SAFETY DATA SHEET

C.D. PRODUCTS INC 918 N UNION ST APPLETON, WI 54911 920-739-8685

1.IDENTIFICATION 1120 PART B HARDENER SOLUTION

2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICAION

Classification of the substance or : FLAMMABLE LIQUID - Category 3 mixture ACUTE TOXICITY:oral - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY:inhalation - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [blood system, stomach] - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger Date of previous issue

Hazard statements

Precautionary statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H370 Causes damage to organs: (blood system, stomach) H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: (skin, kidneys)

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves.

Wear eye or face protection.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all materialhandling equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Do not breathe vapor.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh eir and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breat

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED:

Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical 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 attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result : None known. in classification

3.COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Polyethylene polyamine (Proprietary)	40 - 70	
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	35 - 50	2807-30-9
dimethylbenzene	10-20	1330-20-7
ethyl benzene	2-5	100-41-4
benzene	< 0.05	98-82-8

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

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

4.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 necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

Indication of immediate medical 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 aid personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides aldehydes acids other organic compounds

Special protective actions for firefighters : 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 selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Caution flammable liquid

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 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".

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 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and including any incompatibilities approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits None.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

Individual protection measures

: 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.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. 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., When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing., For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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 : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid

Color : Light yellow

Odor Odor threshold	:	Ethereal, Some what gasoline like Not available
рН	:	Not available
Melting point/ Freezing point Boiling point	:	Not available 282.00 °F
Flash point	:	Setaflash Closed Cup: 81F (ASTM D 3828)
Burning time Burning rate Evaporation rate	:	Not available Not available Not available
Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available Lower: 1 %(V) (Solvent) Upper: 7 %(V) (Solvent)
Vapor pressure	:	0.2 kPa @ 20 °C (68.00 °F)
Vapor density	:	1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	Not available
Density	:	1,060 kg/m3
Solubility Solubility in water	:	Not available Partial
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	:	Not available

Auto-ignition temperature	:	240	°C	(464.00	°F)
		(Solv	ent)		

Decomposition temperature
SADT
Viscosity

Not availableNot available

: Dynamic: Not available

Kinematic: Not available

Exposure Limit(STEL):150 ppm OSHA Z1 PEL:100 ppm 435 mg/m3 OSHA Z1A Time Weighted Average (TWA):100 ppm 435 mg/m3 OSHA Z1A Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):150 ppm655 mg/m3Benzene, ethyl-ACGIH Time Weighted Average (TWA):100 ppmACGIH

Other information No

additional information.

10. STABILITY AND RECTIVITY

This material is stable under recommended storage conditions

Reactivity

: Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability : The

The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials strong acids, strong alkalis, aliphatic amines,

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Other hazards

Reacts with heat release with some curing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether				
		D.I	2.000	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,089 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,090 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,089 mg/kg	-
Remarks - Inhalation:	F29 Behavioral - Analgesia J22 Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea M14			
	Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Hematuria			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	870 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not	available		

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl	Skin - Mild	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
Ether	irritant				
	Skin - Mild	Guinea			-
	irritant	pig			
	eyes -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Severe				
	irritant				
	eyes -	Rabbit			-
	Severe				
	irritant				

Conclusion/Summary

Skin	:	Not
		available
eyes	:	Not
		available
Respiratory	:	Not
		available
Sensitization		

Skin	:	Not available
Respiratory	:	Not available
Mutagenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
Reproductive toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
Teratogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl	Category 3		Respiratory tract
Ether	Category 1		irritation
			blood system
			stomach

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Phenol, polymer with	Category 1		skin
formaldehyde, glycidyl ether,			
polymers with glycidyl tolyl			
ether and triethylenetetramine			
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl	Category 1		kidneys
Ether			

Aspiration hazard Not available

Information on the likely routes of	:	Not
available exposure		

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available Not available
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available Not available
Potential chronic health effects		

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available

FOR THE XYLENE COMPONENT

Toxicity to reproduction: Developmental toxicity studies involving xylene showed embryolethal/toxic and teratogenic effects with maternal toxicity.Mutagenicity

: Triethylenetetramine (TETA) has been found to be a direct acting mutagen in the AMES assay.: It gave positive results with and without activation.Teratogenicity

: TETA was fetotoxic and teratogenic when fed to rats at 0.83% and 1.67%

: When applied dermally to the skin of pregnant guinea pigs, there was a 90% abortion rate or death of fetus with secondaryto copper deficiency, resulting from the chelating activity of the component. Basis for assessment: Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Other information

: Laboratory animals exposed to prolonged and repeated high doses of xylene by various routes have shown hearing loss and effects in the liver, kidneys, lungs, spleen, heart, blood and adrenals., Solvent abusers and noise interaction with xylene (mixed solvent) in the work environment may cause signs of hearing loss.

FOR THE POLYAMINE COMPONENT

Polyaminoamide 40-50 %

This component has not been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Biodegradability

: The solvent is readily biodegradable, but the product contains components that are persistent in the environment.

Bioaccumulation

: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate. Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish : Expected to be toxic, 1 < LC/EC/IC 50 <= 10 mg/l .

Toxicity to algae : Expected to be very toxic, LC/EC/IC 50 <= 1 mg/l . Acute toxicity -

invertebrates

: Expected to be very toxic, LC/EC/IC 50 <= 1 mg/l .

Sewage treatment : Expected to be slightly toxic, 10 < LC/EC/IC 50 <= 100 mg/l.

Basis for assessment

: Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORTATION CONSIDERATIONS

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

International transport regulations

Regulatory	UN/NA	Proper shipping name	Classes/*PG	Reportable
information	number			Quantity (RQ)

CFR	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	Class 3 III			
TDG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	Class 3 III			
IMO/IMDG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	Class 3 III			
IATA (Cargo)	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	Class 3 III			
*PG : Packing gr	oup					
Special precautions for user		containers that ar transporting the p	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.'			

15 .REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States

U.S. Federal regulations	: United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:
	None required.
	United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules:
	Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant
	new use rules: Not listed
Unit	ted States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed

SARA 313

		Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting	:	Ethanol, 2-propoxy-	2807-30-9
requirements			
Supplier notification	:	Ethanol, 2-propoxy-	2807-30-9
XYLENE		XYLENE	1330-20-7

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

<u>California Prop. 65:</u>	: None required.	
United States inventory 8b)	SCA : All components are listed	or exempted.
Canada		
WHMIS (Canada)	 Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point betwe (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious to (Toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effect 	oxic effects
<u>Canadian lists</u>		
Canadian NPRI	: None required.	
CEPA Toxic substances	: None required.	
International regulation		
International lists	Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exem Canada inventory: At least one component is not listed in DS such components are listed in NDSL. Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. New Zealand Inventory (NZIOC): All components are listed or nilippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components a exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components exempted.	L but all ted. r exempted. re listed or

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them.

HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of printing : 1/30/18 Date of issue/Date of revision 1/30/18 : Date of previous issue : 01/12/84 MSDS SHEET Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations References Not available :

Notice to reader

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