SAFETY DATA SHEET



In-Sync

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : In-Sync
Product code : 1851

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Betco Corporation

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. 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

: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2a

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements: Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF SWALLOWED:Call a POISON CENTER

or physician if you feel unwell.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise : None known.

classified

identification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of : Not available.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	≤14	25155-30-0
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts	≤3 ≤3	68585-34-2 68585-47-7
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≤3	68439-46-3
ethanol	≤3	64-17-5 110615-47-9
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	≤3 ≤1.7	68439-57-6

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	of nacassar	firet aid	moscuroe
Jeschbuon (n necessar	v iii St aiu	IIIeasures

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 irritation.

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: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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Section 4. First aid measures

: No specific data.

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If 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

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated ethanol	None. None. None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1900 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	None.

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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 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.

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.

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. Color : Blue. Sweetish. Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Ha 6.5 to 8.5 **Melting point** : Not available. **Boiling point** : Not available. Flash point : Not available. : Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive : Not available. (flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : 1.0324

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility : Easily soluble 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.Decomposition temperature: 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 : No specific data.

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
sodium	LD50 Oral	Rat	438 mg/kg	-
dodecylbenzenesulfonate				
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 ng/kg	-
C10-16-alkyl glycosides				

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
,	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

milligrams

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ethanol	-	1	-

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

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal. Routes of entry not anticipated: Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

: Causes serious eye irritation. **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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

> pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data. **Skin contact** : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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	2254.7 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Acute EC50 29000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
,	Acute EC50 7.81 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.15 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute IC50 112.4 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1.18 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	Acute EC50 3.43 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
Sulfuric acid, mono- C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts	Acute EC50 1.37 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	Acute EC50 4.53 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	1.96	-	low
ethanol D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	-0.35 -0.07	-	low low
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	-1.3	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
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.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Reportable quantity 7558.6 lbs / 3431.6 kg [878.08 gal / 3323.9 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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Section 14. Transport 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

: Not available.

the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methylpropan-2-ol; dodecanal; 3-p-cumenyl-

2-methylpropionaldehyde; 2-benzylideneheptanal

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate; sodium hypochlorite,

solution

Clean Air Act Section 112

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

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
hydrogen peroxide	≤0.1	Yes.	1000	106.1	1000	106.1

SARA 304 RQ : 16666666.7 lbs / 7566666.7 kg [1936170 gal / 7329200.6 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
sodium	≤14	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
dodecylbenzenesulfonate		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
-		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated,	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
sulfates, sodium salts		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
esters, sodium salts		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≤3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
ethanol	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric,	≤3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
C10-16-alkyl glycosides		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane	≤1.7	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
hydroxy and C14-16-alkene,		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

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Section 15. Regulatory information

sodium salts	EYE	E IRRITATION - Category 2A	

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE;

ETHYL ALCOHOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL

New York : The following components are listed: Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate;

Dodecylbenzene sulfonate

The following components are listed: SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE; **New Jersey**

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, SODIUM SALT; Sodium (C14-16) olefin

sulfonate; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL

The following components are listed: BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, **Pennsylvania**

SODIUM SALT; Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate; DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL

California Prop. 65

MARNING: This product can expose you to 1,4-Dioxane, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

		Maximum acceptable dosage level
1,4-Dioxane	Yes.	-

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.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada All components are listed or exempted. China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : Not determined.

Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. **Japan**

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted. **Philippines** All components are listed or exempted. Republic of Korea All components are listed or exempted. **Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined. **Turkey** Not determined. **United States** : Not determined. **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.)



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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
EYE IRRITATION Category 2A	Test

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = 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

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Section 16. Other information

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.