AUSTRALIA GHS Safety Data Sheet

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **CHEMLOK® 205**
Product Use/Class: **ADHESIVE AND/OR PRIMER**

LORD Corporation
111 LORD Drive
Cary, NC 27511-7923 USA

Telephone: 814 868-3180
Non-Transportation Emergency: 814 763-2345
Chemtrec 24 Hr Transportation Emergency No.
800 424-9300 (Outside Continental U.S. 703 527-3887)

Connell Bros. Co. Australasia Pty Ltd.
Unit 3 / 257 Leitchs Road
Brendale QLD 4500 Australia
ABN 53 079 159 327
Telephone: 07 3552 9200
Australia Wide - 24 Hr Emergency Number
1800-033-111

EFFECTIVE DATE: 04/13/2023

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquids Category 2
Acute toxicity Oral Category 5
Acute toxicity Dermal Category 5 - 10.1% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.
Acute toxicity Inhalation - Dust and Mist Category 4 - 9.5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.
Acute toxicity Inhalation - Vapour Category 4 - 9.5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Skin sensitization Category 1
Carcinogenicity Category 2
Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) Category 1 Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Respiratory system
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 Central nervous system, Nervous System
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2 Ears
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:
Symbol(s)

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May be harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Causes damage to organs.(Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Respiratory system)
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.(Central nervous system, Nervous System)
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.(Ears)
Harmful to aquatic life.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Ground, bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, vapors, spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire: refer to section 5 of SDS for extinguishing media.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, physician if you feel unwell.
IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, physician.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove, take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water, shower.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice, attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with waste/disposal laws and regulations of your country or particular locality.

Other hazards:

This product contains component(s) which have the following warnings; however based on the GHS classification criteria of your country or locale, the product mixture may be outside the respective category(s).

Acute: Vapor harmful; may affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Possible irritation of the respiratory system can occur causing a variety of symptoms such as dryness of the throat, tightness of the chest, and shortness of breath. May cause central nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma.
Chronic: May affect the gastrointestinal system. May affect the blood and blood-forming organs. Ethylbenzene has been classified by IARC as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) and reported by NTP to show clear evidence for carcinogenicity in animals. IARC has designated Methyl isobutyl ketone to be in Group 2B - possibly carcinogenic to humans. ACGIH considers Ethyl alcohol to be an A3 carcinogen (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance in humans). IARC has designated carbon black as Group 2B - inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans, but sufficient evidence in experimental animals. In 2006 IARC reaffirmed its 1995 finding that there is "inadequate evidence" from human health studies to assess whether carbon black causes cancer in humans. Further, epidemiological evidence from well-conducted investigations has shown no causative link between carbon black exposure and the risk of malignant or non-malignant respiratory disease in humans. IARC has designated titanium dioxide (TiO2) as Group 2B – possibly carcinogenic to humans in dust form. However, a number of long term animal studies and human epidemiology studies evaluating TiO2 and workplace exposure show insufficient evidence for carcinogenic effects. EPA, NTP and OSHA do not designate TiO2 as a carcinogen and ACGIH designates TiO2 as A4 - not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Mortaility from other chronic diseases, including other respiratory diseases, was not associated with exposure to TiO2 dust. TiO2 is not present in this product as a dust and no airborne exposure is expected during application.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous ingredients above the threshold concentration

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	55 - 60 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 15 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10 %
Phenolic resin	9003-35-4	1 - 5 %
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1 - 5 %
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	1 - 5 %
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 0.9 %
Phenol	108-95-2	0.1 - 0.9 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.1 - 0.9 %
Toluene	108-88-3	0.1 - 0.9 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes immediately with large amount of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open while flushing. Get prompt medical attention.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Flush contaminated skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately for further instructions. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, unconscious or convulsing.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Dry chemical, Foam, Water fog
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use water jet as this may spread the fire.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS POSSIBLY ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, open flame, and other sources of ignition. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. During a fire, irritating and/or toxic gases and particulate may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Remove all sources of ignition (flame, hot surfaces, and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Use self-contained breathing equipment.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Do not contaminate bodies of water, waterways, or ditches, with chemical or used container.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP: Keep non-essential personnel a safe distance away from the spill area. Notify appropriate authorities if necessary. Avoid contact. Before attempting cleanup, refer to hazard caution information in other sections of this safety data sheet. Contain and remove with inert absorbent material and non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leakage. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Empty containers should not be re-used. Use with adequate ventilation. Because empty containers may retain product residue and flammable vapors, keep

away from heat, sparks and flame; do not cut, puncture or weld on or near the empty container. Do not smoke where this product is used or stored.

STORAGE: Do not store or use near heat, sparks, or open flame. Store only in well-ventilated areas. Do not puncture, drag, or slide container. Keep container closed when not in use.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers, acids, bases, water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

COMPONENT EXPOSURE LIMIT

Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Australia STEL: 75 ppm, 307 mg/m3 Australia TWA: 50 ppm, 205 mg/m3 ACGIH-STEL: 75 ppm ACGIH-TWA: 20 ppm
Xylene	1330-20-7	Australia STEL: 150 ppm, 655 mg/m3 Australia TWA: 80 ppm, 350 mg/m3 ACGIH-TWA: 20 ppm
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Not established
Phenolic resin	9003-35-4	Not established
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	Australia STEL: 125 ppm, 543 mg/m3 Australia TWA: 100 ppm, 434 mg/m3 ACGIH-TWA: 20 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	Australia STEL: 300 ppm, 890 mg/m3 Australia TWA: 150 ppm, 445 mg/m3 ACGIH-STEL: 300 ppm ACGIH-TWA: 200 ppm
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Australia TWA: 3 mg/m3
Phenol	108-95-2	Australia TWA: 1 ppm, 4 mg/m3 ACGIH-TWA: 5 ppm
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Australia TWA: 1,000 ppm, 1,880 mg/m3 ACGIH-STEL: 1,000 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	Australia STEL: 150 ppm, 574 mg/m3 Australia TWA: 50 ppm, 191 mg/m3 ACGIH-TWA: 20 ppm
Xylene	1330-20-7	Australia STEL: 150 ppm, 655 mg/m3 Australia TWA: 80 ppm, 350 mg/m3 ACGIH-TWA: 20 ppm
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	Australia STEL: 125 ppm, 543 mg/m3 Australia TWA: 100 ppm, 434 mg/m3 ACGIH-TWA: 20 ppm

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Sufficient ventilation in pattern and volume should be provided in order to maintain air contaminant levels below recommended exposure limits. Caution: Solvent vapors are heavier than air and collect in lower levels of the work area. Sufficient ventilation (using explosion-proof equipment) should be provided to prevent flammable vapor/air mixtures from accumulating.

PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES/EQUIPMENT:

Respiratory protection: Use a NIOSH approved chemical/mechanical filter respirator designed to remove a combination of particulates and organic vapor if occupational limits are exceeded. For emergency situations, confined space use, or other conditions where exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved air-

supplied respirator. For respirator use observe OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.134) or use in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of your country or particular locality.

Skin protection: Use neoprene, nitrile, or rubber gloves to prevent skin contact. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Eye protection: Use safety eyewear including safety glasses with side shields and chemical goggles where splashing may occur.

Other protective equipment: Use disposable or impervious clothing if work clothing contamination is likely. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Hygienic practices: Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using toilet facility. Do not smoke in any chemical handling or storage area. Food or beverages should not be consumed anywhere this product is handled or stored. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical values, not to be used for specification purposes.

Odor:	Solvent	**Vapor Pressure:**	N.D.
Appearance:	Gray	**Vapor density:**	Heavier than Air
Physical state:	Liquid	**Lower explosion limit:**	1 %(V)
Flash point:	57 °F, 14 °C Setaflash Closed Cup	**Upper explosive limit:**	19 %(V)
Boiling range:	79 - 139 °C	**Evaporation rate:**	Faster than n-butyl-acetate.
Autoignition temperature:	N.D.	**Density:**	0.94 g/cm3
Decomposition temperature:	N.D.	**Viscosity, dynamic:**	≥85 mPa.s @ 25 °C
Odor threshold:	N.D.	**Viscosity, kinematic:**	≥90 mm2/s @ 25 °C
Solubility in H2O:	Insoluble	**Volatile by weight:**	75.42 %
pH:	N.A.	**Volatile by volume:**	85.62 %
Freeze point:	N.D.	**VOC Calculated:**	5.78 lb/gal, 692 g/l
Coefficient of water/oil distribution:	N.D.		

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable under normal storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures. Sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers, acids, bases, water.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended., Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, chlorine, hydrogen chloride., Phosgene

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXPOSURE PATH: Refer to section 2 of this SDS.

SYMPTOMS: Refer to section 2 of this SDS.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Refer to section 2 of this SDS.

TOXICITY MEASURES:

Acute toxicity Oral: Category 5 - May be harmful if swallowed.
Components contributing to classification: Methyl isobutyl ketone. Xylene. Ethyl benzene. Methyl ethyl ketone. Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free.

Acute toxicity Dermal: Category 5 - May be harmful in contact with skin.
Components contributing to classification: Methyl isobutyl ketone. Xylene. Phenolic resin. Phenolic resin. Ethyl benzene. Methyl ethyl ketone.

Acute toxicity Inhalation - Dust and Mist: Category 4
Components contributing to classification: Methyl isobutyl ketone. Xylene. Titanium dioxide. Ethyl benzene. Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free.

Acute toxicity Inhalation - Vapour: Category 4 - Harmful if inhaled.
Components contributing to classification: Methyl isobutyl ketone. Xylene. Ethyl benzene. Methyl ethyl ketone.

Chemical Name	LD50/LC50
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Oral LD50: Rat 2,080 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit 3,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rat > 2,000 mg/kg GHS LC50 (vapour): Rat 11.6 mg/l /4 h
Xylene	Oral LD50: Rat 3,523 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: Rat 29.08 mg/l /4 h
Titanium dioxide	Oral LD50: Rat > 10,000 mg/kg Oral LD50: Rat > 5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50: rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg GHS LC50 (dust and mist): Rat > 6.82 mg/l /4 h
Phenolic resin	Oral LD50: Rat > 5 g/kg Oral LD50: Rat > 5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rat > 2,000 mg/kg
Ethyl benzene	Oral LD50: Rat 3,500 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Acute toxicity point estimate 1,100 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: Rat 17.4 mg/l /4 hGHS LC50 (vapour): Rat
Methyl ethyl ketone	Oral LD50: Rat 2,483 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit > 8,100 mg/kg GHS LC50 (vapour): Rat 10,000 mg/l /4 h
Carbon black	Oral LD50: Rat > 15,400 mg/kg Oral LD50: Rat > 8,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit > 3 g/kg GHS LC50 (vapour): Acute toxicity point estimate 55 mg/l
Phenol	Oral LD50: Rat 340 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit 630 mg/kg GHS LC50 (dust and mist): Acute toxicity point estimate 0.55 mg/l
Ethyl alcohol	Oral LD50: Rat 7,060 mg/kg Oral LD50: Rat 10,470 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rat 15,800 mg/kg GHS LC50 (vapour): Rat 51 mg/l /4 h
Toluene	Oral LD50: Rat 5,580 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit 12,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg GHS LC50 (vapour): Rat 25.7 mg/l /4 h

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2 - Causes skin irritation.
Components contributing to classification: Xylene. Phenolic resin. Ethyl benzene. Methyl ethyl ketone.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A - Causes serious eye irritation.
Components contributing to classification: Methyl isobutyl ketone. Xylene. Phenolic resin. Ethyl benzene. Methyl ethyl ketone.

Skin sensitization: Category 1 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Components contributing to classification: Phenolic resin.

Respiratory sensitization: No classification proposed

Germ cell mutagenicity: No classification proposed

Carcinogenicity: Category 2 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Components contributing to classification: Methyl isobutyl ketone. Ethyl benzene.

Reproductive toxicity: Category 2 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Components contributing to classification: Xylene. Ethyl benzene. Phenol. Toluene.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Components contributing to classification: Methyl isobutyl ketone.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 - May cause respiratory irritation.
Components contributing to classification: Methyl isobutyl ketone.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure): Category 1 - Causes damage to organs.(Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Respiratory system)
Components contributing to classification: Xylene. Ethyl benzene. Methyl ethyl ketone.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.(Central nervous system, Nervous System)
Components contributing to classification: Methyl isobutyl ketone. Xylene. Ethyl benzene. Methyl ethyl ketone.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.(Ears)
Components contributing to classification: Methyl isobutyl ketone. Xylene. Ethyl benzene. Methyl ethyl ketone.

Aspiration hazard: No classification proposed

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:

Chemical Name	Ecotoxicity
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Fish: Pimephales promelas 496 - 514 mg/l96 h Flow through Danio rerio 179 mg/l96 h Invertebrates: Daphnia magna 170 mg/l48 h Daphnia magna 200 mg/l48 h Plants: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 400 mg/l96 h
Xylene	Fish: Pimephales promelas 13.4 mg/l96 h Flow through Lepomis macrochirus 13.1 - 16.5 mg/l96 h Flow through Lepomis macrochirus 19 mg/l96 h Cyprinus carpio 780 mg/l96 h semi-static Oncorhynchus mykiss 2.661 - 4.093 mg/l96 h Static Oncorhynchus mykiss 13.5 - 17.3 mg/l96 h Lepomis macrochirus 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l96 h Static Pimephales promelas 23.53 - 29.97 mg/l96 h Static Cyprinus carpio > 780 mg/l96 h Poecilia reticulata 30.26 - 40.75 mg/l96 h Static Invertebrates: water flea 3.82 mg/l48 h Gammarus lacustris 0.6 mg/l48 h
Titanium dioxide	Fish: Oncorhynchus mykiss > 100 mg/l96 h Invertebrates: Daphnia magna > 100 mg/l48 h
Phenolic resin	N.D.

Ethyl benzene	Fish: Oncorhynchus mykiss 11.0 - 18.0 mg/l96 h Static Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.2 mg/l96 h semi-static Pimephales promelas 7.55 - 11 mg/l96 h Flow through Lepomis macrochirus 32 mg/l96 h Static Pimephales promelas 9.1 - 15.6 mg/l96 h Static Poecilia reticulata 9.6 mg/l96 h Static Plants: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4.6 mg/l72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata > 438 mg/l96 h
Methyl ethyl ketone	Fish: Pimephales promelas 3,130 - 3,320 mg/l96 h Flow through Pimephales promelas 2,993 mg/l96 h Invertebrates: Daphnia magna > 520 mg/l48 h Daphnia magna 5,091 mg/l48 h Daphnia magna 4,025 - 6,440 mg/l48 h Static Daphnia magna 308 mg/l48 h
Carbon black	N.D.
Phenol	Fish: Pimephales promelas 11.9 - 50.5 mg/l96 h Flow through Pimephales promelas 20.5 - 25.6 mg/l96 h Static Pimephales promelas 32 mg/l96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.449 - 6.789 mg/l96 h Flow through Oncorhynchus mykiss 7.5 - 14 mg/l96 h Static Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.23 - 7.49 mg/l96 h semi-static Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.0 - 12.0 mg/l96 h Lepomis macrochirus 13.5 mg/l96 h Static Lepomis macrochirus 11.9 - 25.3 mg/l96 h Flow through Lepomis macrochirus 11.5 mg/l96 h semi-static Poecilia reticulata 34.09 - 47.64 mg/l96 h Static Poecilia reticulata 31 mg/l96 h semi-static Brachydanio rerio 27.8 mg/l96 h Oryzias latipes 33.9 - 43.3 mg/l96 h Flow through Oryzias latipes 23.4 - 36.6 mg/l96 h Static Invertebrates: Daphnia magna 4.24 - 10.7 mg/l48 h Static Daphnia magna 10.2 - 15.5 mg/l48 h Plants: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 46.42 mg/l96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus 187 - 279 mg/l72 h Static
Ethyl alcohol	Fish: Pimephales promelas > 100 mg/l96 h Static Pimephales promelas 13,400 - 15,100 mg/l96 h Flow through Pimephales promelas 14,200 mg/l96 h Invertebrates: Daphnia magna 9,268 - 14,221 mg/l48 h Daphnia magna 12,340 mg/l48 h
Toluene	Fish: Pimephales promelas 15.22 - 19.05 mg/l96 h Flow through Pimephales promelas 12.6 mg/l96 h Static Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.89 - 7.81 mg/l96 h Flow through Oncorhynchus mykiss 14.1 - 17.16 mg/l96 h Static Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.8 mg/l96 h semi-static Lepomis macrochirus 11.0 - 15.0 mg/l96 h Static Oryzias latipes 54 mg/l96 h Static Poecilia reticulata 28.2 mg/l96 h semi-static Poecilia reticulata 50.87 - 70.34 mg/l96 h Static Morone saxatilis 5.5 mg/l96 h Invertebrates: Daphnia magna 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l48 h Static Daphnia magna 11.5 mg/l48 h Ceriodaphnia dubia 3.78 mg/l48 h Plants: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata > 433 mg/l96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 12.5 mg/l72 h Static

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Not determined for this product.

BIOACCUMULATIVE: Not determined for this product.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: Not determined for this product.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Not determined for this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with waste/disposal laws and regulations of your country or particular locality.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road transport

Proper Shipping Name:	Adhesives
Hazard Class:	3
Secondary hazard:	None
UN/NA Number:	1133
Packing group:	II
Emergency Response Guide Number:	128

IATA Cargo

Proper shipping name:	Adhesives
Hazard Class:	3
Hazard class:	None
UN number:	1133
Packing group:	II
EmS:	3L

IMDG

Proper shipping name:	Adhesives
Hazard Class:	3
Hazard class:	None
UN number:	1133
Packing group:	II
EmS:	F-E; S-D

The listed transportation classification applies to non-bulk shipments. It does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors. For the most accurate shipping information, refer to your transportation/compliance department.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

AUSTRALIA INVENTORY OF EXISTING CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS):

All components of this product are on the AICS list.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision: Section 1, Section 2, Section 9, Section 11, Section 12

Effective Date: 04/13/2023

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.