Г

Compliant SDS for GHS - Canada WHMIS 2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Key West Blue Milk Paint



GHS product identifier	: Key West Blue Milk Paint
Product code	: BLK633
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

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

Identified uses	
Wood paint.	

Supplier's details	: General Finishes 2462 Corporate Circle East Troy, WI 53120 U.S.A. Phone no.: 262-642-4545 Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050 Fax no.: 262-642-4707 Web: GeneralFinishes.com	Supplier's details for Canada
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 (24/7)	International: +1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazard(s) 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	: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.



Tel : +1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) / +1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767) www.kmkregservices.com www.askdrluc.com www.ghssmart.com



Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazards not otherwise classified (US)	: None known.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/	mixture
------------	---------

```
÷
```

Other means of identification

Μ	ix	tu	re	

: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	7 - 13	13463-67-7
Limestone	7 - 13	1317-65-3
Talc	1 - 5	14807-96-6
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	<0.1	55406-53-6
2-Methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one - 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one	<0.1	55965-84-9

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

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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 20 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. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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.



Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of immediate me	dical 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. 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

Ŭ	0
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	: This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/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 non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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). 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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 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

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Limestone	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total
Talc	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	None.
2-Methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one - 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one	None.

<u>Canada</u>

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Limestone	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
		7/2013).
		STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
		TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Talc		CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
		TWAEV: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
		dust
		CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
		7/2013).
		TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
		fraction
		CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
		TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
		particulate matter
		TWA: 2 f/cc 8 hours.
		CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
		8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
		Respirable particulate.
		CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
		1/2020).
		TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable.
Appropriate engineering		imes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures,
controls		ngineering controls to keep worker exposure to
	airborne contaminants below any re	ecommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure	: Emissions from ventilation or work	process equipment should be checked to ensure
controls	they comply with the requirements	of environmental protection legislation.
Individual protection meas	ures	
Hygiene measures		oroughly after handling chemical products before

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.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid. [Viscous.]
Color	1	Teal.
Odor	1	Slight.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	7.5 to 8.5
Melting/freezing point	1	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	1	Not available.
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	1	1.29
Solubility	1	Soluble in water.
Solubility in water	1	Soluble.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: 1500 mPa·s (1500 cP) @ 75°F
VOC content	:	<50 g/L
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.

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	: Protect from freezing.

Tel : +1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) / +1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767) www.kmkregservices.com www.askdrluc.com www.ghssmart.com



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

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

Hazardous decomposition : 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
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)- one - 5-chloro-2-methyl- 1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 µg Intermittent	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide Talc	-	2B 3	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	-	larynx

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.





Information on the likely

Section 11. Toxicological information

routes of exposure	
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the ph	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
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.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate 2-Methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one - 5-chloro-2-methyl- 1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one	1470 53	N/A 50	N/A N/A	3 0.5	N/A N/A





Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 67 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (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 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 empty 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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
		+1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) /		





Section 14. Transport information

Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG : Not applicable

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 4(a) final test rules: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
	TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone
	TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Perfluorooctanoic acid
	TSCA 8(a) PAIR : (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; Acetaldehyde
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Acetaldehyde; Formaldehyde; Cyclohexane; Phosphoric acid
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
SARA 302/304	

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302	TPQ	SARA 304	RQ
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Formaldehyde Ethylene oxide	≤0.00001 ≤0.00001	Yes. Yes.	500 1000	73.9 -	100 10	14.8 -

SARA 304 RQ

: 1734064102.6 lbs / 787265102.6 kg [161219719.1 gal / 610283025.3 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification

: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients



Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Limestone; Talc
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Limestone; Talc
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Limestone; Talc
California Prop. 65	

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Crystalline silica, respirable powder, Acetaldehyde, 1,4-Dioxane and Formaldehyde, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone and Perfluorooctanoic acid, which are 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
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-	Yes.
Acetaldehyde	Yes.	-
1,4-Dioxane	Yes.	-
Formaldehyde	Yes.	-
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes.
Perfluorooctanoic acid	-	-

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI

- CEPA Toxic substances
- None of the components are listed.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

- Canada
- United States (TSCA 8b)
- : Not determined.
- : All components are active or exempted.



Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Cate AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUT		Calculation method Calculation method
<u>History</u>		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/15/2021	
Date of previous issue	: 11/30/2018	
Version	: 2	
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.	
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classifi IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Good LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition MARPOL = International Convention for the Pre- as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations	ds on coefficient evention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

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.

