

9/29/16

**Section 1. Identification**

LENOX SAWMASTER

**Product name** : Lenox® Saw Master® Synthetic Fluid

Synthetic fluid

**Material uses** : Metalworking fluid

**Manufacturer** : Lenox Tools  
301 Chestnut Street  
East Longmeadow, MA 01028

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC (U.S. and Canada) 1-800-424-9300  
CHEMTREC (Outside the U.S.) +1-703-527-0585

**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** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 15.1%

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements**

**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. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- 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.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	10 - 20	102-71-6
2-aminoethanol	5 - 10	141-43-5
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	5 - 10	9038-95-3
boric acid	5 - 10	10043-35-3
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0.1 - 2	2634-33-5

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.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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.
- 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. 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 specialised 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

- 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. 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.
- 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-aminoethanol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
boric acid	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### 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. 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.
- 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. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 10.35
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.089
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

## Section 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** : Avoid strong oxidizing agents, nitrates, nitrites, and strong acids.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Avoid strong oxidizing agents, nitrates, nitrites, and strong acids.

LEIHOX<sup>®</sup> Saw Master<sup>®</sup> Synthetic Fluid

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**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
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.39 g/kg	-
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 milligrams Intermittent	-
2-aminoethanol	Skin - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	50 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 560 milligrams	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 milligrams	-
boric acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5 Percent	-

#### Sensitization

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	-	3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aspiration hazard

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause respiratory irritation.

Potential delayed effects : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	22015 mg/kg
Dermal	14079.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	140.8 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
2-aminoethanol	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
boric acid	Acute LC50 170000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 84.28 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 133000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Ptychocheilus lucius - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	96 hours



## Section 12. Ecological information

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Chronic NOEC 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Weanling)	
	Chronic NOEC 2100 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	87 days
	Acute LC50 10 to 20 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
		Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	-1	<3.9	low
2-aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low
boric acid	-1.09	-	low

**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 at all times 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 emptied 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.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

**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 14. Transport information

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	10 - 20	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-aminoethanol	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
boric acid	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0.1 - 2	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).  
Class E: Corrosive material

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : None of the components are listed.

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

**Canada inventory** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 5/28/2015.

**Date of previous issue** : 1/23/2015.

**Version** : 4

**Prepared by** : Product Safety.

**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  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
UN = United Nations

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## **Section 16. Other information**

**Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations. The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions. It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations. The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.**