

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

MINWAX® POLYCRYLIC® Water-Based Protective Finish

Clear Satin

3333

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : MINWAX® POLYCRYLIC® Water-Based Protective Finish  
Clear Satin

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Supplier's details** : Valspar Paint (NZ) Ltd  
2-14 Patiki Road, Avondale  
Auckland, 1026  
New Zealand  
Phone: +64 09 820 6700

**Manufacturer** : Minwax Company  
10 Mountainview Road  
Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458  
USA

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : 0800 2436 2255 (24 hrs / 7 days)

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : msds\_au@valspar.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**HSNO Classification** : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### 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.

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Do not breathe vapor.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Symbol** :



**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

**Product code** : 3333

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Butoxypropanol	≤2.8	CAS: 5131-66-8 EC: 225-878-4
Ethylene Glycol	≤2.4	CAS: 107-21-1 EC: 203-473-3
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	≤1.7	CAS: 872-50-4 EC: 212-828-1
1-(2-Butoxymethylethoxy)-propanol	≤1.6	CAS: 29911-28-2 EC: 249-951-5
Decylpoly(ethyleneoxy)ethanol	≤1.2	CAS: 9014-85-1 EC: 500-022-5
Fumed Amorphous Silica	≤3	CAS: 112945-52-5

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

**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 unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. 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.

**Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Eyes** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**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.

**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** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Not suitable** : 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  
metal oxide/oxides

**Hazchem code** : Not available.

**Special precautions 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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in 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
1,2-Ethanediol	<b>HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016.</b> <b>Workplace exposure standards (WES)</b> <b>(New Zealand, 11/2023)</b> WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm. Form: Vapour and mists. WES-Ceiling: 127 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Vapour and mists.
Methylpyrrolidone >1 - 10% in a non hazardous diluent	<b>HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016.</b> <b>Workplace exposure standards (WES)</b> <b>(New Zealand, 11/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Fumed Amorphous Silica

WES-TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.  
WES-TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
WES-STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.  
WES-STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [silica, amorphous]**  
TWA 8 hours: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: inhalable dust.  
TWA 8 hours: 2.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable dust.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

- If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### **Hygiene measures**

- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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. 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.

##### **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 aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Clear.
<b>Odor</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: 8.5
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: 100°C (212°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 100°C (212°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 20.4%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg)
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: 1 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.03
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

<b>Media</b>	<b>Result</b>
cold water	Partially soluble

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 cSt)
<b>Type of aerosol</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: 3.897 kJ/g
<b>Ignition distance</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flame height</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flame duration</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Eye contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Eye contact</b>	: No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>
2-Propanol, 1-butoxy-	<b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> 3100 mg/kg
1,2-Ethanediol	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 4700 mg/kg
Methylpyrrolidone >1 - 10% in a non hazardous diluent	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 3914 mg/kg
Fumed Amorphous Silica	<b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> 8 g/kg <b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 3160 mg/kg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>
1,2-Ethanediol	<b>Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant</b> Amount/concentration applied: 555 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

##### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>

## Section 11. Toxicological information

1,2-Ethanediol

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours  
Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 1 hours  
Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 6 hours  
Amount/concentration applied: 1440 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Methylpyrrolidone >1 - 10% in a non hazardous diluent

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### Skin

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Version** : 12

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 19, August, 2025  
SHW-A4-AP-GHS-NZ

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,2-Ethanediol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MINWAX® POLYCRYLIC® Water-Based Protective Finish	7616.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Propanol, 1-butoxy-	500	3100	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Ethanediol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methylpyrrolidone >1 - 10% in a non hazardous diluent	3914	8000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fumed Amorphous Silica	3160	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

1,2-Ethanediol

#### Result

##### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: ≤7 days

8050 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

6900 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: <24 hours

1.23 ppm [48 hours]

Methylpyrrolidone >1 - 10% in a non hazardous diluent

## Section 12. Ecological information

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

US EPA

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

Weight: 1.2 g

832 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
1,2-Ethanediol	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

### 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

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Marine Pollutant
<b>New Zealand Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		No.
<b>ADG Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		No.
<b>UN Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		No.

## Section 14. Transport information

ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		No.
IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		No.
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		Not a pollutant.

### Additional information

**New Zealand Class**

ADG Class

UN Class

ADR/RID Class

IATA Class

IMDG Class

PG\* : Packing group

**NZ NZS 14 Hazchem Code** : Not available.

**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

<b>HSNO Approval Number</b>	: HSR002670
<b>HSNO Group Standard</b>	: Surface coatings and colourants
<b>HSNO Classification</b>	: TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
<b>Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product</b>	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

### 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.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 19, August, 2025.
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 19, August, 2025
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 18, November, 2024
<b>Version</b>	: 12
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road 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) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
<b>References</b>	: Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

