



SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to the Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

RUBIA TIR 8600 10W-40

SDS #: 30896

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : RUBIA TIR 8600 10W-40

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

Identified uses

Motor oil

Supplier's details : TotalEnergies Marketing USA, Inc.
1201 Louisiana St. Suite 1800
Houston, TX 77002
Phone: 713-483-5000
ProductSafety@totalenergies.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) :
1-866-928-0789 (For Emergencies, call CARECHEM 24/7 Domestic)
1-215-207-0061 (For Emergencies, call CARECHEM 24/7 International)

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 : Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|--|---------|------------|
| mineral oil | ≤10 | - |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | ≤3 | 84605-29-8 |

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

Additional information : Mineral oil of petroleum origin Product containing mineral oil with less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

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. 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** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- 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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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** : Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide
Nitrogen oxides
Phosphorus oxides
Sulfur oxides
Hydrogen sulfide
Mercaptans
Zinc 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, 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. 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

- 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. 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. 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).
- 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 |
|--|-----------------|
| Mineral oil | None. |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | None. |

- Advisory OEL** : Mineral oil mist: USA: OSHA (PEL) TWA 5 mg/m³, NIOSH (REL) TWA 5 mg/m³, STEL 10 mg/m³, ACGIH (TLV) TWA 5 mg/m³ (highly refined)

- 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

- 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.

Hydrocarbon-proof gloves

Fluorinated rubber

nitrile rubber

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

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.

Respiratory protection

: None under normal use conditions. If these are not sufficient to maintain exposure below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature (20°C / 68°F) and pressure (1013 hPa) unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state

: Liquid. [limpid]

Color

: Clear.

Odor

: Characteristic.

Odor threshold

: Not available.

pH

: Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point

: Technically not possible to measure

Pour point

: -33°C (-27.4°F)

Boiling point

: 300°C (>572°F) [ISO 3405]

Flash point

: Open cup: 243°C (469.4°F) [ISO 2592]

Evaporation rate

: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

: Lower: 0.9%

Upper: 7%

Vapor pressure

: <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Not applicable. [50°C]

Vapor density

: 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density

: 0.863 [ISO 12185]

Density

: 0.863 g/cm³ [15°C] [ISO 12185]

Solubility(ies)

:

| Media | Result |
|---|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water | Not soluble |

Miscible with water

: No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

: Not applicable.



- Auto-ignition temperature** : 250°C (>482°F) [ASTM E 659]
Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 87.5 mm²/s (87.5 cSt) [ISO 3104]
Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.
Particle characteristics
Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Incompatible materials** : Strong oxidizing agents
- Hazardous decomposition products** : carbon monoxide
carbon dioxide
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus oxides
sulfur oxides
Hydrogen sulfide
Mercaptans
Zinc oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/substance | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure | Test |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat - Male, Female | >2.3 mg/l | 4 hours | OECD 403 |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat - Male, Female | >2002 mg/kg | - | OECD 402 |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 3.2 g/kg | - | OECD 401 |

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion



| Product/substance | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Test |
|---|---|------------|-------|----------|----------|
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | Eyes - Cornea opacity | Rabbit | 1.66 | - | - |
| | Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII) | Guinea pig | 4.3 | - | OECD 404 |

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

| Product/substance | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

| Product/substance | Test | Experiment | Result |
|---|----------|--|----------|
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | OECD 474 | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

| Product/substance | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | Negative - Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 160 mg/kg NOAEL | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Mineral oil | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- 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

| Product/substance | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 160 mg/kg | - |

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of combustion products occurs. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice following repeated application and continuous exposure. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to have serious effects in humans if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates



TotalEnergies

RUBIA TIR 8600 10W-40

SDS # : 30896

| Product/substance | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| RUBIA TIR 8600 10W-40 Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 207279.7 3200 | 161937.3 2500 | N/A N/A | N/A N/A | N/A N/A |

Other information :
Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/substance | Result | Species | Exposure | Test |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | Acute EC50 24 mg/l | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours | OECD 201 |
| | Acute EC50 23 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | OECD 202 |
| | Acute LC50 4.5 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours | - |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/substance | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | - | - | Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/substance | LogK _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 0.56 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

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

Mobility in soil : Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows low soil mobility. The product is insoluble and floats on water. Loss by evaporation is limited.

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. 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 | IMDG | ICAO/IATA |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN/ID No | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: diphenylamine
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts

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 : HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|---|-----|---|
| Mineral oil | ≤10 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O, O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | ≤3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|--|---|------------|----|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 84605-29-8 | ≤3 |
| Supplier notification | Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 84605-29-8 | ≤3 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ZINC compounds
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ZINC COMPOUNDS
- California Prop. 65**

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

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.

Inventory list



- Australia inventory (AIC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada inventory (DSL/NDL)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)** : Not determined.
- Europe inventory (EC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory (KECI)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand inventory** : Not determined.
- Turkey inventory** : Not determined.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Vietnam inventory** : Not determined.

The information stated in this section relates solely to the conformity of the chemical product with the countries Inventories. The information used to confirm the inventory status of this product may be based on additional data to the chemical composition shown in Section 3. Other regulations may apply for importation or marketing authorizations.

Section 16. Other information

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

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | / | 1 |
| 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 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.

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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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Not classified. | |

History

Date of revision : 2023/01/11

Date of previous revision : 2022/07/20

Version : 1.02

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

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.