

Section 1. Identification of the substance and supplier

Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: EPOJET LV part B

Trade code: 901577

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Hardener for epoxy products

Uses advised against: Data not available

Supplier's details

Company: MBP (NZ) Ltd. - 88 Carbine Road, Mount Wellington, Auckland 1060, New Zealand Email: enquiries@MBPLtd.co.nz

Website: www.MBPLtd.co.nz - Phone: +64 9 921 1994 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm) - Fax: +64 9 921 1993

Emergency phone number

New Zealand Poisons Centre: Ph: 0800 764 766

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO hazard classification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

HSNO classification:

6.1D (oral)	H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
6.1E (dermal)	H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.
8.3A	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
6.5B	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
9.1C	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
8.2B	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Hazard information

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label).
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

N.A.

Mixtures

Mixture identification: EPOJET LV part B

Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥25 - <50 %	m-xylylenediamine	CAS:1477-55-0 EC:216-032-5	6.1D (inhalation), H332; 6.1D (oral), H302; 8.2B, H314; 6.5B, H317; 9.1C, H412
≥25 - <50 %	Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction (TETA)	CAS:90640-67-8 EC:292-588-2 Index:612-059-00-5	6.1D (dermal), H312; 6.1D (oral), H302; 8.2B, H314; 8.3A, H318; 6.5B, H317; 9.1C, H412
≥10 - <20 %	trimethylhexamethylenediamine	CAS:25513-64-8 EC:247-063-2	6.1D (oral), H302; 8.2A, H314; 6.5B, H317
≥10 - <20 %	bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	CAS:38640-62-9 EC:254-052-6	6.1E (aspiration), H304; 9.1D, H413
≥5 - <10 %	Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and tetraethylenepentamine	CAS:103758-98-1 EC:500-289-8	6.3A, H315; 8.3A, H318; 6.5B, H317; 9.1B, H411
≥5 - <10 %	fatty acids, C18 unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with teta	CAS:68082-29-1 EC:500-191-5	6.3A, H315; 6.5B, H317; 8.3A, H318; 9.1B, H411
≥5 - <10 %	Phenol, styrenated	CAS:61788-44-1 EC:262-975-0	6.3A, H315; 6.5B, H317; 9.1B, H411

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
- After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

- After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
- Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

- Give nothing to eat or drink.

In case of Inhalation:

- Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

- Eye irritation
- Eye damages

Skin Irritation
Erythema

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.
Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.
Burning produces heavy smoke.
Hazardous combustion products: N.A.
Explosive properties: N.A.
Oxidizing properties: N.A.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.
Remove persons to safety.
See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.
In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.
Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
Wash with plenty of water.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.
Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.
Do not eat or drink while working.
See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Workplace Exposure Standards

List of components with OEL value

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m ³	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m ³	Short Term ppm	Behaviour Note
m-xylylenediamine	NZL	NEW ZEALAND	C			0.100		

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
m-xylylenediamine	1477-55-0	0.094	Fresh Water		

		mg/kg	
		0.0094 mg/l	Marine water
		0.43 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments
		0.043 mg/kg	Marine water sediments
		0.152 mg/l	Intermittent release
		0.045 mg/kg	Soil
		10 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction (TETA)	90640-67-8	0.19 mg/l	Fresh Water
		0.038 mg/l	Marine water
		95.5 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments
		19.2 mg/kg	Marine water sediments
		19.1 mg/kg	Soil
trimethylhexamethylenedi amine	25513-64-8	0.102 mg/l	Fresh Water
		0.622 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments
		0.01 mg/l	Marine water
		0.062 mg/kg	Marine water sediments
		72 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	38640-62-9	10 mg/kg	Soil
		15 mg/kg	Oral
		0.94 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments
		0.094 mg/kg	Marine water sediments
		0.19 mg/kg	Soil
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and tetraethylenepentamine	103758-98-1	0.00263 mg/l	Fresh Water
		0.000263 mg/l	Marine water
		236.01 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments
		26.301 mg/kg	Marine water sediments
fatty acids, C18 unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with teta	68082-29-1	0.00434 mg/l	Fresh Water
		0.000434 mg/l	Marine water

434.02 mg/kg Freshwater sediments
 43.4 mg/kg Marine water sediments
 86.78 mg/kg Soil

Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industrial	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
m-xylylenediamine	1477-55-0	0.33 mg/kg			Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects	
		1.2 mg/m3			Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects	
		0.2 mg/m3			Human Inhalation	Long Term, local effects	
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction (TETA)	90640-67-8		0.57 mg/kg	0.25 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects	
			0.001 mg/l	0.00029 mg/l	Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects	
				8 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Short Term, systemic effects	
				0.41 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects	
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	38640-62-9			0.028000 mg/cm2	Human Dermal	Short Term, local effects	
				2.1 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term (repeated)	
				2.1 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Long Term (repeated)	
				4.3 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Long Term (repeated)	
				7.4 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term (repeated)	
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and tetraethylenepentamine	103758-98-1			30 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term (repeated)	
		1.1 mg/kg		0.56 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Long Term (repeated)	
				0.56 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term (repeated)	
fatty acids, C18 unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with teta	68082-29-1	3.9 mg/m3		0.97 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term (repeated)	
		0.00039 mg/cm2	0.00039 mg/cm2	0.000097 mg/cm2	Human Inhalation	Long Term (repeated)	
		1.1 mg/kg	0.00011 mg/cm2	0.56 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Long Term (repeated)	

Engineering Controls

N.A.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance and colour: Liquid transparent

Odour: ammonia

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: 11.00

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 200 °C (392 °F)

Flash point: 100 °C (212 °F)

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour pressure: 0.01

Vapour density: N.A.

Relative density: 1.12 g/cm³

Solubility in water: partly soluble

Solubility in oil: soluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A.

Particle characteristics: No data available

Viscosity: 320.00 cPs

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

Data not available.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

m-xylylenediamine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Mouse = 930 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 2000 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Dust Rat = 2.4 mg/l 4h
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 2 g/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 700 ppm 1h
		LD50 Oral Rat = 660 mg/kg

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction (TETA)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 1760 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1465 mg/kg
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Positive
trimethylhexamethylenedi amine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 910 mg/kg
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 4000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rat > 4000 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 5.6 mg/l
		LD50 Skin Rat > 4500 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 3900 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 5.64 mg/l 4h
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit Negative
	j) aspiration hazard	Respiratory Tract Irritant Rabbit Negative
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and tetraethylenepentamine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg
fatty acids, C18 unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with teta	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg
Phenol, styrenated	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 5 mg/l
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 7940 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 2.5 mg/l 6h
		LD50 Oral Rat 2100 mg/kg

If not differently specified, the information required in the regulation and listed below must be considered as N.A.

- a) acute toxicity
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure
- Toxicological kinetics, metabolism
and distribution information
- i) STOT-repeated exposure
- j) aspiration hazard

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
m-xilylenediamine	CAS: 1477-55-0 - INDEX: 216-032-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 20 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 15.2 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 100 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 87.6 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oryzias latipes = 87.6 mg/L 96h ECHA
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction (TETA)	CAS: 90640-67-8 - EINECS: 612-059- 00-5 - INDEX: 292- 588-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 330 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 31.1 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 20 mg/L 72
trimethylhexamethylenediamine	CAS: 25513-64-8 - INDEX: 247-063-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 174 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 31.5 mg/L 24 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 43.5 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae = 16 mg/L 72 c) Bacteria toxicity : EC50 Bacteria = 89 mg/L 17 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 10.9 mg/L - 34 d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 1.02 mg/L - 21 d d) Terrestrial toxicity : NOEC = 1000 mg/kg - 28 d
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	CAS: 38640-62-9 - INDEX: 254-052-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 0.15 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 0.5 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 2.3 mg/L 24 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Cyprinus carpio > 1000 mg/L 96h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oryzias latipes > 1000 mg/L 96h
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and tetraethylenepentamine	CAS: 103758-98-1 - INDEX: 500-289-8	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 7.07 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 5.18 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 2.63 mg/L 72 c) Bacteria toxicity : NOEC Bacteria = 1.41 mg/L
fatty acids, C18 unsatd., dimers,oligomeric reaction products with teta	CAS: 68082-29-1 - INDEX: 500-191-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Algae = 1.25 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Fish = 7.07 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae > 4.34000 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 10.00000 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC10 Algae > 130.00000 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Danio rerio = 7.07 mg/L 96h ECHA
Phenol, styrenated	CAS: 61788-44-1 - INDEX: 262-975-0	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia = mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Algae = 3.14 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Fish = 14.8 mg/L 96

Persistence and degradability

N.A.

Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

Mobility in soil

N.A.

Other adverse effects

N.A.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging 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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Special precautions to be taken during disposal

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

Section 14. Transport information

UN number

2735

UN proper shipping name

NZS-Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (m-xylylendiamine)

ADR-Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (m-xylylendiamine)

IATA-Technical name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (m-xylylendiamine)

IMDG-Technical name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (m-xylylendiamine)

Transport hazard class(es)

NZS-Class: 8

ADR-Class: 8

IATA-Class: 8

IMDG-Class: 8

Packing group, if applicable

NZS-Packing Group: II

ADR-Packing Group: II

IATA-Packing group: II

IMDG-Packing group: II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

Special precautions for user

NZS-Subsidiary risks: -

NZS-Special Dispositions: 274

Road and Rail (ADR-RID) :

ADR-Label: 8

ADR-Hazard identification number: 80

ADR-Special Provisions: 274

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 2 (E)

Air (IATA) :

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 851

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 855

IATA-Label: 8

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 8L

IATA-Special Provisioning: A3 A803

Sea (IMDG) :

IMDG-Stowage Code: Category A

IMDG-Stowage Note: SG35

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -

IMDG-Special Provisioning: 274

IMDG-EMS: F-A, S-B

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval

HSNO approval number and group standard title:

HSR002658 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006

HSNO Controls

Approved Handler

No data available

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

All components are listed on the NZIoC Inventory.

Regulatory references

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.

Labelling of Hazardous Substances: Hazard and Precautionary Information (January 2012 EPA0094).

Assigning a Product to a HSNO Approval (May 2013/Revised June 2014).

Section 16. Other information

Safety Data Sheet dated: 30/07/2020 - version 1

Code	Description
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Description of the HSNO Classification codes used in section 2 or 3:

Code	Description
6.1D (dermal)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (dermal).
6.1D (inhalation)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (inhalation).
6.1D (oral)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (oral).
6.1E (aspiration)	Aspiration hazard.
6.1E (dermal)	Substances that are acutely toxic - May be harmful (dermal).
6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin.
6.5B	Substances that are contact sensitisers.
8.2A	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGI.
8.2B	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGII.
8.3A	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.
9.1B	Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

- 9.1C Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment.
- 9.1D Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.