

SAFETY DATA SHEET in accordance with 2020/878/EU (REACH, Annex II) 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2022 and S	Safe Work Au	ustralia
Revision date:         7 January 2025         Date of previous issue:         14 March 2024	SDS No. 4	437A-9
SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDER	TAKING	
1.1. Product identifier         ARC S7 (RD, WH) (Part A), ARC S7(E) (RD, WH) (Part A)         Unique Formula Identifier (UFI):       Not available         1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against         Relevant identified uses:       Resin for ARC S7, when mixed with Part B forms a tough, chemical residuation available         Uses advised against:       No information available         Reason why uses advised against:       Not applicable		yable coating.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Company:Supplier:A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY 860 Salem Street Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA Tel. +1 978-469-6446 		
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053		
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect) NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26		
SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
<ul> <li>2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture</li> <li>2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHN Australia / GHS</li> <li>Flammable liquid, Category 3, H226</li> <li>Skin irritation, Category 2, H315</li> <li>Eye irritation, Category 2, H319</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H335</li> <li>Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361d</li> </ul>	MIS 2022 / Sa	afe Work
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 1, H372 (hearing, inhalation)		
<b>2.1.2. Additional information</b> For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.		

Hazard pictograms:		
Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H226 H315 H319 H335 H361d H372	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to hearing through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Precautionary statements:	P201 P202 P210 P233 P240 P241 P242 P243 P260 P264 P270 P271 P280 P303/361/353 P304/340 P305/351/338 P308/313 P370/378 P403/235 P405	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe vapours/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, foam or water fog to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental information:	Contains Coba	alt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

The safety and health hazards are detailed separately for Part A and Part B. The final cured material is considered nonhazardous. Upon machining, refer to the precautions in the safety data sheets for Part A and Part B.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures					
Hazardous Ingredients <sup>1</sup>	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification	SCL, M-factor, ATE
Styrene	10-20	100-42-5 202-851-5	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 Repr. 2, H361d STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing, inhalation) Aquatic Acute 2, H401* Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE (oral): 2,650 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, vapour): 11.8 mg/l

## Product: ARC S7 (RD, WH) (Part A), ARC S7(E) (RD, WH) (Part A)

Date: 7 January 2025	711007 (1		, / ((0 0/(E		SDS No. 437A-9
Methacrylic acid	<2.1	79-41-4 201-204-4	NA	Flam. Liq. 4, H227* Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3 H311 Acute Tox. 4 H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402*	STOT SE 3, H335: $C \ge 1 \%$ ATE (oral): 1,320 mg/kg ATE (dermal): 500 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, mist): 3.19 mg/l
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.01- 0.09	136-52-7 205-250-6	NA	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M-factor = 1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE (oral): > 5,000 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 5,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, mist): > 5 mg/l
Other ingredients:					
Silica (Quartz)	1-5	14808-60-7 238-878-4	NA	Not classified**	NA
Titanium dioxide	1-2	13463-67-7 236-675-5	NA	Not classified** <sup>a</sup>	ATE (oral): 10,000 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 10,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, dust): > 6.82 mg/l
*Non-CLP classification.					
<ul> <li>**Substance with a workplace exposure</li> <li><sup>a</sup> Contains less than 1 % of particles with</li> <li>For full text of H-statements: see SECTION</li> </ul>	n aerodynam	nic diameter ≤ 10	μm.		
<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> Classified according to: • 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.LO. 111F)</li> <li>• 1272/2008/EC, GHS, REACH</li> </ul>					

- WHMIS 2022
- Safe Work Australia

# SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Consult physician.

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

**Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. Do not breathe vapours. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

# 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. High vapor concentrations may irritate eyes, respiratory tract and possibly cause dizziness, nausea and other central nervous system effects.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms.

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# SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Carbon Monoxide. Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes. Hazardous combustion products: Other hazards: Water may cause frothing. Material may polymerize when container is exposed to heat and polymerization will increase pressure in a closed container which may cause the container to rupture violently. 5.3. Advice for firefighters Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Z SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Avoid skin contact. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. 6.2. Environmental Precautions Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways. 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spill to a small area. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal. Remove residual with hot soapy water. 6.4. Reference to other sections Refer to section 13 for disposal advice. SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE 7.1. Precautions for safe handling Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use nonsparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Do not breathe vapours/spray. Avoid skin contact. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid creating and breathing dust during removal, drilling, grinding, sawing or sanding.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store below 24°C (75°F). Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Vapors may polymerize to cause plugs in vents and relief devices.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

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#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values								
Ingredients	OSHA ppm	PEL <sup>1</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGII ppm	HTLV <sup>2</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	UK V ppm	VEL <sup>3</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AUSTRA ppm	LIA ES <sup>4</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Styrene	100 Ceiling: 200 Peak: 600 (5 min in any 3 hr)	N/A	10 STEL: 20	N/A	100 STEL: 250	430 STEL: 1,080	50 STEL: 100	213 426
Methacrylic acid	*	*	20	N/A	20 STEL: 40	72 143	20	70
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	(dust/fum e, as Co)	0.1	N/A	N/A	(as Co)	0.1	(dust/fum e, as Co)	0.05
Silica (Quartz)	(total) (resp.)	0.3 0.05	(resp.)	0.025	(resp.)	0.1	(resp.)	0.05
Titanium dioxide	N/A	15	N/A	10	(total) (resp.)	10 4	N/A	10

\* U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) REL (TWA): 20 ppm, 72 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (skin)

<sup>1</sup> United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

<sup>2</sup> American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

<sup>3</sup> EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

<sup>4</sup> Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

#### **Biological limit values**

Styrene:

Control parameter	Biological	Sampling Time	Limit value	Basis	Notes
Sum of mandelic acid and	specimen Urine	End of shift	150 mg/g	ACGIH	Nonspecific
phenylglyoxylic acid	•		creatinine		
Styrene	Urine	End of shift	20 µg/l	ACGIH	_

# Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Workers

Substance	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	DNEL
Styrene	Inhalation	Acute effects, local	306 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Acute effects, systemic	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Chronic effects, systemic	85 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Dermal	Chronic effects, systemic	406 mg/kg
			bw/day
Methacrylic acid	Inhalation	Chronic effects, local	88 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Chronic effects, systemic	29.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	Chronic effects	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Substance	Environmental protection target	PNEC
Styrene	Fresh water	0.028 mg/l
•	Marine water	0.014 mg/l
	Water, intermittent release	0.04 mg/l
	Freshwater sediments	0.614 mg/kg dry wt.
	Marine sediments	0.307 mg/kg dry wt.
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	5 mg/l
	Soil (agricultural)	0.2 mg/kg dry wt.
Titanium dioxide	Fresh water	0.184 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0184 mg/l
	Water	0.193 mg/l
	Freshwater sediments	1000 mg/kg
	Marine sediments	100 mg/kg
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	100 mg/l
	Soil (agricultural)	100 mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Engineering measures

Use only in well-ventilated areas. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate explosion-proof ventilation. If it is necessary to alter the final cured product such that dust may be generated, use adequate dust extraction or damp down.

#### 8.2.2. Individual protection measures

**Respiratory protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded, use an approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A-P2). During spraying, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. Viton\*, neoprene, nitrile). \*Trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC.

Styrene:

Contact type	Glove material	Layer thickness	Breakthrough time *
Full	Viton	0.70 mm	> 480 min.
Splash	Nitrile rubber	0.40 mm	> 30 min.

\*Determined according to EN374 standard.

Eye and face protection: Other:

# Safety goggles.

Impervious clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

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# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	paste	рН	not applicable
Colour	red or white	Kinematic viscosity	≈ 26,000 cSt @ 25°C (calculated)
Odour	aromatic	Solubility in water	insoluble
Odour threshold	0.14 ppm	Partition coefficient	not applicable
		n-octanol/water (log value)	
Boiling point or range	145°C (293°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	4.5 mm Hg
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	1.55 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	16% @ 20°C	Weight per volume	12.9 lbs/gal.
Flammability	not determined	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	LEL 0.9%; UEL 6.8%	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Flash point	31°C (87.6°F)	% Aromatics by weight	12.8%
Method	PM Closed Cup	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	490°C (914°F)	Explosive properties	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Oxidising properties	not determined
9.2. Other information			

Dynamic viscosity: 40,000 cPs @ 25°C (measured). VOC (EPA 24): 1.61 lbs/gal. (0.19 kg/l).

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Elevated temperatures can cause hazardous polymerization. Vapors may polymerize to cause plugs in vents and relief devices.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 / GHS

Primary route of exposure<br/>under normal use:Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing skin, eye and lung disorders are<br/>generally aggravated by exposure.

#### Acute toxicity -

Oral:

ATE-mix = 12,550 mg/kg

Substance	Test	Result
Styrene	LD50, rat	2,650 mg/kg
Methacrylic acid	LD50, rat	1,320 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	LD50, rat	> 10.000 mg/kg

Dermal:

ATE-mix = 23,810 mg/kg

Substance	Test	Result
Styrene	LD50, rat	> 2,000 mg/kg
Methacrylic acid	LD50, rabbit	500 - 1,000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	LD50, rabbit	> 10,000 mg/kg

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Inhalation:	High vapor concentrations may irritate eyes, respiratory tract and possibly cause dizziness, nausea and other central nervous system effects.			
	ATE-mix = 70.66 mg/l (vapour) ATE-mix = 8.59 mg/l (aerosol)			
	Substance	Test	Result	
	Styrene	LC50, rat, 4 hours	11.8 mg/l (vapour)	
	Methacrylic acid	LC50, rat, 4 hours (OECD 403)	7.1 mg/l (aerosol 3.19-6.5 mg/l / vapour 3.4-3.7 mg/l)	
	Titanium dioxide	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 6.82 mg/l	
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Causes skin irritation. Prolonged o	or repeated skin contact may cause	e dermatitis.	
	Substance	Test	Result	
	Styrene	Skin irritation, rabbit	Moderate irritation	
	Methacrylic acid	Skin irritation, rabbit (OECD 404)	Corrosive	
Serious eye damage/ irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation.			
	Substance	Test	Result	
	Styrene	Eye irritation, rabbit Eye irritation, rabbit	Moderate irritation	
	Methacrylic acid	(OECD 405)	Corrosive	
Respiratory or skin				
sensitisation:	Substance	Test	Result	
	Styrene	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing	
	Methacrylic acid	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing	
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Styrene, Methacrylic acid, Titanium dioxide: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Carcinogenicity:	Styrene is considered a potential carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP). The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) have classified inhaled silica as a human carcinogen. IARC has designated inhaled titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). The silica and titanium dioxide in this product do not separate from the mixture or in of themselves become airborne, therefore, do not present a hazard in normal use.			
Reproductive toxicity:	Suspected of damaging the unbor	Suspected of damaging the unborn child (Styrene).		
STOT – single exposure:	May cause respiratory irritation (S	tyrene, Methacrylic acid).		
STOT – repeated exposure:	Lab animals exposed to Styrene showed hearing loss and liver, kidney and central nervous system effects. Titanium dioxide: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Methacrylic acid: Sub-chronic NOAEL, 90 days, inhalation, rat, 100 ppm.			
Aspiration hazard:	Based on available data, the class	sification criteria are not met (viscos	sity).	
11.2. Information on other ha		· ·		
None known				

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

# 12.1. Toxicity

Styrene: toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis [48 h EC50 (for daphnia): 4.7 mg/l]; harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (chronic NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 days: 1.01 mg/l). Methacrylic acid: 72 h EC50 (for algae), 45 mg/l.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Styrene: 80% biodegradable (OECD 301D, 20 days); readily biodegradable. Methacrylic acid: readily biodegradable. Titanium dioxide, Silica: inorganic substances.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Styrene: low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 100). Methacrylic acid: not expected to bioaccumulate.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Paste. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Styrene: expected to exhibit low mobility in soil (500 < Koc < 2000). Methacrylic acid: expected to have very high mobility in soils (Koc = 15).

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

# 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

# 12.7. Other adverse effects

None known

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Combine resin and curative. The final cured material is considered nonhazardous. Landfill sealed containers with a properly licensed facility. Unreacted components are a special waste (classified as hazardous according to 2008/98/EC). May be incinerated at an appropriate facility. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

# SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATI				
14.1. UN number or ID number				
ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	UN1866			
TDG:	UN1866			
US DOT:	UN1866			
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	RESIN SOLUTION			
TDG:	RESIN SOLUTION			
US DOT:	RESIN SOLUTION			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	3			
TDG:	3			
US DOT:	3			
14.4. Packing group				
ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	III			
TDG:	III			
US DOT:	III			
14.5. Environmental hazards				
NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS				
14.6. Special precautions for user				
NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER				
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments				
NOT APPLICABLE				
14.8. Other information				
US DOT: ERG NO. 128				
MAY BE SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITIES IN PACKAGING HAVING A RATED CAPACITY GROSS WEIGHT OF 66 LB. OR LESS				
AND IN INNER PACKAGES				
NOT OVER 5 LITERS (49 CFR 173.150(B,3)).				
IMDG: EMS F-E, <u>S-E</u>				
ADR: CLASSIFICATION CODE F1, TRANSPORT CATEGORY 3, TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE (D/E)				
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION				
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture				
15.1.1. EU regulations				
Authorisations under Title VII: Not a	oplicable			
Restrictions under Title VIII: None				
l				

Other EU regulations:				
	<ul> <li>Directive 92/85/EEC on the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding.</li> <li>Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.</li> <li>Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (hazard category P5c, Flammable Liquids).</li> </ul>			
15.1.2. National regulation	ns			
US EPA SARA TITLE III				
312 Hazards:		Chemicals subject to repo	rting requiremen	ts of Section 313 of
		EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:		
Flammable liquid		Styrene	100-42-5	10-20%
Skin irritation Eye irritation		Cobalt compounds concentration	136-52-7	Below de minimis
Specific target organ toxic	ty – single exposure	concentration		
Reproductive toxicity				
Specific target organ toxic				
TSCA: All components are	listed or exempted.			
Other national regulation	s: National implem	entations of the EC Directives refe	erred to in section	15.1.1.
15.2. Chemical safety as	sessment			
No Chemical Safety Asses	sment has been carried	out for this substance/mixture by	the supplier.	
SECTION 16: OTHER IN Abbreviations ADG:	<b>ORMATION</b> Australian Dangerous G			
ADR: ATE: BCF: CATPE CLP: ES: E GHS: ICAO: IMDG LC50: LD50:	European Agreement co Acute Toxicity Estimate Bioconcentration Factor Converted Acute Toxi	city point Estimate Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/ /stem ion Organization Dangerous Goods	e of Dangerous (	

Key literature references       Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)         and sources for data:       Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)         European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals         Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)         National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)         Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)         U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)         Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / GHS:			
Classification	Classification procedure		
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data		
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method		
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method		
	Calculation method		
Repr. 2, H361d       Calculation method         STOT RE 1, H372       Calculation method         Relevant H-statements:       H226: Flammable liquid and vapour. H227: Combustible liquid. H302: Harmful if swallowed. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 : Toxic in contact with skin. H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315: Causes skin irritation. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. H401: Toxic to aquatic life. H402: Harmful to aquatic life. H412 Harmful to aquatic life.			
Hazard pictogram names: Further information: N	Flame, health hazard, exclamation mark		
Date of last revision: 7 Changes to the SDS in this	January 2025 s <b>revision:</b> Sections 1.1, 3.		
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	on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied oduct for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.		