

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 02/26/2015

 2.0
 08/29/2015
 57057-00004
 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GOJO® SUPRO MAX™ Cherry Hand Cleaner

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : GOJO Industries, Inc.

Address : One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500

Akron OH 44311

Telephone : 1 (330) 255-6000

Emergency telephone : 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Skin-care

Restrictions on use : This is a personal care or cosmetic product that is safe for

consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. Cosmetics and consumer products, specifically defined by regulations around the world, are exempt from the requirement of an SDS for the consumer. While this material is not considered hazardous, this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposures such as large spills. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. For specific

employees and other users of this product. For specific intended-use guidance, please refer to the information

provided on the package or instruction sheet.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage : Category 1

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 02/26/2015 2.0 08/29/2015 57057-00004 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 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 doctor/ physician.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	>= 10 - < 20
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68585-34-2	>= 5 - < 10
Cocoamidopropyl betaine	61789-40-0	>= 1 - < 5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 1 - < 5

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.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Get medical attention immediately.

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

: Causes serious eye damage.

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.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 02/26/2015

 2.0
 08/29/2015
 57057-00004
 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

: Carbon oxides Sulfur oxides Metal oxides

> Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds

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 : Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective

equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil

barriers).

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Soak up with inert absorbent material.

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



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 02/26/2015 2.0 08/29/2015 57057-00004 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

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 : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

Keep container tightly closed.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Keep tightly closed.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

•	•			
Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	10 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated,	68585-34-2
sulfates, sodium salts	
Cocoamidopropyl betaine	61789-40-0

Engineering measures : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 02/26/2015

 2.0
 08/29/2015
 57057-00004
 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

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 : Impervious 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. Wash hands before

breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:

Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are

located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 02/26/2015

 2.0
 08/29/2015
 57057-00004
 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Color : tan, opaque

Odor : fruity

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 4.5 - 8.0

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: No data available

Flash point : > 100 °C

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit : No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available

Density : 1 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : 12,000 - 40,000 mm2/s (20 °C)

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 02/26/2015

 2.0
 08/29/2015
 57057-00004
 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : None known.

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.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral

toxicity

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 02/26/2015

 2.0
 08/29/2015
 57057-00004
 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Result: No skin irritation

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Result: Skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 02/26/2015 2.0 08/29/2015 57057-00004 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information. Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Test Type: Maximization Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Test Type: Maximization Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure: Skin contact

Species: Mouse Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration

Species: Rat

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 02/26/2015

 2.0
 08/29/2015
 57057-00004
 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

l Titanium dioxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species: Mouse Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time: 24 Months

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Result: positive

Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust

inhalation hazard.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with

animals.

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7

OSHA No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcino-

gen by OSHA.

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.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 02/26/2015

 2.0
 08/29/2015
 57057-00004
 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: > 10.4 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time: 90 Days

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 250 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 90 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion

Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Rat NOAEL: 10 mg/m3

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time: 2 y

Remarks: The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute

to a dust inhalation hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be



Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 02/26/2015 08/29/2015 57057-00004 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015 2.0

regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

: LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 250 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3,193 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae : EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

: NOELR (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 70 mg/l

Exposure time: 8 d

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l

> Exposure time: 96 h Method: ISO 7346/2

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 100 mg/l

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 02/26/2015

 2.0
 08/29/2015
 57057-00004
 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 82 % Exposure time: 24 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: > 60 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

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.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

UNRTDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 02/26/2015

 2.0
 08/29/2015
 57057-00004
 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

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 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting

requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

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

_		
Water	7732-18-5	30 - 50 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10 - 20 %
Walnut seed extract	84012-43-1	5 - 10 %
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68585-34-2	5 - 10 %
Castor oil, sulfated	8002-33-3	5 - 10 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5 %
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	0.1 - 1 %

New Jersey Right To Know

Water	7732-18-5	30 - 50 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10 - 20 %
Walnut seed extract	84012-43-1	5 - 10 %
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates,	68585-34-2	5 - 10 %
sodium salts		
Castor oil, sulfated	8002-33-3	5 - 10 %



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 02/26/2015 2.0 08/29/2015 57057-00004 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 1 - 5 %

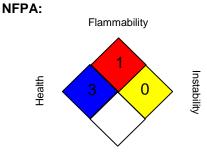
California Prop. 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to the

State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other

reproductive defects.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information



Special hazard.

HMIS III:

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

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 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded

at any time during a workday

OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

(Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; ECx -Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized 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; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration: NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 02/26/2015

 2.0
 08/29/2015
 57057-00004
 Date of first issue: 02/11/2015

Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; DOT - Department of Transportation; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; NTP - National Toxicology Program; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

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 Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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US / Z8