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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### DV2-38A HARD BEIGE #3

Section 1. Identificatio	n		
GHS product identifier	:	DV2-38A HARD BEIGE #3	
Chemical name	:	Mixture	
CAS number	:	Mixture	
Other means of identification	:	FO20022557	
Product type	:	liquid	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.	
Supplier's details	:	POLYONE CORPORATION	
		33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012	
		1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).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 for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants 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. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. 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.

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 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

#### **GHS label elements**

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Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Warning Causes eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention Response	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse
Kesponse	•	cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,
Supplemental label elements		regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20022557

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters,	10 - 30	68515-48-0
C9-rich		
Antimony trioxide	1 - 5	1309-64-4



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Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	13463-67-7

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	:	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. 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 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	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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



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Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	:	Causes eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation 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 Specific treatments	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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.

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 $CO_2$ . 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. May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl). Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides



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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 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 aı	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
Large spill	:	contractor. 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.



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# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 in a well-ventilated place. 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
Antimony trioxide	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) expressed as Sb PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) expressed as Sb Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Sb PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3



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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 ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure 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. 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 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

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Other skin protection	:	on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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**

: liquid [liquid]
TAN
Not available.
: Not available.
<b>:</b> Lower: Not available.
Upper: Not available.
Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.
Not available.
Not available.
: Not available.
<b>: Dynamic:</b> Not available.
Kinematic: Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity



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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	:	Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers during processing.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# 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
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid	, di-C8-10-branched	alkyl esters, C9-rich		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10,000 mg/kg	-
Antimony trioxide				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,000 mg/kg	-
Titanium dioxide				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
Antimony trioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>					
Skin	: M	ixture.Not full	y tested.		
Eyes	: M	ixture.Not full	y tested.		
Respiratory	: M	ixture.Not full	y tested.		
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Sensitization				
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory	:	Mixture.Not full Mixture.Not full		
<b>Mutagenicity</b>				
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not full	y tested.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>				
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	:	Mixture.Not full	y tested.	
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Antimony trioxide		2B		
Titanium dioxide		2B		
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u>	:	Mixture.Not fully	y tested.	
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not full	y tested.	
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	(single expo	sure)		
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	(repeated e	<u>xposure)</u>		
Aspiration hazard Not available.				
Information on the likely rous exposure	tes of :	Not available.		
Potential acute health effects				
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	:		tion. icant effects or critical hazards. icant effects or critical hazards.	

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Ingestion	:	May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Symptoms related to the physical, ch	emi	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	ulso c	chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
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		

Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information



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#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Antimony trioxide			
•	Acute LC50 > 530 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Bluegill	96 h
	water	_	
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog	96 h
	Acute EC50 423,450 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 730 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 760 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 740 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	96 h
Titanium dioxide		0	
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog	96 h
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic	8.8	3.00	low
acid, di-C8-10-branched			
alkyl esters, C9-rich			
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low



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#### Mobility in soil

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

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	:	<ul> <li>United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Listed 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich</li> </ul>

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Substances

**Substances** 

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** 

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)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - 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: Listed Lead 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) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined 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 - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Antimony trioxide **Miscellaneous Zinc Compounds** Lead Arsenic Phenol Vinyl chloride monomer 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 - Toxic substances: Not listed United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed Listed Clean Air Act Section 112(b) : Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I : Not listed **Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II** Not listed :

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Not listed

:

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#### Chemicals) DEA List II Chemicals (Essential : Not listed Chemicals)

#### US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component	
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1,000 lb(s)	
		454 kg	
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1 lb(s)	
		0.454 kg	

#### SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9- rich	10 - 30	АН
Antimony trioxide	1 - 5	АН, СН
Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	СН

#### <u>SARA 313</u>

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1 - 5
requirements			
Supplier notification	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1 - 5

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.

<u>State regulations</u> Massachusetts	: The following components are listed:	
New York	Antimony trioxide The following components are listed:	
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New Jersey Pennsylvania	:	Antimony trioxide The following components are listed: Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer Antimony trioxide Titanium dioxide The following components are listed: Antimony trioxide Titanium dioxide
<u>California Prop. 65</u> WARNING: This product contains a c	hem	ical 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	:	<ul> <li>Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.</li> <li>Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.</li> <li>Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.</li> <li>EINECS: Not determined.</li> <li>Japan inventory: Not determined.</li> <li>China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.</li> <li>Korea inventory: Not determined.</li> <li>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.</li> <li>Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.</li> </ul>
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	: :	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	:	Not listed

# Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u> Date of printing Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue Version	:	11/23/2015 08/27/2015 07/22/2009 1.1
Version Key to abbreviations		ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
		BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

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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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations Not available.

References

#### 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.