GOJO® SUPRO MAX™ Hand Cleaner



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/29/2015 2.0 03/22/2016 66476-00006 Date of first issue: 02/26/2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GOJO® SUPRO MAX™ Hand Cleaner

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : GOJO Industries, Inc.

Address : One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500

Akron OH 44311

Telephone : 1 (330) 255-6000

Emergency telephone : 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Skin-care

Restrictions on use : This is a personal care or cosmetic product that is safe for

consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. Cosmetics and consumer products, specifically defined by regulations around the world, are exempt from the requirement of an SDS for the consumer. While this material is not considered hazardous, this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposures such as large spills. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. For specific intended-use guidance, please refer to the information

provided on the package or instruction sheet.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

TE

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

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Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	>= 10 - < 20
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68585-34-2	>= 5 - < 10
Cocoamidopropyl betaine	61789-40-0	>= 1 - < 5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 1 - < 5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical

advice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Causes serious eye damage.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,

and use the recommended personal protective equipment

when the potential for exposure exists.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.



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SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides Sulfur oxides Metal oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds

Specific extinguishing

methods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment:

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective

equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil

barriers).

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate

containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate

container.

Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable

absorbent.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items





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employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to

determine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

oractice.

Keep container tightly closed.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Keep tightly closed.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m ³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m ³	CA QC OEL
		TWA	525 mg/m ³	CA ON OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA BC OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA AB OEL
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	10 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (to-	10 mg/m ³	CA QC OEL





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Ш	tal dust)		
	TWA	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH
		(Titanium dioxide)	

Engineering measures : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

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 : Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending

on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before

breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:

Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are

located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES





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Appearance : liquid

Color : tan, opaque

Odor : pleasant

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 4.5 - 8.0

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Solidification / Setting point 13.7 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

97 °C

Flash point : > 100 °C

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit : No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available

Density : 1.00 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : 12000 - 40000 mm²/s (20 °C)

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.





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Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac- :

tions

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

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

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral

toxicity

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,335 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials



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Titanium dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Result: No skin irritation

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Result: Skin irritation

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye Method: OECD Test Guideline 405



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Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Test Type: Maximization Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Test Type: Maximization Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure: Skin contact

Species: Mouse Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration

Species: Rat

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials



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Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.13/14.

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species: Mouse Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time: 24 Months

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Result: positive

Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust

inhalation hazard.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with

animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion



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Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: > 10.4 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 90 Days

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 300 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 90 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 28 Days

Species: Rat NOAEL: 10 mg/m³

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time: 2 y

Remarks: The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute

to a dust inhalation hazard.



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Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 250 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3,193 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae : EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOELR (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 70 mg/l

Exposure time: 8 d

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203



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Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus Toxicity to algae

> subspicatus)): 14.7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus

subspicatus)): 2.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.135 mg/l

Exposure time: 37 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.932 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to bacteria : EC0 (Pseudomonas putida): 3,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 16 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 82 % Exposure time: 24 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:





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Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 91.6 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

UNRTDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)



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CA AB OEL : Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table

2: OEL)

CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL

CA ON OEL : Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under

the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safe-

ty, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for air-

borne contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL : 15-minute occupational exposure limit

CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

CA ON OEL / TWA : Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV : Time-weighted average exposure value

CA QC OEL / STEV : Short-term exposure value

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; 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; 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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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 is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

CA / Z8