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STAN-TONE HCC-13052 OLIVE DRAB

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE HCC-13052 OLIVE DRAB

Section 1. Identification	n	
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	STAN-TONE HCC-13052 OLIVE DRAB Mixture Mixture FO00004775 liquid
Relevant identified uses of the subst	ance	or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	POLYONE CORPORATION 1675 Navarre Road SW, Massillon, Ohio USA 44646
		1 330 837 8679
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. All ingredients are bound and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. However, some vapors may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
GHS label elements		
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Causes eye irritation.
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Precautionary statements

General Prevention Response	:	Not applicable. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Response	•	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO00004775

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Bis(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)methane	30 - 60	143-29-3
Titanium dioxide	10 - 30	13463-67-7
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1 - 5	112-34-5

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



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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 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
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. 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	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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 Inhalation	Causes eye irritation.Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Skin contact	Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion Over-exposure signs/symptoms	: May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation
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	watering redness	
Inhalation	: No specific data	•
Skin contact	: No specific data	•
Ingestion	: No specific data	•

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

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposes may be delayed. The exposed per- medical surveillance for 48 hours.	son may need to be kept under
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving suitable training. It may be danger give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation	rous to the person providing aid to

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $\rm CO_2$. None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire- fighters Special protective equipment 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. 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



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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel For emergency responders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for containment	nt a	nd 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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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,

protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide		OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
		ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether		ACGIH TLV (2012-03-05) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 ppmForm: Inhalable fraction and vapor
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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.



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Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures Eye/face protection	 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. 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.
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	 Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: liquid [Paste.]
Color	: GREEN



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Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Burning time	Not available.
Burning rate	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	: Lower: Not available.
(flammable) limits	Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	: Not available.
octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: Not available.
-	Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Prolonged heating may result in product degradation. As a general rule of thumb, degradation begins to occur after one hour at 177 °C (350 °F), after 10 minutes at 204 °C (400 °F), and within 5 minutes at 232 °C (450 °F). Do not use this pigment in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F). Decomposition of diarylide pigments in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F) may produce trace amounts of monoazo dyes, which in turn can decompose to produce



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aromatic amines. The amount and type of degradation products formed depend on the dwell time, formulation and processing conditions as well as temperature. As conditions become more severe, as when temperatures move into the 240-300°C (464-572°F) range, trace quantities of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine can be generated. 3,3'dichlorobenzidine is classified as a suspect carcinogen by NTP and IARC, is classified as Acute Toxicity category 4 and Carcinogen Category 1B according to 1272/2008EC (CLP), and is regulated by OSHA as a suspect carcinogen. In order to avoid the generation of and exposure to 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine, do not use diarylide pigments in polymers when temperatures exceed 200°C (392°F). Handle with care. Organic dusts have the potential to be explosive with static spark or flame initiation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Bis(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy	y)methane			· •
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,746 mg/kg	-
Titanium dioxide			•	<u>.</u>
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Diethylene glycol monobutyl	ether			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,660 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6,050 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6,050 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2,700 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.	· · · ·	•

Conclusion/Summary

Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Bis(2-(2-	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)metha	irritant				
ne					
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-



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	1	1				
	irritant					
Diethylene glycol	Eyes -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-	
monobutyl ether	Moderate					
	irritant					
	Eyes - Severe	Rabbit			-	
~	irritant					
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin		ixture.Not ful				
Eyes Respiratory		ixture.Not ful ixture.Not ful				
Respiratory	: M	lixture.Not lui	ly lesteu.			
Sensitization						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: M	ixture.Not ful	ly tested.			
Respiratory		lixture.Not ful				
1005 pil 0002 y	•					
Mutagenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: M	ixture.Not ful	ly tested.			
Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: M	ixture.Not ful	ly tested.			
Classification	- 1	T				
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP			
name Titanium dioxide		20				
l itanium dioxide		2B				
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	: M	ixture.Not ful	ly tested.			
Teratogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: M	ixture.Not ful	ly tested.			
Specific target organ toxici	ity (single exposu	re)				
Not available.						
Specific target organ toxici Not available.	ity (repeated expo	osure)				
Aspiration hazard Not available.						



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Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Symptoms related to the physical, cl	hemi	cal and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
·		irritation
		watering
		redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects and a	also (chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
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



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Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4,045.2 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Dermal	140,178.5 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide		·	
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
Diethylene glycol monobutyl	ether		
	Acute LC50 2,000,000 µg/l Marine	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 1,300,000 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h



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	water			
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.	·	·
Persistence and degradability	<u>/</u>			
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.		

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low
Diethylene glycol monobutyl	1	-	low
ether			

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	:	Not available.
(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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

Section 14. Transport information



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U.S. DOT Classification	:	Not regulated for transportation.
ICAO/IATA	:	Consult mode specific transport rules
IMO/IMDG (maritime)	:	Consult mode specific transport rules

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	:	United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed. United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a) - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a) - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Not listed United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances: Listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Listed

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Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
Substances Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor	:	Not listed
Chemicals) DEA List II Chemicals (Essential	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Bis(2-(2-	30 - 60	AH
butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)methane		
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1 - 5	F, AH

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Diethylene glycol	112-34-5	1 - 5
requirements	monobutyl ether		
Supplier notification	Diethylene glycol	112-34-5	1 - 5
	monobutyl ether		

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:
	Titanium dioxide
	Calcium carbonate
	Silica, amorphous
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed:
-	Titanium dioxide
	Phthalocyanine Blue
	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether



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Pennsylvania		Calcium carbonate The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide
		Phthalocyanine Blue
		Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
		Calcium carbonate
		Silica, amorphous
<u>California Prop. 65</u> WARNING: This product contains a c	hemi	cal known to the State of California to cause cancer.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations		
International lists	:	Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. EINECS: All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.EINECS: All components are listed or exempted.Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

:	Not listed		
:	Not listed		
:	Not listed		
	:	Not listedNot listedNot listed	: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	:	05/25/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	05/23/2016
Date of previous issue	:	05/17/2016



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ty Estimate tion Factor monized System of Classification and Labelling of Air Transport Association Bulk Container I Maritime Dangerous Goods of the octanol/water partition coefficient ternational Convention for the Prevention of Pollution
modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine
3

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.