

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Resutile™ 4687 Ultra High Solids Aliphatic Urethane (Part A)
Pewter

Section 1. Identification of the hazardous chemical and of the supplier

GHS product identifier : Resutile™ 4687 Ultra High Solids Aliphatic Urethane (Part A)
Pewter
Product code : GP4687A71
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Paint or paint related material.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Sherwin-Williams Chile, S.A.
Avenida La Divisa 0689, Comuna San Bernardo
Santiago, Chile
600 200 1222
www.sherwin.cl

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : In case of chemical emergency, spill or fire call CITUC Químico, Information Center for Chemical Emergencies of the Hospital Clínico de la Pontificia Universidad Católica Chile, telephone 56 - 22 - 247 3600.

Telephone number for toxicological information in Chile : In case of intoxication or accidental ingestion, call CITUC, Toxicological Information Center of the Facultad de Medicina de la Pontificia Universidad Católica, telephone 22 635 38 00.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification according to NCh382 : Class 3: Flammable liquid. , UN1263 , II , PINTURA

Symbol according to NCh2190 :



Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

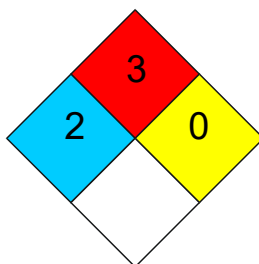
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SHW-A4-SA-NCh2245:2015-CL

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Safety sign according to NCh1411/4 :



- Specific classification** : Not applicable.
- Specific symbol** : Not applicable.
- Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Specific hazards description** : Not available.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Risk of spontaneous combustion. Spraydust, cloth and other contaminated organic material should be wetted and placed in a sealed metal container. Store in a fire-proof place.

Section 3. Composition/ components information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium Dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
t-Butyl Acetate	≤10	540-88-5
Aluminum Oxide	≤3	1344-28-1
2,4-Pentanedione	≤3	123-54-6
Zeolites	≤3	1318-02-1
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	<1	872-50-4
Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate	<1	41556-26-7
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	≤0.3	61789-86-4

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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** : 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. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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
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. 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.

Section 6. Measures to be taken in case of accidental spillage

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized 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 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.

Methods and materials 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.

Section 6. Measures to be taken in case of accidental spillage

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.
- Additional disaster prevention measures** : Evacuate danger area. Maintain proper ventilation and operate according to established emergency procedures. Do not dispose waste in drains or waterways.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

Storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Values indicated as "Ministry of HEALTH (Chile 4/2015): TWA / STEL" correspond LPP / LPT values under national regulation DS 594

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018). TWA: 831 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 175 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018). [Aluminium welding fumes] TWA: 4.4 mg/m ³ , (expressed as Al) 8 hours. Form: Welding fumes ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds] TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
t-Butyl Acetate	
Aluminum Oxide	
2,4-Pentanedione	
Zeolites	

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor 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.
- 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin 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.
- Recommended gloves: Nitrile gloves

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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.
Nota(s): Closed shoes are recommended for protection.
- 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.
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Silver.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 97°C (206.6°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 16°C (60.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1.2%
Upper: 11.4%
- Vapor pressure** : 4.5 kPa (34 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 3.5 [Air = 1]
- Density** : 1.46 g/cm³
- Relative density** : 1.47
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : 2.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Flammable liquid.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
- Heat of combustion** : 16.716 kJ/g

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 reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
tert-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4100 mg/kg	-
pentane-2,4-dione	LD50 Oral	Rat	55 mg/kg	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug I	-
tert-butyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
pentane-2,4-dione	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 11.2 MI I	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	488 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 11.2 MI I	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 33.6 MI I	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
tert-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	: May damage the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	36110.61 mg/kg
Dermal	21666.37 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	78.13 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	96 hours
tert-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 327000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
Aluminum Oxide	Acute EC50 114.357 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
pentane-2,4-dione	Acute EC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia reticulata</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
Zeolites	Acute LC50 60100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Chronic NOEC 200000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 832 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Zeolites	-	0.59 to 0.95	Low

Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})	: Not available.
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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 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 local 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulations	Mode of transport		
	Ground	Maritime	Air
	Chile (NCh2190.Of2003)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PINTURA	PAINT	PAINT
Primary hazard classification UN / Subsidiary hazard classification UN	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No. <u>Marine pollutant</u> Not available.	No.
Special precautions	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E	

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : DS 43: Regulation for the Storage of Dangerous Substances.
DS 148: Sanitary Regulation on the Management of Hazardous Waste.
DS 298: Regulates the Transport of Dangerous Goods on Streets and Roads.
DS 594: Regulation on Basic Sanitary and Environmental Conditions in Workplaces.
NCh 382: Hazardous Substances Classification.
NCh 2190: Transport of Dangerous Goods; Safety Symbols.
NCh2245: Safety data sheet for chemical products – Content and order of sections.
DS N°40: Regulation on the prevention of occupational risks.
NCh1411/4: Risk prevention - Part 4: identification of hazards of materials.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory : Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.

The recipient should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical product

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 31, Oct, 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 31, Oct, 2023

Date of previous issue : 17, Sep, 2023

Version : 3.01

Version of the Product : SHW1

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
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Section 16. Other information

LC50 = Median lethal concentration
LD50: Median lethal dose
EC50: Half maximal effective concentration
NOEC: No observed effect concentration
LPP: Weighted permissible limit
LPT: Short-term permissible limit
TWA: Time Weighted Average
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
NA.: No applicable.
ND.: No disponible.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.