SAFETY DATA SHEET



NEO ACID 913

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : NEO ACID 913
EC number : Not available.
CAS number : 68938-07-8
Product description : carboxylic acid

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

Intended Use : Chemical Intermediate

Uses advised against : This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use

other than the Identified Uses above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier : ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BV

POLDERDIJKWEG

Antwerpen B-2030 Belgium

Supplier General Contact : + 32 2 239 3111

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: SDS-CC@exxonmobil.com

SDS Internet Address : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/ : (+32)70 245 245

Poison Centre

24 Hour Emergency : +32 2 808 32 37 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

Telephone

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mono-constituent substance

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Not classified.

The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.
Response : Not applicable.
Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : Not applicable.
Supplemental label : Not applicable.

elements

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: None.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	vP	vB	
No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No	

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

Nota

: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances : Mono-constituent substance

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
fatty acids c9-13 neo	EC: 273-114-3 CAS: 68938-07-8	100	Not classified.	-	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Constituent

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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 if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent reignition. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. 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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

6.1 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 spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

For emergency responders:

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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.

6.3 Methods and material 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.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Static Accumulator : This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a

nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example

liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can

greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

Loading/Unloading Temperature

: Ambient

Transport Pressure : Ambient

7.2 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage Pressure : Ambient

Suitable Materials and

Coatings

: polyethylene, aluminium, Stainless Steel, Epoxy Phenolics

Unsuitable Containers/

Packing

: Mild Steel, Copper, Inorganic Zinc coatings, Amine Epoxy Coatings, Polyamide

epoxy coatings

Unsuitable Materials and

Coatings

: copper, Inorganic Zinc, Amine Epoxy, Polyamide Epoxy, steel

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
fatty acids c9-13 neo	ExxonMobil (COMPANY)
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Stable Aerosol TWA 8 hours: 25 mg/m³. Form: Vapour

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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.

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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material

CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

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 vapour filter (Type A)

European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties <u>Appearance</u>

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: 230 to 283°C (446 to 541.4°F) [In-house method]

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Pale yellow Odour Strong

Odour threshold Not available. pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : -42°C (-43.6°F) [In-house method]

Boiling point or initial boiling

point and boiling range

: Open cup: 124°C (255.2°F) [ASTM D-92]

: Not available. **Evaporation rate Flammability** : Ignitable Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit

Flash point

: 0.07 mm Hg [30 °C] Vapour pressure

Relative vapour density : >1 [Air = 1] [In-house method]

Relative density : 0.928

Density : 0.927 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)] [In-house method]

Solubility in water : Not applicable Partition coefficient n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water (log Pow)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

: 24.6 cSt [40 °C]Not applicable. **Viscosity**

Molecular weight 193

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

Hygroscopic : No

Coefficient of Thermal : 0.00072 per Deg C

Expansion

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid : High energy sources of ignition. Excessive heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials Strong oxidisers, Inorganic acids, Caustics, Aldehydes, Alkanolamines, Monomers,

Polymerisable esters, Alkylene Oxides, Nitriles, Cyanohydrins, Ammonia

10.6 Hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products decomposition products should not be produced.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>3000 mg/m³	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3640 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2066 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Inhalation : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403

Dermal : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402

Oral : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapours)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
fatty acids c9-13 neo	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Data available. Based on test

data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD

Guideline 404

Eyes: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Data available. Based on test

data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD

Guideline 405

Respiratory: Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for

material. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or

fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Data available. Based on test data for

structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406

Respiratory

: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Data available. Based on test data for

structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 473

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Data available. Based on test data for

structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 416

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary: Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for

material.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Target organs
fatty acids c9-13 neo	Not applicable.	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of

the material. Data available.

Information on likely routes

: Not available.

of exposure

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known endocrine disrupting properties that affect human health

Section 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Duration	Species	Result
fatty acids c9-13 neo	48 hours	daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	Acute EC50 62 mg/l data for similar materials
	72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute ErC50 216 mg/l data for similar materials
	96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 37 mg/l data for similar materials
	72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute NOEC 226 mg/l data for similar materials
	14 days	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Chronic NOEC 2.2 mg/l data for similar materials

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life.

Chronic toxicity : Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Qualifier	Media
fatty acids c9-13 neo	Ready Biodegradability	- J	data for the material	water

Biodegradability: Material -- Expected to biodegrade slowly.

Hydrolysis : Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.
 Photolysis : Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation : Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factor : <216 14day(s)

(BCF)

<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>: Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility : Material -- Expected to partition to water. Some partitioning to sediment and

wastewater solids. Minimally volatile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	vP	vB
fatty acids c9-13 neo	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known endocrine disrupting properties that affect the environment

12.7 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

Hazardous waste

: Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC.

The European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code is specific to the waste generating process and waste constituents. Determine the EWC according to the criteria provided in the European Waste Catalogue and the hazardous waste list established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC, as amended.

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-

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NEO ACID 913 **SECTION 14: Transport information** No. No. No. No. **Environmental** hazards

14.6 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.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : None.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulations

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIC) : All components are listed or exempted. Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted. **China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (CSCL) All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and

Health Act)

: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

(NZIoC)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted. **Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

(TCSI)

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

: All components are active or exempted.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Not classified.

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Not applicable.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Not applicable.

Date of issue/ Date of

: 29 July 2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 4 April 2024

Version : 1.02 Product code : 1161145

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