

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## iD Quant Pesticide Standard B1

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : iD Quant Pesticide Standard B1  
**Product part number** : 4465662  
**Kit name** : iD Quant Standards Kit for Pesticide Analysis  
**Kit part number** : 4465661  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

**Manufacturer** : AB SCIEX Pte. Ltd.  
110 Marsh Drive  
Foster City, CA USA 94404  
1-877-740-2129

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : Chemtrec : 1-800-424-9300 (24H)  
1-877-740-2129 (8:30A PT - 5:00P PT)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [central nervous system (CNS) and respiratory tract] - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) [blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver and respiratory tract] - Category 2  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



##### Signal word

: Danger

##### Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Toxic in contact with skin.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), respiratory tract)  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory tract)  
Very toxic to aquatic life.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

##### Precautionary statements

**Version** : 1

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 5/4/2011.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour.
- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- Storage** : Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Not available.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- EC number** : Mixture.
- Product code** : 4465662

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Acetonitrile	>60	75-05-8
carbaryl (ISO)	0.0127	63-25-2
carbofuran (ISO)	0.0127	1563-66-2
mexacarbate (ISO)	0.0127	315-18-4
pirimicarb (ISO)	0.0127	23103-98-2

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.

- Chemical formula** : Not applicable.

## 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.
- 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. 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.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
Cyanides
- 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour 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 spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetonitrile	<b>Factories Order (PEL) (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (long term): 40 ppm 8 hour(s). PEL (long term): 67 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). PEL (short term): 101 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). PEL (short term): 60 ppm 15 minute(s).
carbaryl (ISO)	<b>Factories Order (PEL) (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (long term): 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
carbofuran (ISO)	<b>Factories Order (PEL) (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (long term): 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

**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.

**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, vapour 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. 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Thermal hazards** :

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Not available.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >36°C (>96.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: <23°C (<73.4°F)
- 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.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : 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** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, 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 and acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- SADT** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetonitrile	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	17100 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	980 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
carbaryl (ISO)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	230 mg/kg	-
carbofuran (ISO)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	885 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	120 mg/kg	-
mexacarbate (ISO)	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>1500 mg/kg	-
pirimicarb (ISO)	LD50 Oral	Rat	8.5 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	68 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetonitrile	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
carbaryl (ISO)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
carbofuran (ISO)	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetonitrile	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS) and respiratory tract
carbofuran (ISO)	Category 1	Not determined	blood system and nervous system
pirimicarb (ISO)	Category 2	Not determined	nervous system

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetonitrile	Category 2	Not determined	blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver and respiratory tract
pirimicarb (ISO)	Category 2	Not determined	blood system and nervous system

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin.
- 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** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	983 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	17153.2 ppm

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetonitrile	Acute IC50 3685000 ug/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3600000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
carbaryl (ISO)	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0015 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Penaeus aztecus	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0115 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia obtusa - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute IC50 490 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute IC50 23900 ug/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute IC50 0.019 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 2.7 g	96 hours
carbofuran (ISO)	Chronic NOEC 0.5 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - 5 days	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Salmo trutta fario - Fry - 2 months - 0.4 g	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4.6497 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Microcystis aeruginosa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
mexacarbate (ISO)	Acute EC50 2 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.592 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Paratelphusa jacquemontii - Intermolt - 55 to 65 g	48 hours
	Acute LC50 33 ppb Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0001 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - 1 years - 6 to 10 cm	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5.2 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Penaeus aztecus	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.01 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.28 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.7 g	96 hours

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## Section 12. Ecological information

pirimicarb (ISO)	Acute EC50 0.0065 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 29 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Acetonitrile	-0.3	-	low
carbaryl (ISO)	1.59	-	low
carbofuran (ISO)	2.32	-	low

### Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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 minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1648	UN1648	UN1648
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Acetonitrile, propoxur (ISO))	ACETONITRILE. Marine pollutant (aldicarb (ISO))	Acetonitrile
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3  	3  	3  
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II

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## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, S-D	<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 5/4/2011.

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.

**Version** : 1

**Prepared by** : Atrion Regulatory Services, Inc.

**Key to abbreviations** : ADN/ADNR = 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  
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.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

**Version** : 1

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 5/4/2011.

## Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.