

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

#### **Water-Borne Resin**

### Section 1. Product and company identification

GHS product identifier : Water-Borne Resin
MSDS Number : 30000023375
Product type : Dispersion

Material uses : Coatings Applications

Manufacturer/Supplier/Impor

ter

McKinnon Materials, Inc 5612 56th Commerce park Blvd. Tampa, FL 33610

**USA** 

**Contact person** : info@mckinnonmaterials.com

**Telephone** : For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call

1 800 622 7031.

**Emergency telephone number** : For Emergency Medical Assistance

Call Health & Safety Information Services

1-800-622-7031

For Emergency Transportation Information CHEMTREC US Domestic (800) 424-9300

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [central nervous system (CNS), respiratory tract] - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

EXPOSURE) [adrenal, kidneys] - Category 2

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs: (central nervous system (CNS),

respiratory tract)

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure (adrenal, kidneys)

#### **Precautionary statements**

**General** : Not applicable.

**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. Do not breathe vapor.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

**Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

IF exposed:

Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

IF ON SKIN:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

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

regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result

in classification

None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Inhalation

Skin contact

**Ingestion** 

Alkyl Phenol Polyether (Proprietary)	
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha(2-propylheptyl)omega	160875-66-1
hydroxy-	
2-Propanol, 1-butoxy	5131-66-8
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs.	68609-97-2

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 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If
	necessary, call a poison center or physician.

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 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.

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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.

#### 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 aid personnel : 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)

## **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

- : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment 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.

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. 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 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 material 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

Version:

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 of SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). 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. 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.

# 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 of SDS) 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
Alkyl Phenol Polyether (Proprietary)	ACGIH TLV () Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not
	Otherwise Specified
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 10 mg/m3 Form: inhalable
	particulate
	OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated ()
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 5 mg/m3 Form: respirable particulate
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 15 mg/m3 Form: total dust
Diacetone Alcohol	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 238 mg/m3 50 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 240 mg/m3 50 ppm
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)

		Time Weighted Average (TWA) 240 mg/m3 50 ppm
2-Propanol, 1-butoxy		ACGIH TLV ()
		Time Weighted Average (TWA) 50 ppm
Recommended monitoring procedures	:	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	:	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.
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.
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 : White

Odor : mild

Odor threshold : Not available pH : 7.0 - 9.0

**Melting point**/ **Freezing point** : Not available **Boiling point** : Not available

Flash point : Setaflash Closed Cup: > 100 °C (212.00 °F) (ASTM D 3828)

Burning time: Not availableBurning rate: Not availableEvaporation rate: Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available

Vapor pressure: Not availableVapor density: Not available

**Relative density** : 1.0725 @ 25 °C (77.00 °F)

**Solubility** : Not available **Solubility in water** : Miscible

**Partition coefficient: n-** Not available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature: Not availableDecomposition temperature: Not availableSADT: Not available

**Viscosity** : **Dynamic:** 3 - 6 Pa·s @ 25 °C (77.00 °F)

**Kinematic:** Not available

#### Other information

No additional information.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : Stable under normal conditions.

**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 : No specific data.

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		
Alkyl Phenol Polyether (Proprietary)						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg	-		
Diacetone Alcohol						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,000 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13,500 mg/kg	-		
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alp	pha(2-propylheptyl)	)omegahydroxy-				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 - 2,000 mg/kg	-		
2-Propanol, 1-butoxy						
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	> 2,124 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	> 2,612 mg/kg	-		
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	> 3,412 mg/l	4 h		
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3,100 mg/kg	-		
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alky	Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs.					
_	LD50 Oral	Rat	17,100 mg/kg	-		

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-	Skin -	Rabbit	4.1	24 hrs	72 hrs
alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs.	Primary				
	dermal				
	irritation				
	index				
	(PDII) OTS				
	798.4470				
	Acute				
	Dermal				
	Irritation				
	Skin -	Rabbit	5.75	24 hrs	72 hrs
	Primary				
	dermal				

irritation index (PDII) 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Co rrosion				
eyes - Cornea opacity 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Co	Rabbit	2		1 - 24 hrs
Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin:Not availableeyes:Not availableRespiratory:Not available

#### **Sensitization**

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not availableRespiratory: Not available

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

**Reproductive toxicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diacetone Alcohol	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
			Narcotic effects
	Category 1		central nervous system
			(CNS)
			respiratory tract
	Category 2		eyes
			blood system
			liver
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

(2-propylheptyl)omegahydroxy-		
2-Propanol, 1-butoxy	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs.	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diacetone Alcohol	Category 2		kidneys
			adrenal

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available

Information on the likely routes of

exposure

Not available

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### 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:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

#### **Short term exposure**

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

#### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

#### Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

**General**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	22,842.1 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure		
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.					
	Acute LC50 > 1.8 g/l - 203 Fish, Acute	Fish - Rainbow	96 h		
	Toxicity Test	trout,donaldson trout			
	Acute LC50 $>$ 5.0 g/l - 203 Fish, Acute	Fish - Bluegill	96 h		
	Toxicity Test				
	Acute EC50 7.2 mg/l - 202 Daphnia	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h		
	sp. Acute Immobilization Test and	Water flea			
	Reproduction Test				
	Acute EC50 844 mg/l - 201 Alga,	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h		
	Growth Inhibition Test				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Diacetone Alcohol	-0.14	-	low
2-Propanol, 1-butoxy	1.15	-	low
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-	3.77	160 - 263 160.00	low

alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs.		

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

: 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 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**

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

#### **International transport regulations**

Regulatory UN/NA Proper shipping name Classes/\*PG Reportable information number Quantity (RQ)

CFR Non-regulated

TDG Non-regulated

IMO/IMDG Non-regulated

IATA (Cargo) Non-regulated

\*PG: Packing group

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

Water-Borne Resin

#### **United States**

U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

required.

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed

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
Distillates (petroleum), solvent- dewaxed heavy paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraff	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent- refined heavy paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a sol	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent- refined light paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a sol	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

**United States inventory (TSCA:** 

**8b**)

All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada** 

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

**Canadian lists** 

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: 2-Propanol, 1-butoxy-

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None required.

**International regulations** 

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such

components are listed in NDSL. **Japan inventory:** Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

**Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

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

**Additional information** 

One or more components have been granted exemption status for the Chinese Inventory (IECSC). Volume and validity restrictions may apply. Check with supplier for update.

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.):

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Full text of abbreviated H : Not applicable.

statements

#### **History**

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Prepared by

Key to abbreviations

Product Safety Stewardship

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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail

UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available

#### **Notice to reader**

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