

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: GHS: The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

DESMODUR RFE Revision Number 3.02 Revision date 27-Mar-2022 Supersedes Date: 16-Jun-2021

## Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

**Product Name** 

DESMODUR RFE

Contact adhesives

Poison Centre : 0800 764 766

Other means of identification

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Uses advised against Consumer use

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>
Bostik New Zealand Limited	Bostik New Zealand Limited
19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate,	19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate,
Lower Hutt, New Zealand	Lower Hutt, New Zealand
Tel: 04-567 5119	Tel: 04-567 5119
Fax: 04-567 5412	Fax: 04-567 5412
E-mail address	SDS.AP@Bostik.com
	SDS.AP@Bostik.com
E-mail address Emergency telephone number	SDS.AP@Bostik.com
	SDS.AP@Bostik.com 24 Hr: 0800 243 622

## Section 2: Hazard identification

## GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (HSNO - 3.1B)
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 5 (HSNO - 6.1E)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 3 (HSNO - 6.3B)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.4A)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 (HSNO - 6.9B)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 4 (HSNO - 9.1D)

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H303 - May be harmful if swallowed

## DESMODUR RFE

Revision Number 3.02

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Avoid release to the environment Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take precautionary measures against static discharge Keep cool Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment **Precautionary Statements - Response** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Eyes 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/attention Skin If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Fire In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contact with water (moisture) liberates carbon dioxide, which causes pressure increase in closed containers.

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	40 - <80
Phenol, 4-isocyanato-, phosphorothioate (3:1) (ester)	4151-51-3	20- <40
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1 - <3

### Section 4: First-aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

DESMODUR RFE Revision Number 3.02	Revision date 27-Mar-2022 Supersedes Date: 16-Jun-2021		
	persists.		
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.		
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.		
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.		
Most important symptoms and effe	ects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.		
Indication of any immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.		
Section 5: Fire-fighting mea	sures		
Hazchem code	•3YE		
Suitable Extinguishing Media			
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.		
Large Fire	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.		
Specific hazards arising from the	chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.		
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates.		
Special protective actions for fire-	fighters		
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.		
Section 6: Accidental release measures			

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

DESMODUR RFE Revision Number 3.02	Revision date 27-Mar-2022 Supersedes Date: 16-Jun-2021
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.
Methods and material for contain	ment and cleaning up
Methods for containment	Do NOT close container (evolution of carbon dioxide - CO2). Keep wet and put outdoors in a secured place for a few days. Then dispose to of according to local / national regulations (see Section 13). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	2%, Liquid dishwashing soap, a mixture of 90% water and 8-10% sodium carbonate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

**Prevention of secondary hazards** Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
Conditions for safe storage, includ	ing any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Protect from moisture.
Recommended storage temperature	Keep at temperatures between 50 and 95 $^{\circ}F$ / 10 and 35 $^{\circ}C$ .
Incompatible materials	None known based on information supplied.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

### DESMODUR RFE Revision Number 3.02

### Revision date 27-Mar-2022 Supersedes Date: 16-Jun-2021

### **Exposure Limits**

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom	Australia
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm
141-78-6	TWA: 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 400 ppm
			STEL: 400 ppm	STEL: 1440 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Phenol, 4-isocyanato-,	TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
phosphorothioate (3:1)	STEL: 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
(ester)			Sen+	_
4151-51-3				
Chlorobenzene	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
108-90-7	TWA: 46 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 4.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 46 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	-		STEL: 3 ppm	-
			STEL: 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
			Sk*	

## Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Chlorobenzene 108-90-7	-	100 mg/g creatinine - urine (4-Chlorocatechol with hydrolysis) - end of shift at end of workweek 20 mg/g creatinine - urine (p-Chlorophenol with hydrolysis) - end of shift at end of workweek

### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls	Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.		
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment			
Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles.		
Hand protection	Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.		
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.		
Respiratory protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.		
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.		

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

range

Flash point

Information on basic physical and	chemical properties
Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Color	Light yellow or brown
Odor	Ester.
Odor threshold	No information available
Property	Values
Property	
рН	No data available
Melting point / freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling	77 °C

-4 °C

Remarks • Method None known None known

## DESMODUR RFE

Revision Number 3.02

### Revision date 27-Mar-2022 Supersedes Date: 16-Jun-2021

Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	11.5	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	2.2	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Relative vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	3 Pa.s	
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	
Other information_		
Softening Point	No information available	
Molecular weight	No information available	
VOC Content (%)	72	
Density	1	
Bulk density	No information available	
Particle characteristics		
Section 10: Stability and rea	ctivity	
occurrent for orability and rea	ouvity	
Reactivity		
<b>4</b>		

Reactivity	
Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	-
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization may take place during a fire due to heat. Closed containers could violently rupture.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with water (moisture) liberates carbon dioxide, which causes pressure increase in closed containers. Exothermic reaction with. Amines. Alcohols.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from moisture.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	None known based on information supplied.
Hazardous decomposition product	t <u>s</u>
Hazardous decomposition products	None under normal use conditions.
	$P_{2}q_{2}=6/11$

#### DESMODUR RFE Revision Number 3.02

## Section 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	
Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation. Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms	May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

### Acute toxicity

### Numerical measures of toxicity

No information available

## The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS documentATEmix (oral)2,385.50 mg/kg

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 150.00 mg/l

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethyl acetate	=5620 mg/kg (Rattus)	<ul> <li>&gt; 18000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus) &gt; 20 mL/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)</li> </ul>	LC0 29.3 mg/l air
Phenol, 4-isocyanato-, phosphorothioate (3:1) (ester)	-	-	5721 mg/l , 4h (dust/mist)
Chlorobenzene	2000 - 4000 mg/kg (Rattus)	> 7940 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	=13.5 mg/L (Rattus) 7 h

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation May cause skin irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
OECD Test No. 406: Skin	Guinea pig	Dermal	No sensitization responses
Sensitization	-		were observed

### Phenol, 4-isocyanato-, phosphorothioate (3:1) (ester) (4151-51-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
OECD Test No. 406: Skin	Guinea pig		No sensitization responses

#### DESMODUR RFE Revision Number 3.02

### Revision date 27-Mar-2022 Supersedes Date: 16-Jun-2021

Sensitization		were observed
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the	e classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.	
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the	e classification criteria are not met.
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or diz based on data available for i	izziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Classification ingredients.
Respiratory irritation	No information available.	
Narcotic effects	Narcotic effects.	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the	e classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the	e classification criteria are not met.

## Section 12: Ecological information

## **Ecotoxicity**

Ecotoxicity

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Ethyl acetate	EC50: =3300mg/L (48h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =484mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 352 - 500mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 220 - 250mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	EC50: =560mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Phenol, 4-isocyanato-, phosphorothioate (3:1) (ester)	-	LC50 (96h) >100 mg/L (Brachydanio rerio) Static	EC50 (48h) >100 mg/L Daphnia (Daphnia magna) Static
Chlorobenzene	EC50: 2.55 - 420mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: =12.5mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50 96 h 4.1 - 4.9 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus static) LC50 96 h = 4.5 mg/L (Pimephales promelas static) LC50 96 h 4.1 - 5.3 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss flow-through)	EC50: =0.59mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

### **Terrestrial ecotoxicty**

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Chlorobenzene	Acute Toxicity: LC50 = 29 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h filter paper)	-	-

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

## DESMODUR RFE

Revision Number 3.02

#### Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethyl acetate	0.73
Phenol, 4-isocyanato-, phosphorothioate (3:1) (ester)	8.26
Chlorobenzene	3.79

## Mobility in soil

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Flammable substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Flammable gases, liquids and solids may only be discharged into the environment or landfill as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with any explosives, oxidising gases, liquids or solids or organic peroxides; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation. Substances (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environment al medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances. Environmentally hazardous substances – if the substance, or if it contains a component that is hazardous to the aquatic environment or bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component and environment of the substance in an environmental exposure limit has been set for the substance in an environment of the substance in an environment at exposure limit has been set for the substance of a component of the substance, or if it contains a component that is hazardous to the aquatic environment or bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bio
Contaminated packaging	For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if: - the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance; - or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

## Section 14: Transport information

Hazchem code	•3YE
IATA UN number or ID number	UN1173

#### DESMODUR RFE Revision Number 3.02

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Description	Ethyl acetate 3 II UN1173, Ethyl acetate, 3, II
IMDG UN number or ID number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group EmS-No Marine pollutant Description	UN1173 Ethyl acetate 3 II F-E, S-D NP UN1173, Ethyl acetate, 3, II, (-4°C c.c.)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

### ADR

UN number or ID number	UN1173
Proper Shipping Name	Ethyl acetate
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Labels	3
Packing group	II
Description	UN1173, Ethyl acetate, 3, II, (D/E)
Limited quantity (LQ)	1 L
Classification code	F1
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

## Section 15: Regulatory information

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

#### New Zealand

#### **ERMA Group**

HSR002662

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification	
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6	>82% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E	
	(O),6.1E (I),6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (I) (HSR006414)	
	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (I) (HSR001041)	
	>10-82% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (I) (HSR006415)	
Chlorobenzene - 108-90-7	- 3.1C,6.1D (All),6.1D (O),6.1D (I),6.3B,6.4A,6.9A (All),6.9A (I),6.9B (O),9.1A (All),9.1A (C),9.1B (A),9.1B (F),9.3C (HSR001108)	

National regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

**Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license required for some substances.** This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

**DESMODUR RFE** Revision Number 3.02

Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

#### **EPA New Zealand HSNO approval** code or group standard

**International Regulations** 

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

## Section 16: Other information

**Revision date** 

27-Mar-2022

<b>Revision Note</b>	•				
***Indicates up	dated data since last publication.				
Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet					
Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION					
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)		
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation		
C	Carcinogen		-		
Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS					

#### y literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) World Health Organization

Disclaimer

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. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

**End of Safety Data Sheet**