SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gel Alcohol Hand Sanitizer



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Gel Alcohol Hand Sanitizer

Product code : 375
Other means of : 993
identification

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Hand sanitizer.

Supplier's details : R.L. Williams Company

409 Thornburg Drive SE Conover, NC 28613

(828) 328-8698

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

number (with hours of operation)

: CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300, Acct #: CCN4

International: +1-703-527-3887

24 hours

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention

- : P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
 - P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 - P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
 - P242 Use non-sparking tools.
 - P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
 - P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 - P261 Avoid breathing vapor.
 - P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 - P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

- : P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated
 - clothing. Rinse skin with water.
 - P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 - P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 - P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
 - Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Ethanol (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | ≥50 - ≤75 <0.25 | 64-17-5 5989-27-5 |

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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.



Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 |
|------------------------|---|
| Ethanol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours. |

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous.]

Color : Clear.

Odor : Lemon.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 7.5 to 8

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 0.864

Solubility : Not available.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility in water : Soluble in water. Insoluble in most solvents.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature

Not available.Not available.Not available.Not available.

Viscosity Flow time (ISO 2431)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

products not be pro

Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Information on toxicological effects</u>

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| Ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4400 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------|--------------|-------------|
| Ethanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.066666667 | - |
| | | | | minutes 100 | |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 μL | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 400 mg | - |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10 | - |
| | | | | % | |

Sensitization

There is no data available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | - | 3 | - |

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: May cause an allergic skin reaction. **Skin contact**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation watering redness

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

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | (3 | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | (vapors) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I) |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| Ethanol (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | 7000 | N/A | N/A | 124.7 | N/A |
| | 4400 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Ethanol | Acute EC50 1074 mg/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5680 mg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Acute LC50 11000000 µg/L Marine water | Fish - Alburnus alburnus | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/L Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 21 days |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - | 12 weeks |
| | | Larvae | |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | Acute EC50 421 µg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 688 μg/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - | 96 hours |
| | | Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, | |
| | | Weanling) | |

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential



Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| Ethanol | -0.35 | - | low |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | 4.38 | - | high |

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 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 empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| UN number | UN1170 | UN1170 | UN1170 |
| UN proper shipping name | ETHANOL, SOLUTIONS | ETHANOL, SOLUTIONS | ETHANOL, SOLUTIONS |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

AERG : 127

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.

Limited Quantities

Under 49 CFR §173.150 (b), inner packagings not exceeding 5.0 liters may be transported by ground or by vessel as a limited quantity, provided each package conforms to Subpart B of §173 and gross weight does not exceed 30 kg.



Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-Methylpropan-2-ol; Decanal

> TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Phosphoric acid; Sodium hydroxide

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|------------------------|-----------|--|
| Ethanol | ≥50 - ≤75 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Ethanol

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Ethanol Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Ethanol

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals



Section 15. Regulatory information

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.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined. **Philippines** Not determined. Republic of Korea : Not determined. **Taiwan** : Not determined. **Thailand** : Not determined. **Turkey** : Not determined. **United States (TSCA 8b)** : Not determined. **Viet Nam** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|---|
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method |

History

Date of issue/Date of : 08/30/2020

revision

Date of previous issue : Not applicable

Version : 1

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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



Section 16. Other information

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Internal code : 270-113

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

