

NZ: ENGLISH

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : D12828247

Product name : Standox Smart Blend Plus (Aerosol)

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Date of issue : 8/10/2022 **Version** : 10.02

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

Identified uses : Not available.

Uses advised against: Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited

16 Darling Street, Marsden Park NSW 2765, Australia

Importer: Resene Automotive & Light Industrial

4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand

Telephone: +64 (09) 259 2738

Product information : +61 (0)2 8818 4300

Emergency telephone

number

: +(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Center: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248

Section 2. Hazards identification

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification: AEROSOLS - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

GHS label elements

Symbol :







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

: Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open Prevention

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not pierce or burn, even after

use.

: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with Response

water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
dimethyl ether	30 - <60	115-10-6
cyclohexanone	5 - <10	108-94-1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - <10	108-65-6
ethyl acetate	5 - <10	141-78-6
n-butyl acetate	5 - <10	123-86-4
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
isopentyl acetate	1 - <3	123-92-2
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4

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

<u>Description of necessary first aid measures</u>

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.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out

mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

waistband.

Skin contact: 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.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Eyes: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

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

Specific treatments : Not available.

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

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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)

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Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Hazchem code

: Not available.

Special precautions for firefighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

mode.

Remark : Not available.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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 noncombustible, 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dimethyl ether	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 766 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 958 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
cyclohexanone	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
ethyl acetate	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 720 mg/m³ 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
xylene	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m³ 8 hours.
isopentyl acetate	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 532 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).
	WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	WES-TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	WES-STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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.

Eye 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

: 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.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Clear.

Odour : Not available.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not applicable.

Boiling point : -24 to 155.6°C (-11.2 to 312.1°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -1°C (30.2°F)

Fire point : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1% Upper: 18.6%

Vapour pressure : 283.7 kPa (2128.1 mm Hg)

Vapour density : Not available.

Density : 0.765 g/cm³

Solubility : Soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : 333°C (631.4°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

SADT : Not available.

SAPT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : 27.48 kJ/g
Ignition distance : Not available.
Enclosed space ignition - : Not available.

Time equivalent

Enclosed space ignition -

Deflagration density

: Not available.

Flame projection : Not available.
Flame height : Not applicable.
Flame duration : Not applicable.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dimethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	309 g/m³	4 hours
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	22.6 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours

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Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
isopentyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16600 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
_	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250	-
				ug	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 50	-
				%	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
•	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	_	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	_
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	_
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	_
•				mg	

Skin: Not available.Eyes: Not available.Respiratory: Not available.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
AEROSOL BEISPRITZVERDUENNUNG (D)	Category 2	-	-
ethyl acetate	Category 2	-	-
xylene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	2500 mg/kg

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 3.56 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours

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Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 750000 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	32 days
		Embryo	
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
xylene	EC50 3.82 mg/l	Crustaceans - Penaeus monodon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene	OECD 301 F	90 % - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	low
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	1.2	-	low
acetate			
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
isopentyl acetate	2.25	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand Class (5433)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

: Not available. Hazchem code

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Proper shipping name : Not available. Ship type : Not available. Pollution category : Not available.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002515

HSNO Group Standard : Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

HSNO Classification : AEROSOLS - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Section 16. Other information

History

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Prepared by Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations : ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HSWA = Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

TLV = Threshold Limit Value

WES = Workplace Exposure Standards

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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