

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hexatran™-100

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Hexatran™-100

Chemical name : 4-aminomethyl – 1,8 – octanediamine

Other means of identification : TAN;
Triaminononane

Product type : Liquid.

Supplier's details : Ascend Performance Materials Inc.
1010 Travis Street, Suite 900
Houston, TX 77002 USA
1-713-315-5700

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Emergency phone: CHEMTREC Toll Free Within USA: 800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887 (USA) or +(44)-870-8200418 (UK) or 800-101-2201/ +(65)-31581349 (Singapore) or +(61)-290372994 (Australia)

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 : ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION- Aerosol or Mist- Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION- Vapor- -Not classified.
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : **Aerosol or Mist** Fatal if inhaled.
Toxic in contact with skin.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves: 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): neoprene rubber. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.
- Response** : **IF INHALED: (Aerosol or Mist)** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
IF INHALED (VAPOR): Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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.
- IN CASE OF A SPILL** Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Collect spillage. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : 4-aminomethyl – 1,8 – octanediamine
- CAS number** : 1572-55-0
- Other means of identification** : TAN;
Triaminononane

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4-aminomethyl – 1,8 – octanediamine Trade Secret Amines and Nitriles The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.	93 - 99	1572-55-0 Trade secret.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : **Aerosol or Mist** - 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 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.
Vapor - Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
- 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. 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** : **Aerosol or Mist** - Fatal if inhaled. 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.
Vapor - Irritating to respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : **Aerosol or Mist** -wheezing and breathing difficulties coughing
Vapor- respiratory tract irritation
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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
Ammonia.
hydrogen cyanide

- 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. Do not breathe 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. 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** : **General** - Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Separate from acids.
- Small scale** - 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.
- Bulk Storage Condition** - Store in a segregated and approved area. Store locked up. Mark the storage area and vehicle traffic routes clearly. Install clear signs. Keep away from incompatibles. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
4-(aminomethyl)octane-1,8-diamine	None.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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

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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.

If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Recommended: 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): neoprene 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.

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.

Color

- : Colorless to light yellow.

Odor

- : Not available.

Odor threshold

- : Not available.

pH

- : 12 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]

Melting point

- : -20°C (-4°F)

Boiling point

- : 291°C (555.8°F)

Flash point

- : Closed cup: 162°C (323.6°F)
Open cup: 163°C (325.4°F)

Evaporation rate

- : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

- : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 0.0002 kPa (0.0015 mm Hg) [room temperature] 0.13 kPa (0.98 mm Hg) [120°C] 1.33 kPa (9.98 mm Hg) [161°C] 101 kPa (760 mm Hg) [291°C]
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.932
Solubility in water	: 500 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: -0.034 to 0.733
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 15 mPa·s (15 cP)
Molecular weight	: 173.3 g/mole

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	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids Incompatible with copper alloys.
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
4-aminomethyl – 1,8 – octanediamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male,	0.07 mg/l Nose	4 hours
		Female	Only	
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male,	0.11 mg/l Whole	4 hours
		Female	body	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Inhalation of Hexatran mist/aerosol is corrosive to the respiratory tissue of laboratory animals. This is common for di and tri amines. Hexatran has a very low vapor pressure (Please see Section 9). A vapor toxicity study is not possible. The vapor pressure should be considered in a risk assessment of risks to human health. Also see attached explanatory document "Hexatran Inhalation Toxicity"

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4-aminomethyl – 1,8 – octanediamine	Eyes - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	10 minutes	14 days
	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	24 hours	14 days

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Corrosive to the skin.
Eyes : Corrosive to eyes.
Respiratory : Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
4-aminomethyl – 1,8 – octanediamine	-	Model - US EPA TEST:: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative

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.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : **Aerosol or Mist** - Fatal if inhaled. 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.
Vapor - Irritating to respiratory system.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : **Aerosol or Mist** -wheezing and breathing difficulties coughing
Vapor- respiratory tract irritation
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

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/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4-aminomethyl – 1,8 – octanediamine	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	0.094 mg/m ³	28 days; 6 hours per day 5 workdays/week.
	Sub-chronic LOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	0.68 mg/m ³	28 days; 6 hours per day 5 workdays/week.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	806.1 mg/kg
Dermal	510.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	0.07143 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4-aminomethyl – 1,8 – octanediamine	Acute EC50 2.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >52 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
4-(aminomethyl)octane-1, 8-diamine	EPA US EPA Test Software Simulation	100 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	10 to 20 mg/l	Activated sludge
	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	2 mg/l	STP effluent

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
4-(aminomethyl)octane-1, 8-diamine	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
4-aminomethyl – 1,8 – octanediamine	-	2.79	low Modeled by US-EPA TEST Software

Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : 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. For more detailed information, please refer to the regulation. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
For more detailed information, please refer to the regulation.

Section 14. Transport information

	Transport information
UN number	UN2927
UN proper shipping name	Toxic liquids, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (4-aminomethyl – 1,8 – octanediamine)
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 (8)
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.

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 and the IBC Code :

- Proper shipping name** : Not available.
- Ship type** : Not available.
- Pollution category** : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : 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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
4-(aminomethyl)octane-1,8-diamine	93 - 99	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory : This material is listed in NDSL.

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

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

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 : At least one component is not listed.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
 Not REACH Registered
Japan : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : At least one component is not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: At least one component is not listed.
Turkey	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Product as-supplied		Aerosol or Mist
Health	3	4
Flammability	1	1
Instability/Reactivity	0	0
Special		

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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	: 8/6/2019
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/6/2019
Date of previous issue	: 8/6/2019
Version	: 11.01
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) 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.