

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifier**

- Trade name KALIX 9945 BK 000 HFFR

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Uses of the Substance/Mixture**

- Plastics industry

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company**

Syensqo (Shanghai) International Trading Co., Ltd.
3966, JINDU RD, XINZHUANG INDUSTRIAL ZONE, MINHANG DISTRICT, SHANGHAI, CHINA 201108
Tel: +86 21 2350 1000

E-mail address

For questions about SDS content: manager.sds@syensqo.com
For all other topics use: www.syensqo.com/en/form/documentation

1.4 Emergency telephone number

400 120 6011 (toll-free, access from China only)
NRCC
CHINA (DOMESTIC ONLY): +86 532 8388 9090 (Qingdao)
MULTI LINGUAL EMERGENCY NUMBER (24/7)
Europe/Latin America/Africa: +44 1235 239 670 (UK)
Middle East/Africa speaking Arabic: +44 1235 239 671 (UK)
Asia Pacific : +65 3158 1074 (Singapore)
China : 400 120 6011 (toll-free, access from China only)
North America : +1 800 424 9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Emergency overview****Appearance**

Form: pellets
Physical state: solid
Colour: black
Odour odourless

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child., Harmful to aquatic life.

2.2 Classification of the substance or mixture**GHS Classification and Labeling: Follow GB 15258 and GB 30000 series standard**

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 3 H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

2.3 Label elements**GHS Classification and Labeling: Follow GB 15258 and GB 30000 series standard****Hazardous products which must be listed on the label**

- CAS-No. 12767-90-7 Boron zinc oxide



Pictogram**Signal word**

- Warning

Hazard statements

- H361
- H402

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statementsGeneral

- None

Prevention

- P203
- P273
- P280

Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response

- P318

IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

Storage

- P405

Store locked up.

Disposal

- P501

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.4 Physical and chemical hazards

- Not classified based on available information.

2.5 Health hazards

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

2.6 Environmental hazards

Harmful to aquatic life.

2.7 Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substance**

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

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Information on Components and Impurities

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Identification number	GHS Classification	Concentration [%]
Polymer	*****	*****	Not classified	>= 25 - <= 35
Polyarylamide	25718-70-1	Not applicable	Not classified	>= 15 - <= 25
Glass, oxide, chemicals	65997-17-3	Not applicable	Not classified	>= 40 - < 50
Boron zinc oxide	12767-90-7	Not applicable	Eye irritation, Category 2A; H319 Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2; H341 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2; H361 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1; H400 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2; H411 M-Factor(Acute) : 1	>= 0.5 - < 1

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In case of inhalation

- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact

- Wash off with soap and water.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with hot polymer.
- Do not peel polymer from the skin.
- Obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact

- Flush eyes with running water for several minutes, while keeping the eyelids wide open.
- If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

In case of ingestion

- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of inhalation**Effects**

- Mechanical irritation from the particulates generated by the product.
- Thermal decomposition can lead to release of hazardous gases and vapors

In case of skin contact**Effects**

- Mechanical irritation from the particulates generated by the product.



In case of eye contact**Effects**

- Mechanical irritation from the particulates generated by the product.

In case of ingestion**Effects**

- Low ingestion hazard.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**Notes to physician**

- None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

- powder
- Foam
- Water
- Water spray
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Combustible material
- In a fire, the polymer melts, producing droplets which may propagate fire.
- Once started, a fire will tend to self extinguish (see section 9).
- Heating can release hazardous gases.

5.3 Advice for firefighters**Special protective equipment for firefighters**

- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Fire fighters must wear fire resistant personnel protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****Advice for non-emergency personnel**

- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Advice for emergency responders

- Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard.
- Avoid dust formation.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Should not be released into the environment.

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- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.
- Avoid dust formation.
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
- Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
- Use only equipment and materials which are compatible with the product.
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

Hygiene measures

- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
- Avoid dust formation.
- Do not smoke.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- For further information, please contact:
- Supplier

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with other occupational exposure limits

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified	TWA	10 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Form of exposure : Inhalable particulate matter			



Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified	TWA	3 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Form of exposure : Respirable particulate matter			
Glass, oxide, chemicals	TWA	1 fibres per cubic centimeter	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Form of exposure : fibres			
Glass, oxide, chemicals	TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Form of exposure : Inhalable particulate matter			
Glass, oxide, chemicals	TWA	0.2 fibres per cubic centimeter	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Form of exposure : fibres			

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Provide local ventilation appropriate to the product decomposition risk (see section 10).
- Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
- Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/ national standards.

Hand protection

- When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves.

Eye protection

- Safety glasses with side-shields
- Dust proof goggles, if dusty.

Skin and body protection

- Long sleeved clothing

Hygiene measures

- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Protective measures

- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

solid

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<u>Form</u>	pellets
<u>Colour</u>	black
<u>Odour</u>	odourless
<u>Odour Threshold</u>	No data available
<u>Melting point/freezing point</u>	<u>Melting point/ range:</u> 260 °C
<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u>	<u>Boiling point/boiling range:</u> Not applicable
<u>Flammability (solid, gas)</u>	May form combustible dust concentrations in air, The product is not flammable.
<u>Flammability (liquids)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability/Explosive limit</u>	No data available
<u>Flash point</u>	Not applicable
<u>Auto-ignition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>Decomposition temperature</u>	> 310 °C Extended period of exposure (ca. 1 hour).
<u>pH</u>	Not applicable
<u>Viscosity</u>	No data available
<u>Solubility</u>	<u>Water solubility:</u> negligible
<u>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</u>	Not applicable
<u>Vapour pressure</u>	Not applicable
<u>Density</u>	No data available
<u>Relative density</u>	No data available
<u>Relative vapor density</u>	Not applicable
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	No data available
<u>Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)</u>	No data available

9.2 Other information No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions



- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

polymerisation

- Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Heat, flames and sparks.
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
- Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- If polyacetal and polyoxymethylene resin is molded or handled in your equipment, this material can rapidly decompose at the temperatures used to process this resin. Inadvertent contamination of this resin with polyacetal resin from the material handling system of other equipment can result in a rapid, possibly violent, release of decomposition fumes when the contaminated material is brought to molding temperature. To avoid, thoroughly clean molding equipment with purging compound prior to product changeover and prevent cross contamination of material handling systems.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Carbon monoxide
- Ammonia
- Aldehydes
- Nitriles
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- The release of other hazardous decomposition products is possible.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity****Acute oral toxicity**

Polymer

Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS.
Unpublished reports

Glass, oxide, chemicals

Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS.
Expert judgement

Boron zinc oxide

LD50 : > 5,000 mg/kg - Rat , male and female

Method: according to a standardised method

Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS.

Unpublished reports

Acute inhalation toxicity

Glass, oxide, chemicals

Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS.

Expert judgement

Boron zinc oxide

By analogy

LC50 - 4 h (dust/mist) : 4.95 mg/l - Rat , male and female

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS.

Dust

No mortality observed at this concentration.

Unpublished reports

Acute dermal toxicity

Glass, oxide, chemicals

Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS.

Expert judgement



Boron zinc oxide

LD50 : > 5,000 mg/kg - Rat , male and female
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS.
Occlusive
No mortality observed at this dose.
Unpublished reports
No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Polymer

No skin irritation
Unpublished reports

Glass, oxide, chemicals

4 h - Rabbit
No skin irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Unpublished reports

Boron zinc oxide

Rabbit
No skin irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Semioclusive
Unpublished reports

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Polymer

No eye irritation
Unpublished reports

Glass, oxide, chemicals

Human
No eye irritation
Published data

Boron zinc oxide

Rabbit
Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: according to a standardised method
Unpublished reports

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Polymer

Not classified as sensitising by skin contact according to GHS criteria
Unpublished reports

Boron zinc oxide

By analogy
Buehler Test - Guinea pig
Not classified as sensitising by skin contact according to GHS criteria
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Unpublished reports

Mutagenicity**Genotoxicity in vitro**

Boron zinc oxide

Ames test
Strain: Salmonella typhimurium
with and without metabolic activation

negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Unpublished reports



Gene mutation assays in mammalian cells.
Strain: mouse lymphoma cells
with and without metabolic activation

negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Unpublished reports

In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Strain: Human lymphocytes
with and without metabolic activation

Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 487
Unpublished reports

Genotoxicity in vivo

Boron zinc oxide

In vivo micronucleus test - Mouse
Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Positive results were obtained in some in vivo tests.
Unpublished reports

Carcinogenicity

Glass, oxide, chemicals

No respirable material
No systemic effect expected

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction/Fertility

Boron zinc oxide

Toxicity for repeated doses. - Rat, male, Oral
General Toxicity - Parent NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day
OECD Test Guideline 408
, female, Oral
General Toxicity - Parent NOAEL: 375 mg/kg bw/day
Gavage, effects on the reproductive system, male reproductive organs,
Unpublished reports

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Boron zinc oxide

Rat, female, Oral
General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: < 150 mg/kg bw/day
Developmental Toxicity NOAEL F1: < 100 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Gavage, Teratogenic effects have been observed, Unpublished reports

STOT

STOT - single exposure

Glass, oxide, chemicals

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Boron zinc oxide

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure

Glass, oxide, chemicals

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.
No respirable material

Boron zinc oxide

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.



Glass, oxide, chemicals

Boron zinc oxide

No respirable material
No systemic effect expected
By analogy
Inhalation (aerosol) 13 Weeks - Rat , for males and females
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413
no systemic effect observed
Unpublished reports

By analogy

Oral 92 Days - Rat , male and female
Target Organs: male reproductive organs
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Gavage
No systemic toxicity observed.
effects on the reproductive system
Unpublished reports

Experience with human exposure
CMR effects

No data available

Mutagenicity

Boron zinc oxide

Reproductive toxicity

Boron zinc oxide

Classified as mutagen category 2 according to GHS criteria.

Classified as toxic for the reproduction in Category 2 (fertility and/or development) according to GHS criteria

Aspiration toxicity**Further information**

No data available

Because the components are encapsulated in the resin and may not be bioavailable in the body, they may not exert the above mentioned health effects. Description of possible hazardous to health effects is based on experience and/or toxicological characteristics of several components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity****Aquatic Compartment****Acute toxicity to fish**

Glass, oxide, chemicals

LL50 - 96 h : > 1,000 mg/l - Danio rerio (zebra fish)
static test

Test substance: At saturation in water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Freshwater species
Result expressed in nominal loading rate (product tested as a saturated solution or as a WAF/WSF)
Unpublished reports

Boron zinc oxide

Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Glass, oxide, chemicals

EL50 - 72 h : > 1,000 mg/l - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)
semi-static test
Test substance: At saturation in water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Freshwater species
Result expressed in nominal loading rate (product tested as a saturated solution or as a WAF/WSF)
Unpublished reports

Boron zinc oxide

Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Glass, oxide, chemicals

EL50 - 72 h : > 1,000 mg/l - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae)
End point: Growth rate
Test substance: At saturation in water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Freshwater species
Result expressed in nominal loading rate (product tested as a saturated solution or as a WAF/WSF)
Unpublished reports

EC10 - 72 h : > 1,000 mg/l - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae)
End point: Growth rate
Test substance: At saturation in water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Freshwater species
Result expressed in nominal loading rate (product tested as a saturated solution or as a WAF/WSF)
Unpublished reports

Boron zinc oxide

Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Toxicity to microorganisms

Boron zinc oxide

Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Chronic toxicity to fish

Boron zinc oxide

Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Boron zinc oxide

Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Sediment compartment**Toxicity to benthic organisms**

Boron zinc oxide

Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.



Terrestrial Compartment**Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms**

Boron zinc oxide

Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

Boron zinc oxide

Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

M-Factor

Boron zinc oxide

Acute aquatic toxicity = 1
(according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS))

12.2 Persistence and degradability**Abiotic degradation****Stability in water**

Glass, oxide, chemicals

Not applicable insoluble product

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination**Physico-chemical removability**

Boron zinc oxide

Rapidly removed from the water column

Biodegradation**Biodegradability**

Polymer

Ultimate aerobic biodegradability
Not biodegradable
Internal evaluation.

Glass, oxide, chemicals

Not applicable (inorganic substance)

Boron zinc oxide

Not applicable (inorganic substance)

Degradability assessment

Polymer

The product is not considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

Glass, oxide, chemicals

The product is not considered to be rapidly transformed in the environment

Boron zinc oxide

The product is considered to be rapidly transformed in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**

Glass, oxide, chemicals

Not applicable (inorganic substance)

Boron zinc oxide

Not applicable (inorganic substance)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Polymer

Not bioaccumulable.



Boron zinc oxide

Expert judgement
Not relevant**12.4 Mobility in soil****Adsorption potential (Koc)**

Polymer

Soil/sediments

Boron zinc oxide

Adsorption
Suspended matter
log Kd: 0.54 - 5.04
pH:
Unpublished reportsAdsorption
Sediment
log Kd: 0.29 - 4.86
pH:
Unpublished reportsAdsorption
Soil
log Kd: 0.34 - 2.2
pH:
Unpublished reports**Known distribution to environmental compartments**

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Glass, oxide, chemicals

Not applicable (inorganic substance)

Boron zinc oxide

Not applicable (inorganic substance)

12.6 Other adverse effects**Ecotoxicity assessment****Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard**

Polymer

The product does not have any known adverse effects on the aquatic organisms tested

Glass, oxide, chemicals

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Boron zinc oxide

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Polymer

Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Glass, oxide, chemicals

Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Boron zinc oxide

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Product Disposal

- In accordance with local and national regulations.
- Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are the responsibility of the waste generator.
- Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities.
- Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.
- Do not dispose of waste product into drains or watercourses.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

- Empty containers.
- Dispose of as unused product.
- For unused and uncontaminated product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: recycler, reclaimer, incinerator or other thermal destruction device or industrial landfill.

SECTION 14: Transport information**CN DG**

not regulated

IMDG

not regulated

IATA

not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transport regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Following last version of regulations are applicable for the chemical classification, SDS and label:**

- Specification for classification and labelling of chemicals, GB 30000 series standard
- General rules for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals, GB 15258
- Safety data sheet for chemical products—Content and order of sections, GB/T 16483
- GB/T 17519 Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products
- Decree No. 591 of the State Council of the People's Republic of China: Regulations on the Control over Safety of Hazardous Chemicals
- List of dangerous goods GB 12268
- Classification and code of dangerous goods GB 6944

Other regulations

- Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- Listed on Inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- One or more components is/are in Small Quantity Exemption (SQE). - This exemption is valid only for manufacture or import by Syensqo.

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	Contact Syensqo for further details.
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- One or more components not listed on inventory

SECTION 16: Other information**Full text of H-Statements**

- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H402: Harmful to aquatic life.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- GHS/CLP/SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients



The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.

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