Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name : **PERESEAL ® 802**

Chemical Name : Acetoxy Sealant

Supplier/Manufacturer Information : PFE Technologies Pte Ltd
: 9 Gul Street 4
Singapore 629238

Contact Person : info@pfetec.sg

Email : info@pfetec.sg
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+65 6558 6388

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+65 6558 6388

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Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H370 Causes damage to organs:
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Use personal protective equipment as required.
Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye or face protection.
Wear protective clothing.
Do not breathe dust.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
IF EXPOSED:
Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
IF INHALED:
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
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.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
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.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Uncured product is irritating to eyes, skin, and respiratory system. Generates acetic acid during cure.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance / mixture : Mixture
Chemical name : Not available

Hazardous Ingredients	% by weight	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 – 30	64742-47-8
Silanetriol, 1-methyl-, 1,1,1-triacetate	1 – 5	4253-34-3
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.1 – 1	556-67-2

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.

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.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first aid personnel : 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 dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.

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. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

For emergency responders : 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). May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). 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 breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

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. 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 of SDS) 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.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01) Calculated as total hydrocarbon vapor** Time Weighted Average (TWA) 200 mg/m3
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	() Recommended exposure limit (REL): 5 ppm

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: 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.

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, particulate filter 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

Physical state : Paste
Colour : Variable in colour

Odour : Acetic acid.

Odour threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not applicable.
Boiling point	:	242- 270 °C (468 - 518 °F) Organic Solvent
Flash point	:	Not applicable.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	**Lower:** Not applicable. **Upper:** Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Density	:	1.1 g/cm3
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	211 °C (412 °F) Organic Solvent
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic:** Not available **Kinematic:** > 20.5 mm2/s @ 40 °C (104 °F)
Volative organic content	:	2.8 % (w/w) 36 g/l

Other information

No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	:	Stable under normal conditions.
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	:	No specific data.
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
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,800 mg/kg OECD-Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	> 12.1 mg/l	4 h
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	36 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 2,400 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402	-

Conclusion / Summary : Not determined

Irritation / Corrosion

Product / ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Product Toxicological Data	Skin - Moderate irritant OECD-Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Rabbit			-
Remarks:	Classification according to test study data of a similar product.				
	eyes - Mild irritant OECD-Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Rabbit			-
Remarks:	Classification according to test study data of a similar product.				
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Skin OECD-Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Rat			-
Remarks:	Non-irritating to the skin.				
Product Toxicological Data	eyes OECD-Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Rabbit			-
Remarks:	Non-irritating to the eyes.				

Conclusion / Summary

Skin : Moderate irritant

Eyes : Mild irritant

Respiratory : Not determined

Sensitization

Product / ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	-	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing OECD-Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Conclusion / Summary

Skin : Not determined

Respiratory : Not determined

Mutagenicity

Product / ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	OECD-Guideline 471 (Genetic Toxicology: Salmonella typhimurium, Reverse Mutation Assay)	In vitro	Negative
	Mouse Lymphoma Assay (OECD Guidline 476)	In vitro	Negative
	OECD-Guideline 474 (Genetic Toxicology: Micronucleus Test)	In vitro	Negative

Conclusion / Summary : Not determined

Carcinogenicity

Product / ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Inhalation - OECD 453	Rat - Female	150 mg/kg	24 months
Remarks:	NOAEC			
	Inhalation - OECD 453	Rat - Male	> 700 mg/kg	24 months
Remarks:	NOAEC			

Conclusion / Summary : Not determined

Reproductive toxicity

Product / ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developm-ent toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	-	-	-	Rat	Inhalation: 300 mg/kg OECD 416	-
Remarks:	NOAEL parents					
	-	-	-	Rat	Inhalation: 300 mg/kg OECD 416	-

Remarks:	NOAEL F1

Conclusion / Summary : Not determined

Teratogenicity

Product / ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	- Inhalation OECD Test Guideline 414	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	18 days
Remarks:	NOAEL			
	- Inhalation OECD Test Guideline 414	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	18 days
Remarks:	NOAEL maternity			

Conclusion / Summary : Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product / ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3 Category 1		Respiratory tract irritation central nervous system (CNS)
Silanetriol, 1-methyl-, 1,1,1-triacetate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product / ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 1		skin

Aspiration hazard

Product / ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : 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

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

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

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
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	NOAEC Inhalation	Rat	150 mg/kg OECD 453	24 months
Remarks:	NOAEC			
	NOAEL Dermal	Rabbit	> 1 mg/kg OECD 410	3 weeks
Remarks:	NOAEL			

Conclusion / Summary : Not determined.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Development effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	13,244.8 mg/kg

Other information

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) Ingestion: Rodents given large doses via oral gavage of Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (1600mg/kg/day,14 days), developed increased liver weights relative to unexposed control animals due to hepatocellular hyperplasia (increased number of liver cells which appear normal) as well as hypertrophy (increased cell size). Inhalation: In inhalation studies, laboratory rodents exposed to Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (300 ppm five days/week, 90 days) developed increased liver weights in female animals relative to unexposed control animals. When the exposure was stopped, liver weights returned to normal. Microscopic examination of the liver cells did not show any evidence of pathology. This response in rats, which does not affect the animal's health, is well-documented and widely recognized. It is related to an increase of liver enzymes that metabolize and eliminate a material from the body. The increased liver weight reverses even while the D4 exposure continues. The finding is not adverse, but is considered a natural adaptive change in rats, and does not represent a hazard to humans. Inhalation studies utilizing laboratory rabbits and guinea pigs showed no effects on liver weights. Inhalation exposures typical of industrial usage (5-10 ppm) showed no toxic effects in rodents. Range finding reproductive studies were conducted (whole body inhalation, 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation), with D4. Rats were exposed to 70 and 700 ppm. In the 700 ppm group, there was a statistically significant reduction in mean litter size and in implantation sites. No D4 related clinical signs were observed in the pups and no exposure related pathological findings were found. A two-year, combined chronic/carcinogenicity study, during which rats were exposed to D4 by inhalation, data showed a statistically significant increase in a benign uterine tumor in female rats exposed at the highest level--a level much higher than the low levels that consumers or workers may encounter. An expert panel of independent scientists who have reviewed the results of this research concur that the finding seen in the two-year study occurred through a biological pathway that is specific to the rat and is not relevant to humans. Therefore, this observed effect does not indicate a potential health hazard to humans. In developmental toxicity studies, rats and rabbits were exposed to D4 at concentrations up to 700 ppm and 500 ppm, respectively. No teratogenic effects (birth defects) were observed in either study.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Conclusion / Summary : Not available

Persistence / degradability

Product / ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	310 Ready Biodegradability - CO_2 in Sealed Vessels	3.7 % - 29 d		Activated sludge

	(Headspace Test)			
Remarks:	Not readily biodegradable.			

Conclusion / Summary : Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product / ingredient name	Species	Exposure	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Fathead minnow	28 d		12.40	low

Mobility in soil

Soil / water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

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

Other information

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) meets the current REACh Annex XIII criteria for PBT and vPvB. However, D4 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The silicones industries interpretation of the available data is that the weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D4 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D4 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D4 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms.

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

Special precautions for user : This product is not regarded as dangerous goods according to the national and international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

United states

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** One time notification
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

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

California Prop. 65 : None required.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): y (positive listing)
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other Information

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

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Full text of abbreviated H statements : Not applicable.

History

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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)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations
References : Not available

Notice to reader

Unless otherwise specified in section 1, PFE Technologies Pte Ltd products are intended for industrial application only. They are not intended for specific medical applications, neither for long-lasting (> 30 days) implantation into the human body, injected or directly ingested, nor for the manufacture of multiple usable contraceptives.
Keep out of the reach of children.

Further Information

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