# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Techspray Blue Shower II

# **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier

: Techspray Blue Shower II

Other means of identification

: Not available.

**Product type** 

: Aerosol.

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Manufacturer:

Techspray

8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152 Tel: 800-858-4043 1 703-527-3887

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

(2.

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 3.5%

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word

: Warning

**Hazard statements** 

: Causes serious eye irritation.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** 

: Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: 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 Disposal

Not applicable.Not applicable.

**Hazards not otherwise** 

classified

: None known.

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of

: Mixture

identification

: Not available.

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

Product code : 1667 CAN EUR-8S, 18S

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethyl alcohol	7 - 15	64-17-5
methanol	0.1 - 2	67-56-1

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact** 

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

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# Section 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

## **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing :

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide

halogenated compounds

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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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# Section 6. Accidental release measures

### **Small spill**

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

# Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

Absorbed through skin.
STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

# **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. 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** 

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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. [Aerosol.]

Color : Clear. Colorless.

Odor : Ethereal. Faint odor.

Odor threshold : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

PH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 54°C (129.2°F)

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point [Product does not sustain combustion.]

: >1 (butyl acetate = 1) **Evaporation rate** 

: Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density : 7 [Air = 1] Relative density : Not available. : Not available. Solubility

Partition coefficient: n-

: Not available.

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available.

**Aerosol product** 

Type of aerosol : Spray **Heat of combustion** : 0.84 kJ/g **Ignition distance** : 0 cm **Enclosed space ignition -**: 377 s/m<sup>3</sup>

Time equivalent

**Enclosed space ignition -**

: 1257 g/m<sup>3</sup>

**Deflagration density** 

# 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** : No specific data.

**Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

**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
Ethyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

**Irritation/Corrosion** 

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

# **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

# **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethyl alcohol	-	1	-
methanol	None.	-	-

# **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

# Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

# Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

# **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

# Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

## **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethyl alcohol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours

# Section 12. Ecological information

## Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethyl alcohol	-0.35	-	low
methanol	-0.77	<10	low

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#		Reference number
Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I)	67-56-1	Listed	U154

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	-	-	-	UN1950	UN1950	ID8000
UN proper shipping name	Consumer commodity ORM-D	Consumer commodity ORM-D	Consumer commodity ORM-D	Aerosols, non- flammable (1,1, 1,2 Tetrafluoroethane, Carbon dioxide)	0. 0=00=	Consumer commodity ID8000
Transport hazard class(es)	ORM-D	ORM-D	ORM-D	2	2.2	9
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	Tunnel code (E)	-	-

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# **Section 14. Transport 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) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**  Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class I Substances** 

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class II Substances** 

: Listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

#### **SARA 302/304**

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%		Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ethyl alcohol methanol		Yes. Yes.		No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane	507-55-1	60 - 70 1 - 5 0.1 - 2
Supplier notification	1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane	507-55-1	60 - 70 1 - 5 0.1 - 2

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.

### **State regulations**

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; CARBON DIOXIDE;

**METHANOL** 

**New York** : The following components are listed: Methanol

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# Section 15. Regulatory information

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 3,3-DICHLORO-1,1,1,2,

2-PENTAFLUOROPROPANE; HCFC-225ca; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; CARBON

DIOXIDE; CARBONIC ACID GAS; 1,3-DICHLORO-1,1,2,2,

3-PENTAFLUOROPROPANE; HCFC-225cb; METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL

: The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; CARBON DIOXIDE;

**METHANOL** 

#### California Prop. 65

**Pennsylvania** 

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	•	_	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	No.	Yes.		23000 μg/day (ingestion) 47000 μg/day (inhalation)

#### **International regulations**

## Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

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

Ingredient name	List name	Status
	, , , , ,	Annex C, Group I Annex C, Group I

# **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

### **Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

# **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

#### **International lists**

#### **National inventory**

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China: All components are listed or exempted.Europe: All components are listed or exempted.Japan: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

# Section 16. Other information

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



# Section 16. Other information

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.)** 



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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**

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**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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