SAFETY DATA SHEET



Tap Magic Aluminum Aerosol

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Tap Magic Aluminum Aerosol

Other means of identification

: 20012AL : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses

Cutting Fluid for Non-Ferrous Metal.

Supplier's details : The Steco Corporation

2330 Cantrell Road Little Rock 72202, AR, US Phone: 501-375-5644 Toll free: 800-643-8026

Toll free: 800-643-802 Fax: 501-374-4278

Email: steco@tapmagic.com Website: tapmagic.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: Chemtel, Inc. 800-255-3924, +1 (813) 248-0585

24 hours

Contact Email: Billing@ehs.com Registration date: 2020-09-01 Registration number: MIS0003987

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

OSHA/HCS status

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

KAR Industrial

6877 Edwards Boulevard

Phone: 800-387-3127

Mississauga, Ontario L5T 2T9

Classification of the substance or mixture

: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger





Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard statements : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.

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

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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.

P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (US)

se : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	45 - 70	64742-47-8
Aliphatic Organic Ester	15 - 40	111-82-0
Carbon dioxide, gas	1 - 5	124-38-9
Cinnamaldehyde	0.1 - 1	104-55-2

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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

: 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 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

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

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion

nausea or vomiting

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

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large Notes to physician

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. 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

: Water fog / haze

Foam

Fire-extinguishing powder

Carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water stream.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic 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

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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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.





Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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 in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. 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

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Aliphatic Organic Ester	None.
Carbon dioxide, gas	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Cinnamaldehyde

None.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Carbon dioxide, gas	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 5000 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]

Color : None. Odor Cinnamon. : Not available. **Odor threshold** pН : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not available. Boiling point, initial boiling : Not available.

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: >93°C (>199.4°F)

Evaporation rate Not available. **Flammability** : Not available. Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit/flammability limit

: Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : Not available. Relative vapor density

Relative density 0.83





Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Very slightly soluble in cold water. Solubility

Insoluble in hot water.

Solubility in water Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Insoluble in hot water.

Miscible with water Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Heat of combustion

: Not available. : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature: Not available.

: Not available. : 0.06563 kJ/g

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 12 mm²/s (12 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available. VOC content : 70.9 % (w/w)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Cinnamaldehyde	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		1260 mg/kg 2220 mg/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.

Classification Canada

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	A3

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

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





Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

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	(Dermal (mg/kg)	(0)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Cinnamaldehyde	2220	1260	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Aliphatic Organic Ester	5.41	-	high
Carbon dioxide, gas	0.83	-	low
Cinnamaldehyde	1.83	8	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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)			
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

AERG : 126

Additional information

DOT Classification

: This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

IMDG IATA

- : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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 8(a) PAIR: Cinnamaldehyde

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

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥50 - ≤75	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cinnamaldehyde		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide, gas

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide, gasPennsylvania: The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide, gas

California Prop. 65

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

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide, gas

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.





Section 15. Regulatory information

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

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

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.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of : 02/15/2022

revision

Date of previous issue : Not applicable

Version : 1





Section 16. Other information

Prepared by

: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

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

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.

