

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product code : 110000
GHS product identifier : MagniTek™ KO I

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Colorant; Printing ink related material; Printing ink.

Manufacturer / Distributor : Sun Chemical Corporation
North American Inks
135 West Lake Street
Northlake, IL 60164
US: +1 866 786 8140

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (24 hours)
(703) 527-3887 (International) (24 hours)

Other information : (513) 830-8500

Section 2. Hazards 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 4
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Combustible liquid. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash 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.

Section 2. Hazards identification

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 : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Light Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillate	64742-47-8	50 - 80
Aromatic Solvent Hydrocarbon	64742-94-5	10 - 20
NJTSRN-2256	-	5 - 10
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	2.5 - 5
NJTSRN-2255	-	1 - 2.5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 1
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	< 1

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 first 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 10 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures 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. 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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

- 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** : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides

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

- Special protective 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 precautions, 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. 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 specialised 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used, without Personal Protective Equipment measures. 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 ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Light Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Diethanolamine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Naphthalene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).**Absorbed through skin.**TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 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 lower 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 measures

- 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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 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** : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. 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. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Yellow.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not applicable.
pH	: Not tested
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 90°C (194°F)
Flash point	: 64°C
VOC	: 70.9%
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: <1 (distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Weighted average: 0.9 compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 5.5%
Vapor pressure	: 1.1 kPa (8.4 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: 4.5 [Air = 1]
Density	: 0.836 g/cm ³ (6.98 lbs/gal)
Solubility	: Not tested
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: >220°C (>428°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Not tested

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Aromatic Solvent Hydrocarbon NJTSRN-2255	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4688 mg/kg	4 hours
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>23220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
D-Limonene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eyes : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Diethanolamine	-	3	-
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
D-Limonene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary :

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Aromatic Solvent Hydrocarbon	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2'-iminodiethanol; diethanolamine	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Aromatic Solvent Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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

Route	ATE value
Oral	11385.7 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Light Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillate Diethanolamine	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
	Acute LC50 2150 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC <24000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 540 ppm Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 96 hours
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1.96 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - LARVAE	96 hours
D-Limonene	Chronic NOEC 600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 69600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 35000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Aromatic Solvent Hydrocarbon	2.8 to 6.5	-	high
Diethanolamine	-1.43	-	low
Naphthalene	3.4	-	low
D-Limonene	4.38	-	high

Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	NA1993	NA1993	NA1993	NA1993
UN proper shipping name	Combustible Liquid, N.O.S., (Contains Petroleum Distillates)	Combustible Liquid, N.O.S., (Contains Petroleum Distillates)	Combustible Liquid, N.O.S., (Contains Petroleum Distillates)	Combustible Liquid, N.O.S., (Contains Petroleum Distillates)	Combustible Liquid, N.O.S., (Contains Petroleum Distillates)
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid. 	Not regulated.	9  	9  	9 
Packing group	III	-	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	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.

Exemption: This product, is not regulated for ground transportation in packages of 450 L (119 gal) or less.

Section 15. Regulatory information

TSCA 8(b) inventory : Not determined.
U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** naphthalene; pentyl acetate
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: naphthalene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene; NJTSRN-2255; pentyl acetate

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Supplier notification	Diethanolamine	111-42-2	2.5145
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.69083

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Toxics in Packaging (CONEG) : In compliance.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

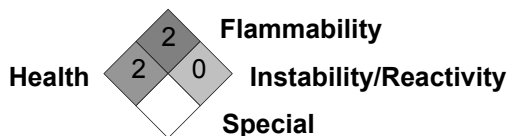
International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Europe Inventory: Please contact your supplier to get the information.

Section 16. Other information

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.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/25/2015.
 Date of previous issue : 5/22/2015.
 Version : 2.01
 Regulatory information : Canada: (905) 796-2222
 US: (201) 933-4500
 PPG: (513) 681-5950

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 = Intermediate 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

References

: 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.

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