

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS product identifier: Prime Source PPZ 41.8 Select

Chemical name: Propiconazole, 1-{[2-(2,4-dichloro)-4-propyl]-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl}-1,2,4-triazole

Other means of identification: Triazole Fungicide

EPA Product Registration Number: 89442-3
EPA Signal Word: Not available.

Product type:

Identified uses:

Supplier's details:

Liquid.

Fungicide.

Albaugh, LLC

1525 NE 36th Street

Ankeny, IA 50021 Tel: 800-247-8013

Emergency telephone number (with CHEMTREC (24/7): U.S. :800-424-9300

hours of operation): International: +1-703-527-3887

24/7 Health Emergencies: Call 800-858-7378 (National Pesticide Information

Center)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or

OSHA/HCS status:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word:

mixture:

Hazard statements: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Warning.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed,

have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions

have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If

skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.



Hazards not otherwise Classified: None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Chemical name: Propiconazole, 1-{[2-(2,4-dichloro)-4-propyl]-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl}-1,2,4-triazole

Other means of identification: Triazole Fungicide

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable. Not available. Product code:

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propiconazole (ISO)	30 – 60	60207-90-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	10 – 30	64742-94-5
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	5 – 10	104-76-7
Naphthalene	0.1 – 1	91-20-3

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.

#### 4. First aid measures

Inhalation:

Description of necessary first aid measures

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Eye contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get

medical attention.

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 mouthto-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical

surveillance for 48 hours.

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.

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at Ingestion:

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. 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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be

delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The

exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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)

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical:

This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being

discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition

products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for fire-

equipment for fire-fighters:

fighters:

No special measures are required.

Special protective Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained

breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through

For non-emergency personnel: spilled material. 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

nonemergency 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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.

### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.



## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).	
	Absorbed through skin.	
	TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).	
	STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.	
	TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours.	
	TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.	
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).	
	TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8	
	hours.	

Appropriate engineering controls:

Environmental exposure controls:
<a href="mailto:lndividual protection measures">lndividual protection measures</a>
Hygiene measures:

Eye/face protection:

Skin protection

Hand protection:

Body protection:

Other skin protection:

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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

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.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

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.

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a



specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved

standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe

working limits of the selected respirator.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state: Liquid. Color: Yellow.

Odor: Aromatic. [Slight]
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: 4.5 to 5.5
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.

Flash point: Closed cup: 105°C (221°F)

Evaporation rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Lower and upper explosive

Not available.

Not available.

(flammable) limits:

Vapor pressure:

Vapor density:

Relative density:

Not available.

1.1031

Solubility: Emulsifies in water
Partition coefficient: noctanol/ water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.

## 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: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and

alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

products: not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propiconazole (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts	Rat	1264 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	and mists LD50 Oral	Rat	1517 mg/kg	-
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1970 mg/kg	-



	LD50 Oral	Rat	3730 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 μL	-
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	20 μg	-
Naphthalene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	415 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 mL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 mL	-

#### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of

exposure:

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



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

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards. 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: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

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

Route	ATE value
Oral	3222.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	111.1 mg/L

## 12. Ecological information

## **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propiconazole (ISO)	Acute EC50 0.8 µg/L Fresh water Acute	Algae - Chlamydomonas noctigama	3 days
	EC50 1.29 mg/L Fresh water Acute	Algae - Chlorella vulgaris	96 hours
	EC50 3.2 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	1 to 1.1 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Litopenaeus vannamei -	48 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 0.85 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 6.8 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.31 ppm Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol Naphthalene	Chronic NOEC 0.18 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	30 days
	Acute LC50 28200 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1600 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours



Acute LC50 213 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.67 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	40 days

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propiconazole (ISO)	3.72	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	2.9	25.33	low
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

#### Mobility in soil

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

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

## 13. Disposal considerations

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Disposal methods:

### 14. Transportation information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	ENVIRONMENTALLY	ENVIRONMENTALLY
shipping name	SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	HAZARDOUS	HAZARDOUS
		SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,	SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
		N.O.S. (Propiconazole	N.O.S. (Propiconazole
		(ISO))	(ISO))
Transport	9	9	9
hazard class(es)	**************************************		2
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.



Additional information	Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	
	Reportable quantity 42328 lbs / 19216.9 kg [4602.1 gal / 17420.8 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.			

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.

Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code:

### 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations:

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs):

Not 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 (Precursor Chemicals): DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

Not listed Not listed

SARA 302/304

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312 Classification:

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

Composition/information on ingredit	ents ents					
Name	%	Fire	Sudden release	Reactive	Immediate (acute)	Delayed
		Hazard	of pressure		health hazard	(chronic)
						health hazard
Propiconazole (ISO)	30 - 60	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Naphthalene	0.1 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.



#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Propiconazole (ISO)	60207-90-1	30 – 60
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
Supplier notification	Propiconazole (ISO)	60207-90-1	30 – 60
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: 2-Ethylhexan-1-ol New York: The following components are listed: Naphthalene

New Jersey: The following components are listed: Propiconazole (ISO); Naphthalene; 1,2-Propylene glycol The following components are listed: 2-Ethylhexan-1-ol; Naphthalene; 1,2-Propylene glycol Pennsylvania:

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

International regulations

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. International lists:

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

List Schedule I Chemicals:

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

List Schedule II Chemicals: **Chemical Weapons Convention** 

List Schedule III Chemicals:

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

### 16. Other Information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy: 12/15/2014

Version:

Revised Section(s) Not applicable.

Prepared by: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

> ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

Key to abbreviations GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association



IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

#### 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.

02/05/2021 REV ALB