

SAFETY DATA SHEET

QUACORR® 1001 RESIN

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : QUACORR® 1001 RESIN
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Not available.

Supplier's details : Penn A Kem LLC
 3324 Chelsea Avenue
 Memphis, TN 38108
 Telephone no.: 877-895-7366
 Email: EHS@pennakem.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887
 24/7

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H227 - Combustible liquid.
 H301 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

- : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P304 + P340 + P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- P301 + P310 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth.
- P302 + P352 + P362 + P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

- : P405 - Store locked up.
- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

- : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

- : Mixture

Other means of identification

- : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Furaldehyde	≥10 - ≤24	98-01-1
Furfuryl Alcohol	≤10	98-00-0

The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

- : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.



Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Acid contamination can cause violent, exothermic polymerization.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

- : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

- : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Furaldehyde	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 20 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Furfuryl Alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 40 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 60 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

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



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended: Neoprene or latex gloves.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous.]
- Color** : Reddish-brown. [Dark]
- Odor** : Pungent. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 76°C (168.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : <0.13 kPa (<1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.24
- Solubility** : Slightly soluble in water.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Contact with acids can cause violent eruptions and/or explosions.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: Mixing with acids or acidic catalysts.

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

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, alkalis, alcohols and moisture.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Furaldehyde	LD50 Oral	Rat	65 mg/kg	-
Furfuryl Alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	233 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3825 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Furaldehyde	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Furfuryl Alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-Furaldehyde	-	3	-
Furfuryl Alcohol	-	2B	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
2-Furaldehyde Furfuryl Alcohol	Category 3 Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Furfuryl Alcohol	Category 2	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
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 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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	288.31 mg/kg
Dermal	2431.59 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	2446.52 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	15.75 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Furaldehyde	Acute EC50 24 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 20.4 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 24 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.9 ppm	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-Furaldehyde	0.41	-	low
Furfuryl Alcohol	0.3	-	low

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed






Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
2-Furaldehyde	98-01-1	Listed	U125

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2810	UN2810	UN2810
UN proper shipping name	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Furfural solution)	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Furfural solution)	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Furfural solution)
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

AERG : 153

DOT-RQ Details : 2-Furaldehyde 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [516.96 gal / 1956.9 L]

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

Reportable quantity

25000 lbs / 11350 kg [2418 gal / 9153.2 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.



Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: 2-Furaldehyde

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) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
2-Furaldehyde	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Furfuryl Alcohol	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: 2-Furaldehyde; Furfuryl Alcohol

New York : The following components are listed: 2-Furaldehyde

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 2-Furaldehyde; Furfuryl Alcohol

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-Furaldehyde; Furfuryl Alcohol



Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Furfuryl Alcohol, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 01/15/2020
Date of previous issue	: 08/15/2016
Version	: 3
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = 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

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