SAFETY DATA SHEET



Techspray G3® Contact Cleaner

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Techspray G3® Contact Cleaner
Product code	: 1632-16S
Other means of identification	: Industrial/Professional use 1632-16S (23001) Date of commencement of manufacture or import January 1, 2023
Product type	: Aerosol.

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

			_	
	00	416	<u>ad</u>	uses
10	еп		eu	uses

Cleaner.

Uses advised against Not applicable.

Supp	ier's	detai	S

: Manufacturer Techspray 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152 Tel: 678-819-1408 Toll free: 1-800-858-4043 Fax: 1 806-372-8750

Distributor EMX Enterprises LTD 250 Granton Drive Richmond Hill, ONT Canada L4B 1H7 905-764-0040

Emergency telephone	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300
number (with hours of	CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666
operation)	Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043
	24/7

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Response	: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 37%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Industrial/Professional use Cleaner. Date of commencement of manufacture or import January 1, 2023

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (1E)-; Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-; Ethylene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-; DICHLOROETHYLENE-TRANS; ETHENE, 1,2-DICHLORO- (E); 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE; 1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene; ETHENE, TRANS-1,2-DICHLORO-; Dichloroethylene; 1,2-Dichlorethylene; (1E) -1,2-Dichloroethene	≥60 - ≤80	156-60-5

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

 Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and log eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at lear minutes. Get medical attention. Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breath 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loos 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 personed attention adverse of the personed attention in the second of the personed by the adverse of the personed by the adverse of the person providing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of the personed by the	escription of necessar	
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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loos 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 per	Eye contact	
may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	Inhalation	rs, provide gerous to the edical attention if e in recovery airway. Loosen alation of
Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing a shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	Skin contact	-

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 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Most important symptoms/	<u>rects, acute and delayed</u>	
Potential acute health effe	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>oms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion Seek medical attention.	
Indication of immediate me	cal 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation	۱.

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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds carbonyl halides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

-	
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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, protect	tiv	e 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment 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 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 apillage with non-combustible, observant metarial or grand apith.

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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 793 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 793 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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: chemical splash goggles.Skin 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	Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
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: chemical splash goggles.Skin 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		-	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process
 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: chemical splash goggles. Skin 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 	Individual protection measur	res	
 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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately 	Hygiene measures	:	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
 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 	Eye/face protection	:	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
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	Skin protection		
	Hand protection	:	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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task led and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist ng this product.
botwear and any additional skin protection measures should be ad on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be a specialist before handling this product.
hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the andard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a otection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important e.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Clear. Colorless.
Odor	:	Ethereal. Faint odor.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	37°C (98.6°F)
Flash point	:	[Product does not sustain combustion.]
Flammability	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	24.1 kPa (180.43 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.27
Solubility in water	1	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	4	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Heat of combustion	1	0.84 kJ/g
Viscosity	1	Not available.
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	÷	Not applicable.
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol		Spray
Ignition distance		0 cm
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	-	399 s/m³
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density	:	2183 g/m³

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity					
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	24100 ppm >5 g/kg 1235 mg/kg	4 hours - -	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	10 mg 24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

	•
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to t	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
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion Seek medical attention.
Delayed and immedia	te effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

-	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1235	N/A	24100	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Acute LC50 220000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2.09	-	low

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 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	ID8000
AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, non- flammable	Consumer commodity ID8000
2.2	2.2	2.2	9
-	-	-	-
No.	No.	No.	No.
	UN1950 AEROSOLS 2.2 C	UN1950 UN1950 AEROSOLS AEROSOLS 2.2 2.2 	UN1950UN1950UN1950AEROSOLSAEROSOLSAerosols, non-flammable2.22.22.2Image: Constraint of the second seco

Additional information

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

DOT Classification

Reportable quantity 1666.7 lbs / 756.67 kg [157.39 gal / 595.8 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Section 14. Transport information

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
---------	-----	------------	-------------

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: volatile organic compounds; volatile organic compounds
- **CEPA Toxic substances**

: The following components are listed: hydrofluorocarbons; hydrofluorocarbons; carbon dioxide

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Ingredient name	Status
HFC-134a	Annex F, Group I
HFC-245fa	Annex F, Group I

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

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/14/2022	Date of previous issue	: 12/13/2022	Version	:3	10/11
Version	: 3					
Date of previous issue	: 12/13/2022					
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/14/2022					
Date of printing	: 12/14/2022					
<u>History</u>						

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
-	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	N/A = Not available
	SGG = Segregation Group
	UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.