

Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to the requirements of the United States Hazard Communication regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200

KAOAMIN TO65

1. Product and company identification

Product name : KAOAMIN TO65
Chemical name : Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline
Material uses : Emulsifiers
Corrosion inhibitors
Industrial Detergent.
Code : 190834
Validation date : 21/08/2015.
Product type : Liquid.
Supplier : QUIMI KAO, S.A. DE C.V.
Km. 22.5 Carretera de Guadalajara El Salto CP. 45680 El Salto - Jalisco (MEXICO).
Tel. +52 33-3284-1000 FAX. +52 33-3688-0861

E-mail: : jcvalez@quimikao.com.mx / jhernandez@qknet.quimikao.com.mx

In case of emergency

For ALL TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS related with USA, call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

For ALL TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS related with Mexico, call SETIQ at 01-800-00-214-00 or (55) 5575-0838 or (55) 5575-0842

Other countries Emergency telephone number (24h) : +34 93 739 9445

Multi-language

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage the unborn child.
Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: face shield. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: overall. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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 physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Chemical name** : Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : 190834

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline	25 - 100	61791-39-7
aminoethanolamine	2.5 - 5	111-41-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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** : 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.
- 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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. 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)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen 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.

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 : Avoid direct heating and high temperatures.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : 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. 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. 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 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 spilt 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. 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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.


- Appropriate engineering controls** : 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.
- 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.
- 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: face shield

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber
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. Recommended: overall
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.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	: 

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Amber.
Odour	: Amine-like.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93°C
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 8%
Vapour density	:
Density	: 0.95 g/cm ³ (25 °C)
Solubility(ies)	: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity (Dynamic)	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

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 direct heating and high temperatures.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and reducing materials.
Copper.
steel
strong acids
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Other information : Avoid direct heating and high temperatures.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3550 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	4 hours	7 days
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	24 hours

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Corrosive to the skin.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria	Negative

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
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	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** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : 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 : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline	Acute EC50 0,098 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	Acute LC50 0,4 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 354 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 22 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 728 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	77 % - 60 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	-	-	Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline	5,4	-	high
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	-1,46	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.









Section 12. Ecological information

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

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735
UN proper shipping name	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline)	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline)	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline). Marine pollutant (Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline)
Transport hazard class(es)	8  	8  	8  	8  
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Hazard identification number</u> 80 <u>Limited quantity</u> 5 L <u>Special provisions</u> 274 <u>Tunnel code</u> (E)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-A, S-B <u>Special provisions</u> 223, 274	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 852 <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 856 <u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y841

Section 14. Transport information

				Special provisions A3, A803
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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 to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Tall oil hydroxyethyl imidazoline 2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	25 - 100 2.5 - 5	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. Yes.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: (2-AMINOETHYL) ETHANOLAMINE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: AMINOETHYLETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2-[(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO] -

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2-[(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO]-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

[Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

[International lists](#)

Registration status :

This refers to country inventory status or Kao notifications to specific country inventories. Some countries may have additional importation requirements.

Australia - (AICS)
 China - (IECSC)
 Canada (DSL)
 European Union - (EINECS or ELINCS)
 Republic of Korea - (KECI)
 Philippines - (PICCS)
 United States - (TSCA)
 New Zealand - (NZIoC)
 Taiwan - (CSNN)

Section 16. Other information

[Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	3
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

[National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

[History](#)

Date of printing : 21/08/2015.

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision : 21/08/2015.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

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