

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT AND COMPANY

IDENTIFICATION

Product Description: Electric Handpiece Lubricant

Part #: 265138

Company Identification:
DENTALEZ Inc.,
StarDental Division
1816 Colonial Village Lane
Lancaster, PA 17601 USA

Product Information: 1-866-DTE-INFO (1-866-383-4636)

Emergency Response:
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY Spill, Lead, Fire Exposure or Accident
Call INFOTRAC-24 Hour Number: 1-800-535-5053 Outside of the United States
Call 24-Hour Number: 001-352-232-3500

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable aerosols : Category 1

Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas

Specific target organ toxicity : Category 3
- Single exposure

Simple Asphyxiant

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and surfaces. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn , even after use.
P261 Avoid breathing spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C (122 °F).

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Composition (% x/w)
Butane	106-97-8	>= 25 - < 35
Ethanol	64-17-5	>= 25 - < 35
Propane	74-98-6	>= 15 - < 25
Isobutane	75-28-5	>= 5 - < 15

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8)

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray, Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment of oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid breathing spray. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary

measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

- Conditions for safe storage : Store locked up. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
- Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types: Self-reactive substances and mixtures. Organic peroxides. Oxidizing agents. Flammable solids. Pyrophonic liquids. Pyrophonic solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases. Explosives. Gases
- Recommended storage temperature : < 104 °F / < 40 °C

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No	Value type (form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Butane	106-97-8	TWA	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	NOSH REL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
Ethanol	64-17-5	STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
Propane	74-96-6	TWA		NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
Isobutane	75-28-5	TWA	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		STEL	1,000 PPM	ACGIH

- Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand Protection

- Material : Chemical-resistant gloves
- Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses

Skin and body protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment: If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash flares, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PREPERTIES

Appearance : Aerosol containing a liquefied gas

Propellant : Butane Propane, Isobutane

Color : Clear

Odor : Odorless

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : -305.9 - -217.1 °F / 1187.7 - -138.4 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range : -43.8 – 31.1 °F / -42.1 - -0.5 °C

Flash point : 55 °F / 13 °C
Flash point is only valid for liquid portion in the aerosol can.

Evaporateion rate : 1.8 – 9.5

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Upper explosion limit/Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit/Lower flammability limit : No data available

Vapor pressure : 2,480 – 12,750 hPa (104 °F / 40 °C)

Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.549 g/cm ³ (68 °F / 20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
• Water solubility	:	Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
• Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle characteristics		
• Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye Contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Butane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 570000 ppm
Exposure time: 15 min
Test atmosphere: gas
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 10,470 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 116.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 15,800 mg/kg

Propane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 800000 ppm
Exposure time: 15 min
Test atmosphere: gas

Isobutane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 570000 ppm
Exposure time: 15 min
Test atmosphere: gas

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:

Test Type	:	Mouse ear swelling test (MEST)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Butane:

Genotoxicity in Vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
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Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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Ethanol:

Genotoxicity in Vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
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Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: ingestion Result: negative
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Propane:

Genotoxicity in Vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative

Isobutane:

Genotoxicity in Vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
		Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

IARC	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Butane:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative

Ethanol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Propane:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Isobutane:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Components:

Butane:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Propane :

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Isobutane:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT-repeated exposure
No classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Butane:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 9000 ppm
Applicatoin Route	:	Inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	6 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

Ethanol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,730 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	3,200 mg/kg
Applicatoin Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Propane:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	7.214 mg/l
Applicatoin Route	:	Inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	6 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

Isobutane:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 9000 ppm
Applicatoin Route	:	Inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	6 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

Aspiration toxicity
No classified based on available information.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Ethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 14,200 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
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Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 5,012 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11.5 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)) : >= 79 mg/l Exposure time : 9 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l Exposure time : 9 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Protozoa): 5,800 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Butane:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 84%
Exposure time: 20 d

Propane:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Isobutane:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Butane:

Partition coefficient : n-octanol/water : Log Pow: 2.89

Ethanol:

Partition coefficient : n-octanol/water : Log Pow: -0.35

Propane:

Partition coefficient : n-octanol/water : Log Pow: 2.36

Isobutane:

Partition coefficient : n-octanol/water : Log Pow: 2.8

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Waste from residues | : | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer. |
| Contaminated packaging | : | Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty (including propellant). Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product. |

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| UN number | : | UN 1950 |
| Proper shipping name | : | AEROSOLS |
| Class | : | 2.1 |
| Packing group | : | Not assigned by regulation |
| Labels | : | 2.1 |
| Environmentally hazardous | : | no |

IATA-DGR

- | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| UN number | : | UN 1950 |
| Proper shipping name | : | Aerosols, flammable |
| Class | : | 2.1 |
| Packing group | : | Not assigned by regulation |
| Labels | : | Flammable Gas |
| Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) | : | 203 |
| Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) | : | 203 |

IMDG-Code

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| UN number | : | UN 1950 |
| Proper shipping name | : | AEROSOLS |
| Class | : | 2.1 |
| Packing group | : | Not assigned by regulation |
| Labels | : | 2.1 |
| EmS Code | : | F-D, S-U |
| Marine pollutant | : | no |

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 1950
Proper shipping name	:	Aerosols
Class	:	2.1
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	FLAMMABLE GAS
ERG Code	:	126
Marine pollutant	:	no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15 – ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Gases under pressure Simple Asphyxiant Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
SARA 313	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Ethanol	64-17-5
Butane	106-97-8
Propane	74-98-6
Isobutane	75-28-5
Other non-hazardous component	Not Assigned

California List of Hazardous Substances

Ethanol	64-17-5
Butane	106-97-8

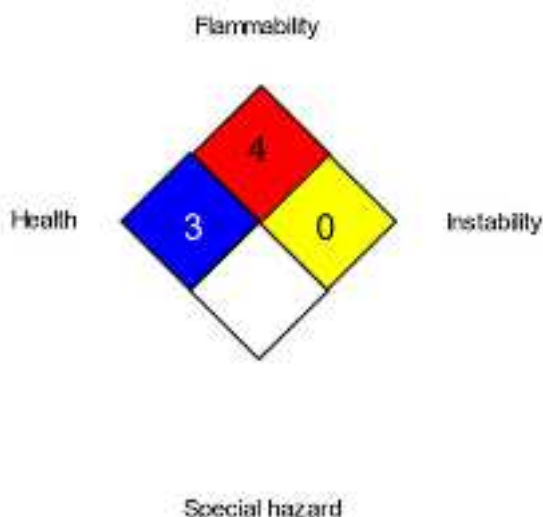
California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Ethanol	64-17-5
Butane	106-97-8
Propane	74-98-6

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Further Information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:

HEALTH	/	0
FLAMMABILITY		4
PHYSICAL HAZARD		3

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "/*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LOSO - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOEL - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the

Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals· RQ – Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SOS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)· UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, <http://echa.europa.eu/>

Revision Date : 12/25/2024

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

US / Z8