SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOJO® CHG HAND AND BODY WASH with Chlorhexidine Gluconate 2.0% w/v

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SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GOJO® CHG HAND AND BODY WASH with Chlorhexidine Gluconate 2.0% w/v

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : GOJO Australasia Pty Ltd

Address : Suite 14A, Unit 1, Level 1
Lakes Business Park, 2B Lord Street
Botany, NSW 2019

Telephone : +612 9016 3885

Emergency telephone number : 1800 634 340

Telefax : +612 9437 5571

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Antibacterial Soap

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/

equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

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 or doctor/ physician.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Propyl Alcohol	71-23-8	< 10
Decyl Glucoside	68515-73-1	< 10
Chlorhexidine Digluconate	18472-51-0	< 10
Lauramine Oxide	1643-20-5	< 10
Cocamide MEA	90622-77-8	< 10
Glycerin	56-81-5	< 10

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. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact	:	Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
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. Seek medical advice.

If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Flash back possible over considerable distance. May form explosive mixtures in air. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Material can create slippery conditions.
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	:	Non-sparking tools should be used.

containment and cleaning up	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly while observing environmental regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	:	For personal protection see section 8. Keep away from heat. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes.
Hygiene measures	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with eyes.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Propyl Alcohol	71-23-8	STEL	250 ppm 614 mg/m3	AU OEL
	Further information: Skin absorption			
		TWA	200 ppm 492 mg/m3	AU OEL
	Further information: Skin absorption			
		TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
Glycerin	56-81-5	TWA (Mist)	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
	Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica			

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
Hand protection		
Remarks	:	No special protective equipment required.
Eye protection	:	Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.
Skin and body protection	:	No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly.
Protective measures	:	Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.

Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	clear, green
Odour	:	alcohol-like
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	4.5 - 6.5 (20 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	93 °C
Flash point	:	46 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (liquids)	:	Does not sustain combustion.
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.0050 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	not determined
Decomposition temperature	:	The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	300 - 3000 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.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products	:	Ammonia gas may be liberated at high temperatures. Hydrogen chloride gas Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Eye contact
Skin contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Propyl Alcohol:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

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

Decyl Glucoside:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Chlorhexidine Digluconate:

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

Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : Median lethal dose (Rabbit): 2,000 mg/kg

Lauramine Oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,064 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Cocamide MEA:

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

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

Glycerin:

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Propyl Alcohol:

Species: Rabbit
Assessment: No skin irritation
Method: Draize Test

Decyl Glucoside:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Lauramine Oxide:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocamide MEA:

Species: Rabbit
Assessment: Irritating to skin.

Glycerin:

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Propyl Alcohol:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Decyl Glucoside:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Chlorhexidine Digluconate:

Assessment: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Remarks: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Severe eye irritation

Lauramine Oxide:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocamide MEA:

Species: Rabbit
Assessment: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Glycerin:

Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propyl Alcohol:

Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Species: Guinea pig

Decyl Glucoside:

Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.6.
Result: negative

Chlorhexidine Digluconate:

Assessment: Causes serious eye damage.

Lauramine Oxide:

Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocamide MEA:

Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Assessment: Causes skin irritation.
Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Causes serious eye damage.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propyl Alcohol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Species: Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative

Decyl Glucoside:

Genotoxicity in vitro : 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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Lauramine Oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B.17
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocamide MEA:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Species: Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative

Glycerin:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glycerin:

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Decyl Glucoside:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Lauramine Oxide:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Glycerin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propyl Alcohol:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Decyl Glucoside:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 d
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B.26
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Chlorhexidine Digluconate:

Repeated dose toxicity - Assessment	:	Causes serious eye damage.

Lauramine Oxide:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocamide MEA:

Repeated dose toxicity - Assessment : Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Glycerin:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 167 mg/m3
LOAEL: 660 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 13 w
Symptoms: Local irritation

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cocamide MEA:

No aspiration toxicity classification

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propyl Alcohol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae : (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Decyl Glucoside:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 126 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 27.22 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1.8 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 204 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Daphnia (water flea)): 1.76 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to bacteria	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 560 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h

Chlorhexidine Digluconate:

Toxicity to fish	:	(Fish): 2.08 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.087 mg/l
Toxicity to algae	:	(Chlorella pyrenoidosa (aglae)): 0.081 mg/l

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Lauramine Oxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 31.8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.266 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.078 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.42 mg/l Exposure time: 302 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.7 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)		Exposure time: 21 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to bacteria	:	EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 24 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocamide MEA:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 10 - 100 mg/l Method: ISO 7346/2
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to bacteria	:	EC0 (Bacteria): > 100 mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Glycerin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 54,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,955 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to bacteria	:	NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propyl Alcohol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: > 60 % Exposure time: 15 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Decyl Glucoside:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Chlorhexidine Digluconate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Lauramine Oxide:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 95.27 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Cocamide MEA:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Glycerin:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 94 %
Exposure time: 1 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propyl Alcohol:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.2 (25 °C)

Chlorhexidine Digluconate:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 42

Cocamide MEA:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Pow: 4.3 (25 °C)

Glycerin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.76

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Components:

Propyl Alcohol:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	no

National Regulations

ADG

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Hazchem Code	:	•2Y

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	:	No poison schedule number allocated

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements	:	There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA	:	On TSCA Inventory
AICS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
DSL	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ISHL	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
KECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

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 concern-

ing 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

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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