≤17

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; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-
<u>California Prop. 65</u>	

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

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

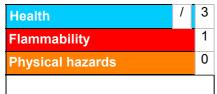
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/12/2020	Date of previous issue	: 7/30/2019	
New Zealand	: Not dete	rmined.		
Malaysia	: Not dete	rmined		
Japan	•	nventory (ENCS): Not deten nventory (ISHL): Not deten		
Europe	: Not determined.			
China	: Not determined.			
Canada	: Not determined.			
Australia	: Not dete	rmined.		

Section 15. Regulatory information

Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: 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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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
	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 3/12/2020
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/12/2020
Date of previous issue	: 7/30/2019
Version	: 1.01

Section 16. Other information

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 = Internediate 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	: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.