Microban® Liquid Formulation
ZO1 8180-250

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Microban® Liquid Formulation ZO1 8180-250
Product code : ZO1 8180-250
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use : Concentrated antimicrobial additive.
Area of application : Industrial applications.

Manufacturer : Microban Products Company
11400 Vanstory Drive
Huntersville, NC 28078
USA
Telephone no.: 704-875-0806

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) :
International: +1-352-323-3500 (24 hours)
USA: 800-535-5053 (24 hours)
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Infoleads@microban.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 1%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 1%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements:
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage: Not applicable.
Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Other means of identification: Not available.
CAS number: Not applicable.
Substance/mixture: Mixture.
Product code: ZO1 8180-250

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>60-100</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc pyrithione</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>13463-41-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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,
Section 4. First aid measures

Symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact**

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**

- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 damage.
- **Inhalation**: Harmful if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness

- **Inhalation**: No specific data.

- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - redness
  - blistering may occur

- **Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - stomach pains

**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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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**: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. 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
- Metal oxide/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.

**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**

**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. Collect spillage.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**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). 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 between the following temperatures: 10 to 54°C (50 to 129.2°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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**

None.

**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.

**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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. [Viscous liquid. / Dispersion.]
- **Color**: Off-white./ Tan.
- **Odor**: Faint odor.
- **Odor threshold**: Not determined.
- **pH**: Not determined.
- **Melting point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Open cup: 138°C (280.4°F)
- **Evaporation rate**: Not determined.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapor density**: Not determined.
- **Relative density**: Not determined.
- **Solubility**: Water: 0.0008% (Active ingredient)
- **Solubility in water**: 0.0008% (Active ingredient)
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: 240°C (464°F)
- **Viscosity**: Not available.
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 decomposition products should not be produced.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and metals.

- ferrous metal
- Copper
- Oxidizing materials, copper and ferrous metal.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>20800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>20 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc pyrithione</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1.03 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>269 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary : Causes skin irritation.

Skin : Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

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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

**Potential acute health effects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Harmful if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short term exposure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential immediate effects</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential delayed effects</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term exposure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential immediate effects</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential delayed effects</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

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Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1132.6 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>14.86 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>2.105 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;1000 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc pyrithione</td>
<td>Acute LC50 710000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.51 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 38 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ilyocypris dentifera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 8.25 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2.68 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence/ degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc pyrithione</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>-0.92</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc pyrithione</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>): 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 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US DOT</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>Not Regulated</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Zinc pyrithione)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LIQUID, N.O.S. (Zinc pyrithione)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shipping name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>class(es)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hazards</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| IMDG Code 2.10.2.7: Marine pollutants packaged in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5L or less for liquids or having a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids are not subject to any other provisions of this Code relevant to marine pollutants provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. | IATA DGR A197: These substances when transported in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5L or less for liquids or having a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids, are not subject to any other provisions of these Regulations provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1. and 5.0.2.8.
| Special provisions | 274, 335                                     |                                            |

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.
Section 15. Regulatory information

United States EPCRA

SARA 313 : None known.

Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) : Health 3, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0, Special

Global Inventories : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
Canadian Inventory (DSL): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.
US Inventory (TSCA 8(b)): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History
Date of issue/Date of revision : 11 Jul 2016

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
UN = United Nations

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.