# SAFETY DATA SHEET



according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI standard Z400.1-2010

**WEICONLOCK AN 302-70** 

### **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier : WEICONLOCK AN 302-70

**Product code** : 302700

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

Adhesives-Anaerobic

Supplier's details : 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

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: msds@weicon.de

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: +1 202 464 2554 / TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - USA (24h): Tel: +1 202

464 2554

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eve irritation.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

: P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Response

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 1,2-propanediol	≥10 - ≤25	27813-02-1
(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl triacrylate	≤3	40220-08-4
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	<3	80-15-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

### 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 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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**: Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: 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. 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 contactInhalationCauses serious eye irritation.May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

pain or irritation watering

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

irritation redness

# Section 4. First aid measures

: No specific data. Ingestion

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

Notes to physician

: 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.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

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. 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 nonemergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: 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

#### 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

# including any incompatibilities

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 1,2-propanediol	None.
(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl triacrylate	None.
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 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

#### **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. 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.

# 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.

#### **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): nitrile rubber; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®/butyl rubber

**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

**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 : Not available.

point, and boiling range 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

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ethanediol	0.09	0.012				
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 1,2-propanediol	0.08	0.011	OECD 104			
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	0	0				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

**Density** : 1.1 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Solubility(ies)

Not available.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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: 550 mPa·s (550 cP)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

**Particle characteristics** 

**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
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 1,2-propanediol	LD50 Oral	Rat	11200 mg/kg	-
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	220 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	800 mg/kg	-

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	63630.77 mg/kg
Dermal	87492.31 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	55676.92 ppm

#### Irritation/Corrosion

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
WEICONLOCK AN 302-70	Eyes - Irritant	Rat	-	-	-
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

**Eyes**: Irritating to eyes.

**Sensitization** 

Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 1,2-propanediol	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
α,α-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 irritation. **Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**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 or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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.
 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.

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
α,α-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	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 1,2-propanediol	0.97	-	Low
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	1.6	9	Low

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

: 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.

#### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
.alpha.,.alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R)	80-15-9	Listed	U096

# **Section 14. Transport information**

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

### **Additional information**

**DOT Classification** 

: Reportable quantity 769.23 lbs / 349.23 kg [83.87 gal / 317.48 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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs)

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

Class I Substances

: Not listed

: Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class II Substances** 

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

#### **SARA 302/304**

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

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 1,2-propanediol	≥10 - ≤25	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5 (2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri- 2,1-ethanediyl triacrylate	≤3	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	<3	ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type E ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	80-15-9	<3
Supplier notification	α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	80-15-9	<3

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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/21/2023	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version: 1.04	10/12
--------------------------------	--------------	------------------------	--------------------------	---------------	-------

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE

**New York** : The following components are listed: Cumene hydroperoxide technical pure

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: HYDROPEROXIDE, 1-METHYL-1-PHENYLETHYL

#### California Prop. 65

MARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylene Glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylene Glycol	-	Yes.

#### 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**

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

**Eurasian Economic Union** : Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

: Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

**New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines** : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted. **Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted. **Thailand** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Turkey** : Not determined.

**United States** : All components are active or exempted. **Viet Nam** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**



### Section 16. Other information

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
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

**History** 

Date of printing : 11/28/2023 Date of issue/Date of : 11/21/2023

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1.04

**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

**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.