

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DYANCHEM 502

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	:	DYNACHEM 502
Other means of identification	:	Not available.
Product type	:	Liquid
Product code	:	0100019
Chemical name	:	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.
Other mean of identification	:	Straight run kerosine; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic; Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha, petroleum; Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph; Solvent naphtha, medium aliph; Mineral Spirits; Stoddard Solvent; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) C9-C12
Supplier's details	:	Barton Solvents, Inc. 1920 NE Broadway P.O. Box 221 Des Moines, IA 50306-0221 (515) 265-7998
Emergency phone number	:	Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (AVAILABLE 24 HOURS A DAY)

Section 2. Hazard identification

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION – Category 2 EYE IRRITATION – Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY – Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) – Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (Central nervous system (CNS)) – Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

GHS Hazard Symbols



- Signal Word** : Danger
- Hazard Statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin and eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: (central nervous system (CNS))
- Precautionary Statements**
- General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignitions sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling 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 breath vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALAED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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 and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation 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 local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.
- Other means of identification** : Straight run kerosine; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic; Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha, petroleum; Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph; Solvent naphtha, medium aliph; Mineral Spirits; Stoddard Solvent; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) C9-C12

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	60-100	64742-48-9

The specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret. Further information is available as required by 29 CFR 1910.1200(i). Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 in this section.

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

Section 4. Fire-aid measures

Description of necessary measures

- Eye Contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for an remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

- 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 and 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove denture 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Pain or irritation
Watering
Redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Nausea or vomiting
Headache
Drowsiness/fatigue
Dizziness/vertigo
Unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation
Redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Nausea or vomiting

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-aiders** : 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.

See toxicological information (Section11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific data.

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 container from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protect 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 cautions, 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. Do not breath vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on 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 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows: contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 or 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). Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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 occupations 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, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and 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) 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. 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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 low explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

Individual protection measure, such as personal protective equipment:

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking or 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**
- 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 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Characteristic. Hydrocarbon.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : -49°C (-56.2°F)
- Boiling point** : 157 to 218°C (314.6 to 424.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 42°C (107.6°F) (Tagliabue)
- Evaporation Rate** : 0.16 compared with butyl acetate
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available
- Upper flammability or explosive limits** : 8%
- Lower flammability or explosive limits** : 0.6%
- Vapor pressure** : 0.03 kPa (0.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Vapor density** : 4.5 to 5 (Air = 1)
- Density** : 0.79 (Water = 1)
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: methanol, acetone.
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 230 to 240°C (446 to 464°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available
- Viscosity** : Kinematic: 1.23 cSt
Kinematic (40C): 1.02 cSt

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.
Median particle size : 145 g/mole

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : This 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 (sparks or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
Oxidizing materials

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium alph.	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium alph.	Category 2	Not determined	Central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium alph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to 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:
Nausea or vomiting
Headache
Drowsiness/fatigue
Dizziness/vertigo
Unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Nausea or vomiting

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available

Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) : Not available

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. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT Classification
UN number	UN1268
Un proper shipping name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid.
Packing group	III
Environmental hazard	No.
Additional information	Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are regulated as hazardous materials.

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 to Annex II of MARPOL and IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** This material is listed or exempted. **United States Inventory (TSCA 8b):** This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List 1 (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3
 SKIN IRRITATION – Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION – Category 2B
 CARCINOGENICITY – Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) – Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) – Category 2
 ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.
New York : This material is not listed.
New Jersey : This material is not listed.
Pennsylvania : This material is not listed.

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A,B,C,E)

Not listed.

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	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Canada	:	This material is listed or exempted.
China	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Europe	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	:	Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	:	Not determined.
New Zealand	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Turkey	:	This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

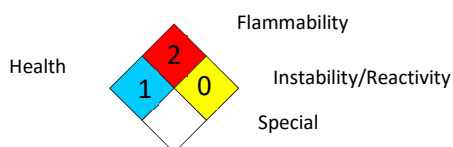
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	1
Flammability		2
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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in

NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3	Expert judgement
SKIN IRRITATION – Category 2	Expert judgement
EYE IRRITATION – Category 2B	Expert judgement
CARCINOGENICITY – Category 2	Expert judgement
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) – Category 3	Expert judgement
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) – Category 2	Expert judgement
ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1	Expert judgement

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/22/2019

Date of previous issue : 11/22/2019

Version : 2

Key to abbreviations :

References :

- 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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations Not available.
- 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 above-named 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.