

### STAN-TONE HCC-34540 AMPVC 184897

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### STAN-TONE HCC-34540 AMPVC 184897

## **Section 1. Identification**

STAN-TONE HCC-34540 AMPVC 184897 **GHS** product identifier

Chemical name Mixture CAS number Mixture FO20031782 Other means of identification **Product type** liquid

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

**Product use** Industrial applications. Plastics.

POLYONE CORPORATION Supplier's details

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE

**Emergency telephone number** 

(with hours of operation)

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or

accident).

## Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. All ingredients are bound and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. However, some vapors may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

**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 (dermal) - Category 4

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

**Supplemental label elements** None known. Hazards not otherwise classified None known.



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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20031782

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters,	60 - 100	68515-48-0
C9-rich		
Zinc pyrithione	5 - 10	13463-41-7

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses.

Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get

medical attention.

**Inhalation** : 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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.



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> 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.

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing Skin contact

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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before

reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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

> to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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 eye irritation.

Inhalation Fatal if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a

health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin.

Harmful if swallowed. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation watering redness

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

#### 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



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may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under

medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**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 Unsuitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters

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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 selfcontained 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



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ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

If specialised 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. 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. 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



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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 in a well-ventilated place. 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

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**

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.

#### **Skin protection**



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**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**: 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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Flammability (solid, gas)

Physical state : liquid [Paste.]

Color: WHITEOdor: Not available.Odor threshold: Not available.

pH
Melting point
Boiling point
Flash point
Burning time
Burning rate
Evaporation rate
Not available.
Not available.
Not available.
Not available.
Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.
Solubility : Not available.
Solubility : Not available.
Not available.
Not available.

Not available.



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Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature** Not available. **Decomposition temperature SADT** Not available.

Viscosity **Dynamic:** Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

# 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).

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will Possibility of hazardous reactions

not occur.

Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

**Incompatible materials** Keep away from strong acids.

Oxidizer.

**Hazardous decomposition** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

#### **Information on toxicological effects**

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,	di-C8-10-branched	alkyl esters, C9-rich		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10,000 mg/kg	-
Zinc pyrithione				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	0.14 mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	100 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Mixture.Not fully tested.

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

|--|



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1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit		-
acid, di-C8-10-branched	irritant			
alkyl esters, C9-rich				

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

#### **Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Zinc pyrithione	-	guinea pig	Did not cause
			sensitisation on
			laboratory animals.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

**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.



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#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a

health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin.

**Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed., May be irritating to mouth, throat and

stomach.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

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

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

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**



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#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc pyrithione			
	Acute LC50 43 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Indian Medaka	96 h
	Acute LC50 98.2 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Red sea bream	96 h
	Acute LC50 0.00268 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 0.4 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 0.0036 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute EC50 61 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 75 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 72 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 0.00825 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 1.9 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Diatom	96 h
	Acute EC50 0.51 μg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Diatom	96 h
	Acute EC50 1.7 μg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Diatom	96 h
	Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	21 d
	Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	21 d

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.



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**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	8.8	3.00	low
Zinc pyrithione	0.9	11.00	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

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.

<u>United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List:</u> Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

# **Section 14. Transport information**

U.S. DOT Classification : Not regulated for transportation.

ICAO/IATA : Consult mode specific transport rules



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IMO/IMDG (maritime) : Consult mode specific transport rules

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Listed 1,2-

Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich

United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:

Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not

determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report

(PAIR): Not listed

**United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):** 

Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority

pollutants: Listed Zinc pyrithione

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -

Hazardous substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed

**United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:** 

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

**Substances** 

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed



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**Substances** 

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor:

Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential** 

Chemicals)

Not listed

Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

**SARA 311/312** 

**Classification**: Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-	60 - 100	AH
C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-		
rich		
Zinc pyrithione	5 - 10	AH

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Zinc pyrithione	13463-41-7	5 - 10
requirements			
Supplier notification	Zinc pyrithione	13463-41-7	5 - 10

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: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.New Jersey: The following components are listed:

Zinc pyrithione

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Zinc pyrithione

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.



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**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**International regulations** 

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. EINECS: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

**China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Korea inventory:** 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.

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

**List Schedule I Chemicals** 

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

List Schedule II Chemicals

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

**List Schedule III Chemicals** 

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

### **Section 16. Other information**

**History** 

Date of printing: 02/28/2015Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/27/2015Date of previous issue: 02/20/2015

Version : 1.2

**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 73/78 = 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.

Notice to reader



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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. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.