

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



WEICONLOCK AN 302-80

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : WEICONLOCK AN 302-80  
**Product code** : 302800

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

#### **Identified uses**

Adhesives-Anaerobic

**Supplier's details** : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG  
Königsberger Str. 25,  
48157 Münster, Germany  
phone: +49 251 93220,  
Fax: +49 251 9322244  
email: info@weicon.de,  
URL: www.weicon.de

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : msds@weicon.de

#### National contact

WEICON Canada Inc.  
20 Steckle Place, Unit 20  
Kitchener, Ontario N2E 2C3, CA  
www.weicon.ca  
E-mail: info@weicon.ca  
Telephone: +1-519-896-5252  
Telefax: +1-519-896-5254

**Emergency telephone number** : +1 866 928 0789 (24h - Toll free)  
**TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT** : +1 866 928 0789 ((24h - Toll free)

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

#### **Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

## Section 2. Hazard identification

- Response** : P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number	
acrylic acid	prop-2-enoic acid; 2-Propenoic acid; Glacial acrylic acid; Ethylenecarboxylic acid; Aqueous acrylic acid; Acroleic acid; ACRYLIC ACID (GLACIAL); Acroleic acid, stabilized; Propenoic acid, stabilized; Acrylic Acid, Stabilized; Acrylic acid (I)	≥1 - ≤5	79-10-7	
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	cumene hydroperoxide; Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl; Hydroperoxide, .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylbenzyl; Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl 90-98%, cumene 2-10%; Hydroperoxide, alpha, alpha-dimethylbenzyl-; ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYLBENZYLHYDROPEROXIDE; HYDROPEROXIDE, 1-METHYL-1-PHENYLETHYL-; .alpha.,.alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R); Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- (R); 1-Methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide; Cumyl hydroperoxide	≥1 - ≤5	80-15-9	

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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** : 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.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- 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. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### **Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

#### **Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### **Indication of immediate 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.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**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 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 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acrylic acid	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b> OEL: 5.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 2 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWAEV: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 5.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
$\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	<b>OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**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. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2
- 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. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

## 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.
- Color** : Green.
- Odor** : Bland.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.  
Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
acrylic acid	2.85024	0.38				
ethanediol	0.09226	0.012				
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	0	0				

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility(ies)	:
Not available.	
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Miscible with water	: No.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 4000 mPa·s (4000 cP)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

## 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
acrylic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	5300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	640 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	280 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	144 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	22 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1337 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	33500 µg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure	Mouse	830 mg/kg	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	unreported			
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rabbit	250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rat	1250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	1590 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	220 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	800 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acrylic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
acrylic acid	3	-	A4

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acrylic acid	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
$\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

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

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.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
WEICONLOCK AN 306-30	12213.7	23157.9	40000	366.7	N/A
acrylic acid	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A
$\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	800	1100	700	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acrylic acid	Chronic NOEC 3.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
$\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	Acute LC50 12.7 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Larvae	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
acrylic acid	0.38	3.162	Low
$\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	1.6	9	Low

### Mobility in soil


Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ ) : 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

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not available.	UN3082	Not available.	Not available.
UN proper shipping name	Not available.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ( $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide)	Not available.	Not available.
Transport hazard class(es)	Not available.	9 	Not available.	Not available.
Packing group	-	III	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 571.43 lbs / 259.43 kg [62.303 gal / 235.84 L]. The classification of the product is due solely to the presence of one or more US DOT-listed 'Hazardous substances' that are subject to reportable quantity requirements and only applies to shipments of packages greater than, or equal to, the product reportable quantity. Package sizes less than the product reportable quantity are not regulated as hazardous materials.

**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 IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: acrylic acid (and its salts); cumene hydroperoxide

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 4/2/2025
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 4/1/2025
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 2/19/2025
<b>Version</b>	: 2.3
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations 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

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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

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