

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Supertacker 351A

#### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: Supertacker 351A

Product no.: MS-351A

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

Relevant identified uses of the Adhesive, Sealant

substance or mixture: Restricted to professional and industrial use.

Uses advised against: None known.

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address: Hernon Manufacturing Inc

121 Tech Drive FL 32771 Sanford

USA

T: +1-407-322-4000 www.hernon.com

Contact person: Hernon SDS Coordinator

*E-mail:* customerservice@hernon.com

SDS date: 12/15/2025

SDS Version: 1.0

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Contact the poison control at 1-800-222-1222 (24/7) or use the webpoisoncontrol (triage.webpoisoncontrol.org) to get specific guidance for your case.

VelocityEHS:

+1-800-255-3924 (USA)

+1-813-248-0585 (International)

1-300-954-583 (Australia)

0-800-591-6042 (Brazil)

400-120-0751 (China)

000-800-100-4086 (India)

800-099-0731 (Mexico)

Contract #: (MIS0002665)

## **SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Acute Tox. 4; H302, Harmful if swallowed.

Skin Corr. 1; H314, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Skin Sens. 1; H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Dam. 1; H318, Causes serious eye damage.

STOT SE 3; H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Repr. 2; H361, Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT RE 2; H373, May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s): Highly flammable liquid and vapour. (H225)

Harmful if swallowed. (H302)

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. (H314)

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317) May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336)

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

(H361)

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure. (H373)

*Precautionary statement(s):* 

General: Not applicable.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. (P201)

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

and other ignition sources. No smoking. (P210)

Keep container tightly closed. (P233) Do not breathe vapour/mist. (P260)

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of

the workplace. (P272)

Wear eye protection/protective clothing. (P280)

Response: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

(P301+P330+P331)

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

(P303+P361+P353)

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338)



IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

(P308+P313)

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. (P310) Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. (P314)

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

advice/attention. (P333+P313)

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

(P362+P364)

In case of fire: Use water mist/carbon dioxide/alcohol-

resistant foam to extinguish. (P370+P378)

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly

closed. (P403+P233)

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. (P403+P235)

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local

regulation.

(P501)

#### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

# 3.1. Substances

Formulating Solutions

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

# 3.2. Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
toluene	CAS No.: 108-88-3	25-60%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 2, H373	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.;Low boiling point naphtha;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C10 and boiling in the range	CAS No.: 64742-89-8	10-30%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361f	[19]



of approximately 35°C to 160°C (95°F to 320°F).]				
acetone	CAS No.: 67-64-1	0.1-3%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 , Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking	
3- trimethoxysilylpropane- 1-thiol	CAS No.: 4420-74-0	0.1-1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1B, H317	

Where the concentration of an ingredient is expressed as a range the exact concentration has been withheld as a trade secret.

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

#### Other information

[19] UVCB = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

# **SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of

consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate

treatment (first aid).

Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an

unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation: Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory

tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with

him/her.

Skin contact: Flush exposed area with water for a long time - at least

30 minutes. It may be necessary to flush for several hours. Use a comfortable water temperature (20-30 °C). Contact Poison Information/doctor/hospital for further

advice on follow-up and treatment.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or

thinners.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.



Eye contact: If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water or salt water

(20-30 °C) for at least 30 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Remove contact lenses. Make sure you flush under the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical assistance immediately and continue flushing during

transport.

In the case of ingestion, contact a doctor immediately. If

the person is conscious, give them water. DO NOT try to induce vomiting unless this is recommended by a doctor. Hold head facing down to prevent vomit from returning to the mouth and throat. Prevent shock by keeping the injured person warm and calm. Initiate immediate resuscitation if breathing stops. If unconscious, roll the injured person into recovery position. Call an ambulance.

Burns: Rinse with water until pain stops then continue to rinse

for 30 minutes.

# 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may trigger allergic reaction upon dermal contact. Manifestation of allergic reactions typically takes place within 12-72 hours after exposure.

Tissue-damaging effects: This product contains substances with skin corrosive properties. Inhaled vapour or aerosols may produce adverse effects to lungs, irritations and burns in the respiratory organs as well as coughing. Dermal contact and contact with the eye cause irreversible effects.

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

# **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** IF exposed or concerned:

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

#### Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Sulphur oxides

Carbon oxides (CO / CO2)

# **5.3.** Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure contact the Poison Help Line on 1-800-222-1222 (24/7) in order to obtain further advice.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Storages not yet ignited must be cooled by water mist. Remove flammable materials if conditions allow it. Ensure sufficient ventilation.

Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Avoid inhalation of vapours from spilled material.

Contaminated areas may be slippery.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.

Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.

Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/lighting/ventilating equipment.

Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Avoid direct contact with the product.

Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.



Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area. See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Must be stored in a cool and well-ventilated area, away from possible sources of ignition.

Recommended storage material: Always store in containers of the same material as the

original container.

Storage conditions: Keep at temperatures between 7 and 29 °C.

Dry, cool and well ventilated

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

and other ignition sources.

Remove Static Electricity. Ground Container and

Equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents

Peroxides

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1. Control parameters

toluene

Short term exposure limit (STEL) (NIOSH REL) (ppm): 150

Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (ppm): 20

acetone

Short term exposure limit (STEL) (ACGIH TLV) (ppm): 500 Long term exposure limit (OSHA Table Z-1) (mg/m³): 2400 Long term exposure limit (OSHA Table Z-1) (ppm): 1000 Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (ppm): 250

Part 1910 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards (29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-1 - Limits for Air Contaminants)

# 8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

General recommendations: Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not

allowed in the work area.



Exposure scenarios: There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this

product.

Exposure limits: Professional users are subjected to the legally set

maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See

occupational hygiene limit values above.

*Appropriate technical measures:* The formation of vapours must be kept at a minimum

and below current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure eyewash and

emergency showers are clearly marked.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are

located within easy reach.

Apply standard precautions during use of the product.

Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Hygiene measures: In between use of the product and at the end of the

working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Pay special attention to hands,

forearms and face.

Measures to avoid environmental

exposure:

Keep damming materials near the workplace. If possible,

collect spillage during work.

# Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

*Generally:* Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Use only protective equipment with a recognized

certification mark, e.g. the UL mark.

#### Respiratory Equipment:

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

#### Skin protection:

Recommended	Type/Category	Standards	
-	Protective Clothing		R

#### Hand protection:

Nitrile Rubber

#### Eye protection:

) -  · · · · · · · ·			
Туре	Standards		
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN166		

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Color: Colourless, Clear

Odor: Solvent

Odor threshold (ppm): No data available

pH: 4

Density  $(g/cm^3)$ : 0.886

Kinematic viscosity: No data available Particle characteristics: No data available

**Phase changes** 

*Melting point/freezing point (°F):* No data available

Softening point/range (°F): Does not apply to liquids.

Boiling point (°F): >95
Boiling point (°C): >35

Vapor pressure: <13.0 mmHg (20 °C)
Relative vapor density: No data available
Decomposition temperature (°F): No data available

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°F): 42.8 (closed cup)
Flash point (°C): 6.0 (closed cup)

Flammability (°F): The material is ignitable.

Auto-ignition temperature (°F): No data available. Explosion limits (% v/v): No data available

Solubility

Solubility in water: Very slightly soluble n-octanol/water coefficient No data available

(LogKow):

Solubility in fat (g/L): No data available

9.2. Other information

Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate =

100):

No data available

Other physical and chemical

parameters:

No data available.

Oxidizing properties: No data available.



#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions, including those associated with foreseeable emergencies

None known.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Do not expose to any forms of heat (e.g. solar radiation). May lead to excess pressure. Extremes of temperature

Mechanical influences (e.g. Shock, pressure, impact, friction). Fire, sparks or other ignition sources

**Incompatible Materials** 

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Peroxides

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce corrosive vapours.

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

# Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

## **Respiratory sensitisation**

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

#### Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

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

# Carcinogenicity

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

# Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.



# STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# **Aspiration hazard**

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

# Long term effects

Tissue-damaging effects: This product contains substances with skin corrosive properties. Inhaled vapour or aerosols may produce adverse effects to lungs, irritations and burns in the respiratory organs as well as coughing. Dermal contact and contact with the eye cause irreversible effects.

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

#### Other information

toluene has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

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

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# RCRA Hazardous waste ("P" and "U" list) (40 CFR 261)

toluene is listed with EPA Hazardous Waste Number: U220 acetone is listed with EPA Hazardous Waste Number: U002

# Specific labelling



# **Contaminated packing**

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

	14.1 UN / ID	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other informat ion:
DOT	UN1133	ADHESIVES	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1	П	No	Limited quantitie s: 5 L Tunnel restrictio n code: (D/E) See below for additiona I informati on.
IMDG	UN1133	ADHESIVES	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1	II	No	Limited quantitie s: 5 L EmS: F-E S-D See below for additiona I informati on.
IATA	UN1133	ADHESIVES	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1	II	No	See below for additiona I informati on.

<sup>\*</sup> Packing group

#### **Additional information**

This product is within scope of the regulations of transport of dangerous goods. DOT / See § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport. See § 172.602, for instructions in writing regarding mitigation of damages in relation to incidents or accidents during transport.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Environmental hazards



IMDG / See section 3.2.1, for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

IATA / See Table 4.2 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

# 15.2. U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA (the non-confidential portion): toluene is listed

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.;Low boiling point naphtha;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated

hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 160°C (95°F to 320°F).] is listed

acetone is listed

3-trimethoxysilylpropane-1-thiol is listed

Clean Air Act: toluene is regulated as a hazardous air pollutant (HAPS)

EPCRA Section 302: None of the components are listed EPCRA Section 304: None of the components are listed

EPCRA section 313: toluene is listed

CERCLA: toluene is regulated with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of:

1000 pounds

acetone is regulated with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of:

5000 pounds

Hazardous chemical inventory

reporting:

This product contains substances that may cause

endocrine disruption in humans.

**State regulations** 

California / Prop. 65: toluene is known to cause: Developmental Toxicity

NSRL/MADL (µg/day): 7000 (Level represents absorbed

dose (rounded from 6,525 µg/day)

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Massachusetts / Right To Know Act: toluene is listed

acetone is listed

New Jersey / Right To Know Act: toluene / Substance number: 1866



toluene is on the Special Health Hazard Substance List

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acetone / Substance number: 0006

acetone is on the Special Health Hazard Substance List

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New York / Right To Know Act: toluene is listed

toluene is regulated with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of:

1000 pounds

toluene is regulated with a Treshold Reporting Quantity

(TRQ) of: 0 pounds

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acetone is listed

acetone is regulated with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of:

5000 pounds

acetone is regulated with a Treshold Reporting Quantity

(TRQ) of: 10 pounds

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Pennsylvania / Right To Know Act: toluene is listed

toluene is hazardous to the environment (E)

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acetone is listed

acetone is hazardous to the environment (E)

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## 15.4. Restrictions for application

Restricted to professional and industrial use.

Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.

# 15.5. Demands for specific education

No specific requirements.

#### 15.6. Additional information

Not applicable.

# 15.7. Chemical safety assessment

Nο

#### 15.8. Sources

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

# Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302, Harmful if swallowed.

H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315, Causes skin irritation.





H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340, May cause genetic defects.

H350, May cause cancer.

H361, Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H361f, Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373, May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

None known.

# **Abbreviations and acronyms**

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act

DOT = Department of Transportation

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HCIS = Hazardous Chemical Information System

HNOC = Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

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)

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SCL = A specific concentration limit.

STEL = Short-term exposure limits

STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure



TSCA = The Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA = Time weighted average

UN = United Nations

UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Additional information**

The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards is in accordance with the calculation methods given by HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200).

The classification of the mixture in regard of skin corrosion and serious eye damage is based on the pH-criterion given by HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200).

The classification of the mixture in regard to physical hazards has been based on experimental data.

# The safety data sheet is validated by

**SDS Coordinator** 

#### Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product.

Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

Country-language: US-en