Selvol Ultalux AD

Version number: 1.1

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with N-ethenyl-formamide, hydrolyzed, amine containing

Trade name **Selvol Ultalux AD**

CAS number 163879-68-3

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

Relevant identified uses Personal care product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals America, LLC
1501 LBJ Freeway, Suite 530
Dallas, TX 75234, United States

Telephone: +1-972-277-2900
Website: www.sekisui-sc.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poison center

Country	Name	Telephone
-	CHEMTREC International (outside USA)	1-703-527-3887
United States	CHEMTREC USA	(800) 424-9300

As above or nearest toxicological information center.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state-ment
A.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
B.cD	combustible dust	Comb. Dust	cD	OSHA003

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word warning

Pictograms

GHS07

Hazard statements

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P304+P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3 Other hazards

Dust explosion hazards.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with N-ethenyl-formamide, hydrolyzed, amine containing
Identifiers	
CAS No	163879-68-3
Purity	>86.1 %

Impurities and additives		
Name of substance	**Identifier**	**Wt%**
methanol	CAS No 67-56-1	0.3 – < 1

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.
Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.
Do not leave affected person unattended.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Notes for the doctor

None.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

This information is not available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, fire extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.
Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.
Danger of dust explosion.

Hazardous combustion products

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO_2), pyrolysis products, toxic

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Keep containers cool with water spray.
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.
Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses.
Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.
Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.
Ventilate affected area.
Control of dust.
Do not breathe dust.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Knock down dust with water spray.
Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.
If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.
Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically.
Collect spillage.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.
Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.
Personal protective equipment: see section 8.
Incompatible materials: see section 10.
Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Removal of dust deposits.
Only vacuum cleaners containing no ignition sources may be used for combustible dusts.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.

Specific notes/details

Layers, deposits and heaps of combustible dust must be considered, like any other source which can form a hazardous explosive atmosphere.
Danger of dust explosion.

Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with oxidizer

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.
Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.
Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Explosive atmospheres

Removal of dust deposits.
Only vacuum cleaners containing no ignition sources may be used for combustible dusts.

Flammability hazards

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, frost

Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.
Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.
Keep cool.

Packaging compatibilities

Keep only in original container.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, a TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	methanol	67-56-1	TLV®	200	262	250	328	H	ACGIH® 2025
US	methyl alcohol	67-56-1	PEL	200	260	-	-	-	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	methyl alcohol	67-56-1	REL	200 (10 h)	260 (10 h)	250	325	H	NIOSH REL
US	methyl alcohol	67-56-1	PEL	200	260	250	325	H	Cal/OSHA

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)									
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
	(methanol)		(CA)						PEL

Notation

H	absorbed through the skin
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

Biological limit values							
Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Material	Source
US	methanol	methanol	-	BEI®	15 mg/l	urine	ACGIH® 2025

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use local and general ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Hand protection

Protective gloves		
Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	no information available	no information available
NR: natural rubber, latex	no information available	no information available

Wear suitable gloves.
Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.
Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.
For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Body protection

Protective clothing for use against solid particulates.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Particle filter device (DIN EN 143).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	solid
Color	whitish
Odor	characteristic
Odor threshold	not determined

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	4.5 – 6.5 (in aqueous solution: 40 $^{g}/_{l}$, 20 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	230 – 240 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Explosive limits	not determined
Explosion limits of dust clouds	not determined
Vapor pressure	not determined
Density and/or relative density	
Density	not determined
Bulk density	610 – 670 $^{kg}/_{m^3}$
Relative vapour density	not relevant (solid)
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	soluble in hot water
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	not determined

Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
Viscosity	not relevant (solid)
Explosive properties	dust explosion hazards
Oxidizing properties	none
Information for relevant hazard classes according to GHS	there is no additional information

9.2 Other information there is no additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No information available.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of dust explosion.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Control of dust.

10.5 Incompatible materials

oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known.
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgment (weight of evidence determination).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity of components

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components			
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Exposure route**	**ATE**
methanol	67-56-1	oral	100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
methanol	67-56-1	dermal	300 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
methanol	67-56-1	inhalation: vapor	3 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Acute toxicity of components							
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Expos-ure route**	**End-point**	**Value**	**Species**	**Method**	**Source**
methanol	67-56-1	oral	LD50	1,187 – 2,769 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat	-	ECHA
methanol	67-56-1	dermal	LD50	17,100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rabbit	-	ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Classification could not be established because:
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Respiratory sensitization

Classification could not be established because:
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classification could not be established because:
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs

not listed

National Toxicology Program (United States)

not listed

OSHA Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

Classification could not be established because:
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classification could not be established because:
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classification could not be established because:
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
methanol	67-56-1	LC50	96 h	15,400 $^{mg}/_{l}$	bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	EPA-660/3-75-009	ECHA Chem
methanol	67-56-1	EC50	96 h	12,700 $^{mg}/_{l}$	bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	EPA-660/3-75-009	ECHA Chem
methanol	67-56-1	EC50	96 h	18,260 $^{mg}/_{l}$	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	ECHA Chem
methanol	67-56-1	ErC50	96 h	~22,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae (raphidocelis subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201	ECHA

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

No data available.

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
methanol	67-56-1	oxygen depletion	95 %	20 d	-	ECHA

Persistence

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW
methanol	67-56-1	<10	-0.77

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Remarks

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.
Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number — not subject to transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name — -

14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	-
14.4	**Packing group**	-
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	-
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	-
14.7	**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**	-

14.8 **Information for each of the UN Model Regulations**

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) Additional information

Not subject to transport regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 **Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Substance is listed (ACTIVE)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Not listed

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
methanol	methanol	67-56-1	-	1987-01-01

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
methanol	Methanol; Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	-	3 4	5000 (2270)

Legend

3 "3" indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act

4 "4" indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

Clean Air Act

Not listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	DEP CODE	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Threshold	De Minimis Concentration Threshold
methanol	Methanol	67-56-1	-	-	-	1.0 %

Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References	Remarks
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with N-ethenylformamide, hydrolyzed, amine containing	Dust, Inert or Nuisance (When toxic impurities are not present, for example, quartz less than 1 percent.)	-	A	dust

Legend

A	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
dust	If the substance poses an airborne particulate exposure hazard, the substance is followed by the word "dust."

Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications	Listed in	Substance number	DOT number
methanol	methyl alcohol (methanol) (methanol)	67-56-1	-	TE F3.	1 2 3 4 6 8 15 17 18 20 21	1222	1230

Legend

1	Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 29 CFR 1910-Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Subpart Z-Toxicand Hazardous Substances, July 1, 2008.
15	"Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials," N FPA 49 (Hazardous Chemicals Data), NFPA 325 (Guide to Fire Hazard Properties of Flammable Liquids, Gases, and Volatile Solids), and NFPA 704 (Standard System for the Identification

Legend

	of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 2001.
17	"2008 Emergency Response Guidebook," Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 2008.
18	List of Toxics Release Inventory Chemicals, Section 313, Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 372.65, July 1, 2008.
2	"2009 TLVs® and BEIs®, Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices," American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 2009.
20	List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (RQ) , Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), U.S. Environmenta l Protection Agency, 40 CFR 302, Table 302.4, July 1, 2008.
21	21. Hazardous Wastes from the P and U Lists, Resource Conserva tion and Recovery Act (RCRA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 261.33, July 1, 2008.
3	Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 49 CFR 172.101-Hazardous Materials Table, October 1, 2008.
4	"NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards," National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, No. 2005-149, September 2005.
6	"Environmental Hazardous Substance List," New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, N.J.A.C. 7:1G-2, as printed in the Community Right to Know Survey Instruction Book, 2008.
8	Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Database for Risk Assessment, Office of Research and Development, National Center for Environmental Assessment, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), September 2008.
F3	Flammable - Third Degree
TE	Teratogenic

Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
METHANOL	67-56-1	E

Legend

E	Environmental hazard

Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References
methanol	methyl alcohol	67-56-1	T, F

Legend

F	Flammability (NFPA®)
T	Toxicity (ACGIH®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals			
Name acc. to inventory	**CAS No**	**Remarks**	**Type of the toxicity**
methanol	67-56-1	-	developmental

Drug precursors, Chemicals designated within the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 802, paragraphs 34 (list I) and 35 (list II)

Not listed

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	/	none
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	-

NFPA® 704

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard	-	-

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of preparation: 2025-10-01

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2025	From ACGIH®, 2025 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2025. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HHS	Higher hazard substance
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IARC Monographs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LHS	Lower hazard substance
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 (May 20, 2024 eff. July 19, 2024).
Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT).
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).
Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Responsible for the safety data sheet

Chemical Regulatory Compliance Company
Jasper, GA
USA

Telephone: +1 (630) 410-1660
e-Mail: GHS@crc-us.com
Website: www.crc-us.com

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.
This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.