SAFETY DATA SHEET



Duet L

Section 1. Identif			
GHS product identifier	: Duet L		
Product code	: 475		
Other means of identification	: Not available.		
Product type	: Liquid.		
- 	the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses			
Laundry Detergent			
Uses advised against	Reason		
For Industrial and Institution	al Use Only -		
Supplier's details	: Betco Corporation 400 Van Camp Road Bowling Green, Ohio 43402 www.betco.com 888-462-3826		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour		
Section 2. Hazard	ds 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	: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A		
GHS label elements			
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Warning		
Hazard statements	: Causes serious eye irritation.		
Precautionary statements			
Prevention	: Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.		
Response	: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attentio		
Storage	: Not applicable.		
Disposal	: Not applicable.		
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.		

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of identification

- : Mixture
- : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≤10	68439-46-3
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	≤3	68585-34-2
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	<3	68515-73-1
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt	≤3	9003-04-7

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 a	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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion :	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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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/effe	cts, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
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/sympton	<u>ns</u>

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	pain or irritation
	watering
	redness

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/7/2021
Dute of 1550c/Dute of Tevision	. 12/1/2021

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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 sulfur oxides 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.	
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. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tiv	e 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. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/7/2021	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1	3/11
--------------------------------	-------------	------------------------	--------------------------	-------------	------

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. 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	
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	None.	
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	None.	
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	None.	
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt	None.	

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.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.Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.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		
Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical protection 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.Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.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	Hygiene measures	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
 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. 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. 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. 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 	Eye/face protection	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
 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. 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. 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 the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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 	Skin protection	
Other skin protectionperformed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.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: 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	Hand protection	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
 based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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 	Body protection	
appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important	Other skin protection	based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a
	Respiratory protection	appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Clear. Blue. [Dark]
Odor	: Pleasant.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 7 to 8
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: >200°C (>392°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.043
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	1	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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Not available.
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
·····, ··· , ···· , ····	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral		1378 mg/kg >8250 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	2 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal. Routes of entry not anticipated: Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
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 phy	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effec Short term exposure	<u>ts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe Not available.	<u>ect</u>	<u>s</u>
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	1	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.

Duet L

Section 12. Ecological information

Т	oxi	c	tv	
-	-	-	-	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	Acute EC50 3.43 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	-0.07	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Date of issue/Date of I	revision : 12/7/	2021 Date o	f previous issue	: No previous val	idation Version	:1 8/1

Duet L						
Section 14	. Trans	port inform	ation			
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Special precautic	ons for usei	upright and se		t persons trans		d containers that are uct know what to do in the
Transport in bulk to Annex II of MA the IBC Code	-	: Not available.				
Section 15	. Regul	atory inforr	mation			
U.S. Federal regu	Ilations	3-one TSCA 8(a) PA	roposed signifi NR: piperonal; α- DR Exempt/Parti	nexylcinnamaldo	ehyde	-methyl-2H-isothiazol-
Clean Air Act S (b) Hazardous A Pollutants (HAP	\ir	: Listed				
Clean Air Act Se Class I Substan		: Not listed				
Clean Air Act Se Class II Substar		: Not listed				
DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed (Precursor Chemicals)						
DEA List II Cher (Essential Chen		: Not listed				
<u>SARA 302/304</u>						
Composition/ii	nformation	<u>on ingredients</u>				
				SARA 30	2 TPQ	SARA 304 RQ
1						

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ		
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)	
ethylene oxide	<0.1	Yes.	1000	-	10	-	

SARA 304 RQ

: 222222222.2 lbs / 100888888.9 kg [25553235.7 gal / 96729519.5 L]

SARA 311/312 Classification

: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated sodium gluconate Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt	≤5 ≤3 <3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Section 15. Regulatory information

State regulations

Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: PROPYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: 1,2-PROPANEDIOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

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.

Australia

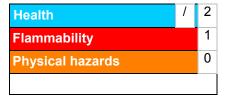
Inventory list

Not	dete	rmir	hed

Australia	. Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Europe	: At least one component is not listed.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: At least one component is not listed.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Section 16. Other information

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Justification		
EYE IRRITATION - Categor	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A		
History		·	
Date of printing	: 12/7/2021		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/7/2021		
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 a IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coeff MARPOL = International Convention for the Preventior as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marin UN = United Nations	ficient n of Pollution From Ships, 1973	
References	: Not available.		

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.