Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identif	ication
GHS product identifier	: AIRLOK FLEX [®] VP
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Relevant identified uses or	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not available.	
Supplier's details	: Polyguard Products Inc. 3801 South Interstate 45 Ennis, TX 75119 Tel: (800)541-4994
Emergency telephone number (with hours of	: CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887
operation)	(24/7)
Section 2. Hazard	Is 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	: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: May cause cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.



Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: Notavailable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium Dioxide	1 - 5	13463-67-7
Quartz	0.1 - 1	14808-60-7
Ammonium hydroxide	0.1 - 1	1336-21-6
Diuron	0 - 0.1	330-54-1
3-Lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0 - 0.1	55406-53-6
Carbendazim	0 - 0.1	10605-21-7

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. First Aid Measures

Description of necessary firs	st 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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Most important symptoms/effects. acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	<u>S</u>	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 4. First Aid Measures

Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of immediate me	dical 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures Extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Suitable extinguishing media **Unsuitable extinguishing** : None known. media Specific hazards arising : This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated from the chemical with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. **Hazardous thermal** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide decomposition products carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides **Special protective actions** : No special protection is required. for fire-fighters **Special protective** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing equipment for fire-fighters apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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 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). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium Dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
Quartz	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). TWA: 250 mppcf 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 30 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust
Diuron	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.



Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Individual protection measu	<u>Ires</u>
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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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.
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.
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 supplied air 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.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Gray Opaque.
Odor	: Ammonia
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 8.8 to 9.3
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >100°C(>212°F)
Burning time	: Notapplicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Notavailable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.27 to 1.32
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.



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Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Decomposition temperature	: Notavailable.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
VOC	: < 50 g/L

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ammonium hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
Diuron	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
3-Lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
Carbendazim	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5050 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 µg Intermittent	-
Ammonium hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	250 µg 0.5 minutes 1 mg	-

Sensitization

Skin

- : There is no data available.
- Respiratory
- : There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Quartz	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.



Section 11. Toxicological Information

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Ammonium hydroxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Quartz	Category 1		kidneys, respiratory tract and testes

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical. chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Delayed and immediate effect	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause 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.
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.



Section 12. Ecological information

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates There is no data available.

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata -	72 hours
		Exponential growth phase	
	Acute LC50 3 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Fresh water	(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
		Fish - Pimephales promelas	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.984 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
Ammonium hydroxide	Acute EC50 0.66 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
,	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Diuron	Acute EC50 2.26 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Coccolithus huxleyi - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0007 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8.6 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 380 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus lacustris	48 hours
	Acute LC50 500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.54 µg/I Marine water	Algae - Coccolithus huxleyi - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 33.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	63 days
3-Lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40 to 55 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile	96 hours
		(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	oo nouro
Carbendazim	Acute EC50 19.0562 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute EC50 20 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Yolk-sac fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 33.5 to 36 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crustacea	21 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Diuron		14.125375446	low
Carbendazim		2.511886431	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: There is no data 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 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 empty 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	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional 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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Diuron; Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Ammonium hydroxide; Diuron; Formaldehyde
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed



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Section 15. Regulatory Information

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

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Formaldehyde	0 - 0.1	Yes.	-	-	-	-

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Titanium Dioxide	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Quartz	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Ammonium hydroxide	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Diuron	0 - 0.1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
3-Lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0 - 0.1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Carbendazim	0 - 0.1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: Limestone; Titanium Dioxide

New Jersey

Pennsylvania

New York

- : None of the components are listed.
- : The following components are listed: Limestone; Quartz; 1,2-Propanediol; Titanium Dioxide
- : The following components are listed: Limestone; Quartz; 1,2-Propanediol; Titanium Dioxide

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium Dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Quartz	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Diuron	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Carbon black	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Formaldehyde	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

International regulations



Section 15. Regulatory Information

International lists	 Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. Malaysia Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	: Not listed

Section 16. Other Information

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

Health: 1 * Flammability: 1 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 SDSs 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.

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

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

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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.

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy Date of previous issue Version	: 09/17/2018 : 04/15/2013 : 3 : Removed Proban®
Revised Section(s) Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
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 = Internediate 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) UN = United Nations



Section 16. Other Information

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.

