

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

MACROPOXY M922M Surface Tolerant - Base

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : MACROPOXY M922M Surface Tolerant - Base  
**Product code** : M922MB  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Paint or paint related material.

**Supplier's details** : SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PROTECTIVE & MARINE  
Tower Works  
Kestor Street  
Bolton  
BL2 2AL  
United Kingdom

Imported by: SHERWIN-WILLIAMS do Brasil- Divisão Sumaré  
Rodovia Anhanguera, KM 108,8 - Nova Veneza  
Sumaré - São Paulo CEP: 13181-902  
55 (19) 2122-8802  
55 (19) 2122-8900

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : [www.sherwinwilliams.com.br](http://www.sherwinwilliams.com.br)

**Emergency telephone number:** : 08000 - 148110 CEATOX (Toxicology Center) 24 hours / 55 (19) 2122-8800  
(Emergency contact available 24 hours a day)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : 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. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Collect spillage. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- 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/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Zinc Phosphate	≥25 - ≤50	7779-90-0
Epoxy Polymer	≥10 - ≤25	1675-54-3
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	≥10 - <20	107-98-2
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	≤10	9003-36-5
Glass	≤10	65997-17-3
Aluminum	≤5	7429-90-5
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤3	64742-88-7
Zinc Oxide	≤1	1314-13-2

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.
- 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	: 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 very toxic 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.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	: 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.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	: 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.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	: 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".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

<b>Small spill</b>	: 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.
<b>Large spill</b>	: 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.
- 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. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
Glass	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Continuous filament glass fibers Inhalable fraction / Respirable fibers]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 µm; aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination.
Aluminum	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds]</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Zinc Oxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States,</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

1/2023).

TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:

Respirable fraction

STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

Form: Respirable fraction

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.  
Nota(s): Contaminated clothing should be washed separately.

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### 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

- 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.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	: Paint
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 120°C (248°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 0.66 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	: Flammable liquid.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 1% Upper: 13.74%
Vapor pressure	: 1.5 kPa (10.9 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: 3.1 [Air = 1]
Density	: 1.66 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 cSt)
Heat of combustion	: 4.629 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

### \*\* Data of Component \*\*

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Epoxy Polymer 1-Methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-

##### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Epoxy Polymer	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
Zinc Oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

##### Sensitization

Not available.

##### Mutagenicity

Not available.

##### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

##### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

##### Teratogenicity

Not available.

##### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

##### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)

##### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### \*\* Data of Mixture \*\*



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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

Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.  
**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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc Phosphate Aluminum	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 38000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 120 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Embryo	96 hours
Zinc Oxide	Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - <i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	3 days
	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Zinc Phosphate	-	60960	High
Zinc Oxide	-	28960	High

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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





## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional 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

	Brazil - ANTT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT

## Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.  <b>Marine pollutant</b> Zinc Phosphate, Zinc Oxide	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	<b>Risk number</b> 30	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

### 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

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory:</b> All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL):</b> Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 15, Apr, 2024.
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 15, Apr, 2024
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 17, Sep, 2023
<b>Version</b>	: 3
<b>Version of the Product</b>	: SHW1
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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 UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	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.

