SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : ROTOVARIO 501 022 Silver
   Product code : 021158G60

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   This information is not available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : ECKART GmbH
              Guentersthal 4
              91235 Hartenstein
   Telephone : +499152770
   Telefax : +499152777008
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : msds.eckart@altana.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   GBK Gefahrgut Büro GmbH, Ingelheim, Germany:
   From outside US: (001) 352-323-3500
   (First call in English, response in your language is possible)
   US & Canada (toll free) : 1-800-5355-053

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Flammable solids, Category 1 : H228: Flammable solid.
   Eye irritation, Category 2 : H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B : H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
   Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system : H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H228 Flammable solid.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Supplemental Hazard Statements: EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:
- Prevention:
  - P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
  - P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- Response:
  - P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
  - P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction: Special powder for metal fires.
  - P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction: Dry sand.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
- ethyl acetate
- 2-ethylhexyl 4-(dimethylamino)benzoate

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>Flam. Sol. 1; H228</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>231-072-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>013-002-00-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01-2119529243-45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>REGULATION (EC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No 1272/2008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice
Move the victim to fresh air.
Do not leave the victim unattended.
Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled
Consult a physician after significant exposure.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact
Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Remove contact lenses.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed
Keep respiratory tract clear.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
This information is not available.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Dry sand
- Special powder against metal fire

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- Water
- Foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ABC powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting:
- Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information:
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:
- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Avoid dust formation.
- Remove all sources of ignition.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:
- Prevent product from entering drains.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:
- Use mechanical handling equipment.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Do not flush with water.
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Advice on safe handling: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Avoid formation of respirable particles. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Earthing of containers and apparatuses is essential. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Avoid dust formation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures: When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers: Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage conditions: Protect from humidity and water. Do not allow to dry.

Advice on common storage: Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and
strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

Further information on storage stability: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
This information is not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupational Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Further information</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>Further information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting.
purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>4 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Further information</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>3.72 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>3.95 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ethyl acetate | Workers | Inhalation | short term – local effects | 1468 mg/m³
---|---|---|---|---
Workers | Inhalation | short term – systemic effects | 1468 mg/m³
Workers | Inhalation | long term – local effects | 734 mg/m³
Workers | Skin contact | long term – systemic effects | 63 mg/kg
Workers | Inhalation | long term – systemic effects | 734 mg/m³
Consumers | Inhalation | short term – local effects | 734 mg/m³
Consumers | Inhalation | short term – systemic effects | 734 mg/m³
Consumers | Inhalation | long term – local effects | 367 mg/m³
Consumers | Skin contact | long term – systemic effects | 37 mg/kg
Consumers | Inhalation | long term – systemic effects | 367 mg/m³
Consumers | Ingestion | long term – systemic effects | 4.5 mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.0749 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>clarification plant</td>
<td>20 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.148 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
<td>650 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.24 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.024 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>1.15 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.115 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Hand protection Material : Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)

Remarks : Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the
danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Recommended preventive skin protection Skin should be washed after contact. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection: Long sleeved clothing
Safety shoes

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection: Use suitable breathing protection if workplace concentration requires.

In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter. Dust safety masks are recommended when the dust concentration is more than 10 mg/m3.

Environmental exposure controls
Water: The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Pasty solid
Colour: silver
Odour: characteristic
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Freezing point: No data available
Boiling point/boiling range: 76 °C
Flash point: -4 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
Self-ignition: not auto-flammable
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Smoldering temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
                      Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Oxidizing properties : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Bulk density : No data available
Solubility(ies) Water solubility : insoluble
Solubility in other solvents : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Flow time : No data available

**9.2 Other information**
No data available
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions:
Reacts with alkalis, acids, halogenes and oxidizing agents.
Contact with acids and alkalis may release hydrogen.
Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of hydrogen.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid:
Do not allow to dry.
Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid:
Acids
Bases
Oxidizing agents
Highly halogenated compounds

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Contact with water or humid air:
This information is not available.

Thermal decomposition:
This information is not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
aluminium powder (stabilised):
Acute inhalation toxicity:
LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
ethyl acetate:
Acute oral toxicity : (Rat): 5,620 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 56 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 18,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Product:
Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:
Remarks: Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:
2-ethylhexyl 4-(dimethylamino)benzoate:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.
Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Further information

Product:
Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.
Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
Components:
ethyl acetate:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: (Daphnia (water flea)): 717 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Product:
Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher..

12.6 Other adverse effects
Product:
Additional ecological information: No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European Waste Catalogue: 12 01 04 - non-ferrous metal dust and particles
European Waste Catalogue: 100321 - other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing dangerous substances
13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**
- Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
- Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
- Send to a licensed waste management company.
- In accordance with local and national regulations.

**Contaminated packaging**
- Empty remaining contents.
- Dispose of as unused product.
- Do not re-use empty containers.
- Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.
- In accordance with local and national regulations.

---

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number

**ADR** : UN 1325  
**IMDG** : UN 1325  
**IATA** : UN 1325

14.2 UN proper shipping name

**ADR** : FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.  
(Aluminium pigment paste)  
**IMDG** : FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.  
(Aluminium pigment paste)  
**IATA** : Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s.  
(Aluminium pigment paste)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

**ADR** : 4.1  
**IMDG** : 4.1  
**IATA** : 4.1

14.4 Packing group

**ADR**
- Packing group : II  
- Classification Code : F1  
- Hazard Identification Number : 40  
- Labels : 4.1  
- Tunnel restriction code : (E)

**IMDG**
- Packing group : II  
- Labels : 4.1  
- EmS Code : F-A, S-G  
- Remarks : IMDG Code segregation group 15 - Powdered metals
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

ROTOVARIO 501 022 Silver

Version 2.0
Revision Date: 25.09.2018
SDS Number: 102000022458
Print Date: 19.11.2018
Date of first issue: 02.12.2014

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 448
Packing instruction (LQ): Y441
Packing group: II
Labels: Flammable Solid

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 445
Packing instruction (LQ): Y441
Packing group: II
Labels: Flammable Solid

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR
Environmentally hazardous: no

IMDG
Marine pollutant: no

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59): Not applicable

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
This information is not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H228: Flammable solid.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Full text of other abbreviations
ROTOVARIO 501 022 Silver

Safety Data Sheet


Version: 2.0
Revision Date: 25.09.2018
SDS Number: 102000022458
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Eye Irrit.: Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.: Flammable liquids
Flam. Sol.: Flammable solids
Repr.: Reproductive toxicity
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECl - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCAI - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information
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.

GB / EN