# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# MOBIHEL 2K HARDENER 1500

| Version | Revision Date: | SDS Number: | Date of last issue: 27.11.2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.2 | 07.06.2024 | MAT000416727<br>AU/EN | Date of first issue: 16.11.2023 |

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name : MOBIHEL 2K HARDENER 1500

Product code : 41672701

**Manufacturer or supplier's details**

**Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Helios Coatings Australia Pty Ltd
50 Clapham Road
SEFTON NSW 2162
Australia

Telephone : 61 2 9645 3188
E-mail address Responsible/issuing person : 61 2 9645 3188
info@helioscoatings.com.au

**Emergency telephone number**

112 (mobile) Ambulance 000, Poisons Information Centre: 131 126

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Classification**

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3 (Respiratory system, Central nervous system)

**GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements :

**Prevention:**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equip-

ment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

**Response:**

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

**Storage:**

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

None known.

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

**Components**

| Chemical name | CAS-No. | Concentration (% w/w) |
|---|---|---|
| Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | 28182-81-2 | >= 30 -< 60 |
| n-butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | >= 20 -< 30 |
| isobutyl acetate | 110-19-0 | < 10 |
| reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene | 1330-20-7 | >= 1 -< 10 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | < 10 |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 64742-95-6 | >= 1 -< 10 |

## SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| General advice | : | Move out of dangerous area.<br>Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.<br>Do not leave the victim unattended. |
| If inhaled | : | Consult a physician after significant exposure.<br>If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. |
| In case of skin contact | : | If skin irritation persists, call a physician.<br>If on skin, rinse well with water.<br>If on clothes, remove clothes. |
| In case of eye contact | : | Flush eyes with water as a precaution.<br>Remove contact lenses.<br>Protect unharmed eye.<br>Keep eye wide open while rinsing.<br>If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist. |
| If swallowed | : | Keep respiratory tract clear.<br>Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.<br>Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.<br>If symptoms persist, call a physician.<br>Take victim immediately to hospital. |
| Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed | : | None known. |
| Notes to physician | : | Treat symptomatically. |

## SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : | Alcohol-resistant foam<br>Carbon dioxide (CO2)<br>Dry chemical |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : | High volume water jet |
| Specific hazards during fire-fighting | : | Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. |
| Hazardous combustion products | : | No hazardous combustion products are known |
| Specific extinguishing methods | : | Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.<br>Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.<br>For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.<br>Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | : | In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hazchem Code | : | •3Y |

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | : | Use personal protective equipment.<br>Remove all sources of ignition.<br>Evacuate personnel to safe areas.<br>Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. |
| Environmental precautions | : | Prevent product from entering drains.<br>Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.<br>If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | : | Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). |

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advice on protection against fire and explosion | : | Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.<br>Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).<br>Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. |
| Advice on safe handling | : | Avoid formation of aerosol.<br>Do not breathe vapours/dust.<br>Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.<br>Avoid contact with skin and eyes.<br>For personal protection see section 8.<br>Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.<br>Take precautionary measures against static discharges.<br>Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.<br>Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.<br>Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.<br>Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. |
| Hygiene measures | : | When using do not eat or drink.<br>When using do not smoke.<br>Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. |
| Conditions for safe storage | : | No smoking.<br>Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. |

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Observe label precautions.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

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

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Components with workplace control parameters**

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters / Permissible concentration | Basis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate, polymer | 28182-81-2 | TWA | 0.02 mg/m3 (NCO) | AU OEL |
| | Further information: Sensitiser | | | |
| | | STEL | 0.07 mg/m3 (NCO) | AU OEL |
| | Further information: Sensitiser | | | |
| n-butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | STEL | 200 ppm 950 mg/m3 | AU OEL |
| | | TWA | 150 ppm 713 mg/m3 | AU OEL |
| | | TWA | 50 ppm | ACGIH |
| | | STEL | 150 ppm | ACGIH |
| isobutyl acetate | 110-19-0 | TWA | 150 ppm 713 mg/m3 | AU OEL |
| | | TWA | 50 ppm | ACGIH |
| | | STEL | 150 ppm | ACGIH |
| reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene | 1330-20-7 | STEL | 150 ppm 655 mg/m3 | AU OEL |
| | | TWA | 80 ppm 350 mg/m3 | AU OEL |
| | | TWA | 20 ppm | ACGIH |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | TWA | 50 ppm 274 mg/m3 | AU OEL |
| | Further information: Skin absorption | | | |
| | | STEL | 100 ppm 548 mg/m3 | AU OEL |
| | Further information: Skin absorption | | | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified | 64742-95-6 | TWA | 900 mg/m3 | AU OEL |

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

| Components | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Biological specimen | Sampling time | Permissible concentration | Basis |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| reaction mixture of | 1330-20-7 | Methylhip- | Urine | End of | 1.5 g/g cre- | ACGIH |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene | | puric acids | | shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | atinine | BEI |

**Personal protective equipment**

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type : Organic vapour type

Hand protection

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
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.

Eye protection : Equipment should conform to EN 166
Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles

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

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Colour : colourless

Odour : solvent-like

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point : -98.8 °C
(calculation method (principal components, lowest value))

Boiling point/boiling range : 117 °C

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | (calculation method (principal components, lowest value)) |
| Flash point | : | 34 °C |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | Static-accumulating flammable liquid., Combustible Solids |
| Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit | : | 10.5 %(V) |
| Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit | : | 1.1 %(V) |
| Vapour pressure | : | < 1,100 hPa (50 °C) |
| Relative vapour density | : | 4.6<br>(Air = 1.0) |
| Relative density | : | No data available |
| Density | : | 0.984 g/cm3 |
| Solubility(ies) | | |
| Water solubility | : | immiscible, partly soluble |
| Solubility in other solvents | : | Description: miscible with most organic solvents |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | log Pow: 2.77 - 3.15 |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | 315 °C |
| Decomposition temperature | : | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.<br>Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. |
| Viscosity | | |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : | > 20.5 mm2/s ( 40 °C) |
| Flow time | : | 12 s (20 °C)<br>Cross section: 4 mm<br>Method: DIN 53211 |
| Explosive properties | : | Not applicable |
| Oxidizing properties | : | Sustains combustion |

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reactivity | : | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |
| Chemical stability | : | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.<br>Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. |
| Conditions to avoid | : | Heat, flames and sparks. |
| Incompatible materials | : | Incompatible with strong acids and bases. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute toxicity**

**Product:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute inhalation toxicity | : | Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 4 h<br>Test atmosphere: vapour<br>Method: Calculation method |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : | Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg<br>Method: Calculation method |

**Components:**

**Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate, polymer:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute inhalation toxicity | : | Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation. |

**n-butyl acetate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 Oral (Rat): >= 10,760 mg/kg |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : | LD50 (Rabbit): >= 5,000 mg/kg |

**reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 Oral (Rat): >= 8,700 mg/kg |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | : | LC50 (Rat): 27.14 mg/l<br>Test atmosphere: vapour |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : | Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact withskin. |

**2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 Oral (Rat): > > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | : | LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l<br>Test atmosphere: vapour<br><br>LC0 (Rat): 2000 ppm<br>Exposure time: 3 h |

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > > 2,000 mg/kg

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

**Product:**

Remarks : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

**Components:**

**reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:**

Result : irritating

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

**Product:**

Remarks : Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

**Components:**

**reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:**

Result : Eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Product:**

Remarks : Causes sensitisation.

**Components:**

**Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate, polymer:**

Result : Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

**Chronic toxicity**

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

**Components:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:**

Germ cell mutagenicity - : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC)

Assessment 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

**Carcinogenicity**

**Components:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:**

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

**STOT - single exposure**

**Components:**

**Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate, polymer:**

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

**n-butyl acetate:**

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**isobutyl acetate:**

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:**

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

**2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:**

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:**

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT - repeated exposure**

**Components:**

**reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:**

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration toxicity**

**Components:**

**reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:**
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**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

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**n-butyl acetate:**

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 200 mg/l

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): >= 647.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 356 mg/l
Exposure time: 40 h

**reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): >= 1 - 10 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): >= 1 - 10 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Bacteria): >= 1 - 100 mg/l

**2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 130 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC : 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50: 408 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : EC10: 47.5 mg/l

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Toxicity to fish | : | LC50 (Fish): > 1 - 10 mg/l |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | : | LC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l |
| Toxicity to microorganisms | : | EC50 (Bacteria): > 1 - 10 mg/l |

**Ecotoxicology Assessment**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | : | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**n-butyl acetate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Biodegradability | : | Result: Biodegradable<br>Biodegradation: 83 %<br>Exposure time: 28 d<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D |
| Stability in water | : | Degradation half life: 78 d pH: 8<br>Remarks: Hydrolyses slowly. |
| Photodegradation | : | Remarks: Decomposes rapidly in contact with light. |

**reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Biodegradability | : | Remarks: Readily biodegradable. |
| Photodegradation | : | Remarks: Decomposes rapidly in contact with light. |

**2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Biodegradability | : | Remarks: Readily biodegradable. |

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**n-butyl acetate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bioaccumulation | : | Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15<br>Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | log Pow: 1.81 |

**isobutyl acetate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | log Pow: 1.72 |

**reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bioaccumulation | : | Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 25.9<br>Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | log Pow: 2.77 - 3.15 |

**2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | log Pow: 1.2 (20 °C)<br>pH: 6.8 |

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

**reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Distribution among environmental compartments | : | Koc: 537, log Koc: 2.73<br>Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils<br>The product evaporates from soil. |
| Stability in soil | : | Dissipation time: 23 d<br>Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50) |

**Other adverse effects**

**Product:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Additional ecological information | : | No data available |

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Waste from residues | : | Do not dispose of waste into sewer.<br>Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.<br>Send to a licensed waste management company. |
| Contaminated packaging | : | Empty remaining contents.<br>Dispose of as unused product.<br>Do not re-use empty containers.<br>Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. |

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN number | : | UN 1263 |
| Proper shipping name | : | PAINT |
| Class | : | 3 |
| Packing group | : | III |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Labels | : | 3 |
| Environmentally hazardous | : | no |

**IATA-DGR**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN/ID No. | : | UN 1263 |
| Proper shipping name | : | Paint |
| Class | : | 3 |
| Packing group | : | III |
| Labels | : | Flammable Liquids |
| Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) | : | 366 |
| Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) | : | 355 |

**IMDG-Code**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN number | : | UN 1263 |
| Proper shipping name | : | PAINT |
| Class | : | 3 |
| Packing group | : | III |
| Labels | : | 3 |
| EmS Code | : | F-E, S-E |
| Marine pollutant | : | no |

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable for product as supplied.

**National Regulations**

**ADG**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN number | : | UN 1263 |
| Proper shipping name | : | PAINT |
| Class | : | 3 |
| Packing group | : | III |
| Labels | : | 3 |
| Hazchem Code | : | •3Y |
| Environmentally hazardous | : | no |

**Special precautions for user**

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Therapeutic Goods (Poisons Standard) Instrument | : | Schedule 7 |
| Prohibition/Licensing Requirements | : | There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of |

the model WHS Act and Regulations.

## SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Revision Date | : | 07.06.2024 |
| Date format | : | dd.mm.yyyy |

**Full text of other abbreviations**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ACGIH | : | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) |
| ACGIH BEI | : | ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) |
| AU OEL | : | Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants. |
| ACGIH / TWA | : | 8-hour, time-weighted average |
| ACGIH / STEL | : | Short-term exposure limit |
| AU OEL / TWA | : | Exposure standard - time weighted average |
| AU OEL / STEL | : | Exposure standard - short term exposure limit |

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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; KECI - 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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 guid-

ance 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.