

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017. This notice is issued by the Environmental Protection Authority under sections 75 and 76(1)(b), (f), (g) and (h) of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

Issuing Date 15-Oct-2021 Revision date 04-Dec-2024 Revision Number 2

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name Rubber Solution Glue

Product Code(s) PCA005

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Adhesives

Uses advised against None known

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Importer</u> <u>Manufacturer</u>

Sysmex New Zealand Limited Cytocell Ltd., Oxford Gene Technology Level 3, 103 Carlton Gore Rd 418 Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road,

New Market Cambridge

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probes@cytocell.com http://www.ogt.com

E-mail address regulatory@sysmex.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone For Sysmex Supply Chain support or Product Related Enquiries: +64 9 6303554 /

0800797639 (Mon to Fri – 8.30 am to 5.00 pm)

For any spillage or clean up issues: CHEMCALL 0800 243 622 (24 hours – 365 days)

National Poison Centre 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	
Category 3 Target organ effects: Narcotic effects.	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute Category 1	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic Category 1	

Label elements

(M)SDS Number UL-OGT-014



Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour Causes skin irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Avoid release to the environment

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

Use non-sparking tools

Take action to prevent static discharges

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection

Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE or doctor

Do NOT induce vomiting

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
n-Heptane	142-82-5	60 - 90
Ethanol	64-17-5	10 - 40

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

Immediate medical attention is required

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing

has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult,

(trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary oedema may occur.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep

eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin,

eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/or wheezing. Dizziness. Inhalation of high vapour

concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

vomiting.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to doctorsBecause of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed

unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Hazchem code •3YE

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire

extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for firefighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See

section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the

product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage

if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containmentStop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A

vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Dam far ahead of spill to collect run-off water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand

or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert

absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning

of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated

clothing and wash before re-use. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not

be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from

heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e. pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the

reach of children. Store away from other materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidising agents.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
n-Heptane	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm
142-82-5	TWA: 1640 mg/m ³	TWA: 1640 mg/m ³	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 2085 mg/m ³
	STEL: 500 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm		STEL: 1500 ppm
	STEL: 2050 mg/m ³	STEL: 2050 mg/m ³		STEL: 6255 mg/m ³
Ethanol	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm
64-17-5	TWA: 380 mg/m ³	TWA: 1880 mg/m ³		TWA: 1920 mg/m ³
	STEL: 800 ppm	_		STEL: 3000 ppm
	STEL: 1520 mg/m ³			STEL: 5760 mg/m ³

Biological occupational exposure limits This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to glove

supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves. Wear suitable gloves.

Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protectionNo protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls Avoid release to the environment.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid Colour Yellowish Odour Petroleum

Odour threshold No information available

Remarks • Method **Property** <u>Values</u>

pН No data available pH (as aqueous solution) No data available Melting point / freezing point No data available Initial boiling point and boiling No data available

range

Flash point -4 °C CC (closed cup) No data available **Flammability**

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability or explosive 6.7 %

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 1.1 %

limits

Vapour pressure 98760 mmHg

No data available Relative vapour density

Relative density 0.722

No data available **Bulk density Liquid Density** No data available No data available

No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility Immiscible in water

Partition Coefficient

(n-octanol/water) **Auto-ignition temperature**

No data available **Decomposition temperature** No data available SADT (°C) No data available

No data available Kinematic viscosity **Dynamic viscosity** 400 - 600 cP @ 20 °C

Particle characteristics

No data available Particle Size **Particle Size Distribution** No data available

No information available. **Explosive properties** No information available. **Oxidising properties**

Other information

Molecular weight No information available

660 g/L 660 **VOC** content

Softening point No information available

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosives

No information available. Explosive properties Oxidising properties No information available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity None under normal use conditions.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Protect from direct sunlight. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can

produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary oedema. Pulmonary oedema can be

fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the

substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if

swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may

cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing, Coughing and/or wheezing, Dizziness, Redness, May cause redness

and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like

headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Acute toxicityNo information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document:

ATEmix (dermal) 3,333.30 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
n-Heptane	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 29.29 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethanol	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 116.9 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
			= 133.8 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Ethanol - 64-17-5		Group 1

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

effects SDS.

Data used to identify the health

Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
n-Heptane	-	LC50: =375.0mg/L (96h, Cichlid	-
		fish)	
Ethanol	-	LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L (96h,	LC50: 9268 - 14221mg/L (48h,
		Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Daphnia magna)
		LC50: >100mg/L (96h,	EC50: =2mg/L (48h, Daphnia
		Pimephales promelas)	magna)

LC50: 13400 - 15100mg/L (96h,	
Pimephales promelas)	

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Ethanol	Acute Toxicity: LC50 0.1 - 1	-	-
	mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h		
	filter paper)		

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
n-Heptane	4.66
Ethanol	-0.35

Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Flammable substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility.

They may only be burnt in certain situations.

Flammable gases, liquids and solids may only be discharged into the environment or landfill as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with any explosives, oxidising gases, liquids or solids or organic peroxides; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation. Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances. Environmentally

hazardous substances – if the substance, or if it contains a component that is hazardous to the aquatic environment or bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable must be removed. The product may only be discharged into the environment if an environmental exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of the substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the environmental exposure limit.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if:

- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance:
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

IATA

UN number or ID number UN1133

UN proper shipping name Adhesives solution

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group II

Description UN1133, Adhesives solution, 3, II

Special Provisions A3 ERG Code 3L

<u>IMDG</u>

UN number or ID number UN1133

UN proper shipping name ADHESIVES SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group ||

Description UN1133, ADHESIVES SOLUTION (n-Heptane), 3, II, (-4°C C.C.), Marine pollutant

EmS-No. F-E, S-D

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard

HSR002596 - Laboratory Chemicals and Reagent Kits

National regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license

requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further

Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check

the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for

more information

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

TSCA

Section 16: Other information

Issuing Date 15-Oct-2021

Revision date 04-Dec-2024

Revision Note Updated format.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADN	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland
	Waterways (Europe)
ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (Europe)
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
ASTM	American Society for the Testing of Materials
bar	Biological Reference Values for Chemical Compounds in the Work Area
BAT	Biological tolerance values for occupational exposure
BEL	Biological exposure limits
bw	Body weight
Ceiling	Maximum limit value
CMR	Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant
DOT	Department of Transportation (United States)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ENCS	Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous
	Chemicals in Bulk
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation

KECI	Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50	Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population
LD50	Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
n.o.s.	Not Otherwise Specified
NOAEC	No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOELR	No Observable Effect Loading Rate
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OEL	Occupational exposure limits
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PMT	Persistent, Mobile and Toxic
PPE	Personal protective equipment
QSAR	Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship
RID	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (Europe)
SADT	Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR	Structure-activity relationship
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SL	Surface Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TDG	Transport of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
UN	United Nations
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
vPvM	Very Persistent and Very Mobile
Sen+	Sensitiser
Sk*	Skin designation
**	Hazard Designation

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

Environmental Protection Agency

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet

(M)SDS Number UL-OGT-014