# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



#### Metalon® CI-006 Copper Ink for Aerosol Jetting

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier	: Metalon® CI-006 Copper Ink for Aerosol Jetting	
Chemical name	: Copper Ink	
Product code	: Not available.	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	: Copper ink for aerosol jet printing.	
Supplier's details	: NCC Nano LLC dba NovaCentrix 400 Parker Drive, Suite 1110, Austin, TX 78728 Tel.: 512-491-9500 Fax: 512-491-0002 Email: msds@novacentrix.com Website: www.novacentrix.com	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTEL 24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER N.A. Toll Free: 1-800-255-3924 International: 01-813-248-0585	

### 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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

	- FLAWIWABLE LIQUIDS - Calegoly 4
substance or mixture	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

#### **GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** 



Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H227 - Combustible liquid.</li> <li>H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</li> <li>H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces No smoking.</li> </ul>

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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#### Metalon® CI-006 Copper Ink for Aerosol Jetting

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: P391 - Collect spillage. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Chemical name	: Copper Ink
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Copper	≥50 - ≤65	7440-50-8
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥20 - ≤40	111-77-3
Polymeric alkoxylate	≥2 - <6	Proprietary

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

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.</li> </ul>	
Inhalation	: 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 unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: 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. 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	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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	

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: 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.

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 or water-based fire extinguishers.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: This material is very 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 metal oxide/oxides
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.





### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

#### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	<ul> <li>Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures</li> </ul>



# Section 7. Handling and storage

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

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Copper	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dust and mist TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Dusts and mists OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dusts and mists TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol Polymeric alkoxylate	None. None.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below a recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.	
Individual protection measu	<u>ires</u>		
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 safet showers are close to the workstation location.	ty
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: safety glasses with side-shie	
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 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.	is is
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task bei performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	ing
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

### **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Low viscosity]
Color	: Brown.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
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	: 1.5 to 2.5
Solubility	: Miscible with glycolic solvents.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 25 to 50 mPa·s (25 to 50 cP)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: 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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.



### Section 10 Stability and reactivity

Section 10. Stabili	ty and reactivity
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxico	ological information
Information on toxicological	effects
Acute toxicity	
There is no data available.	
Irritation/Corrosion	
There is no data available.	
Sensitization	
There is no data available.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
There is no data available.	
Carcinogenicity	
There is no data available.	
Reproductive toxicity	
There is no data available.	

**Teratogenicity** 

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	÷	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the	he physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations



# Section 11. Toxicological information

		<u>j</u>
Ingestion	1	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		reduced fetal weight
		increase in fetal deaths
		skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
effects		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Potential delayed effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
effects		
Potential delayed effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
General	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	1	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Copper	Acute EC50 1100 µg/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days	
	Acute EC50 2.1 μg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours	
	Acute IC50 13 μg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours	
	Acute IC50 5.4 mg/L Marine water	Aquatic plants - Plantae - Exponential growth phase	72 hours	
	Acute LC50 0.072 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 7.56 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase	72 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 7 mg/L Fresh water	Aguatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days	
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii - Mature	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 2 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile	6 weeks	
		(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)		
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute EC50 >930 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
,	Acute LC50 7500000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours	

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.



### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	-0.47	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods
 The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	NA1993	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Copper). Marine pollutant (Copper)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Copper)
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid.	9	°
Packing group	111	111	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

DOT-RQ Details

: Copper

5000 lbs / 2270 kg

**AERG** : 128, 171



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# Section 14. Transport information

DOT Classification	Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by vessel.
	This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. <b>Reportable quantity</b> 7692.3 lbs / 3492.3 kg [461.29 gal / 1746.2 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
IMDG	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
ΙΑΤΑ	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
Special precautions for user	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Copper
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
Composition/information	on ingredients

Name	Classification
	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
Polymeric alkoxylate	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYÈ IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### SARA 313



### Section 15. Regulatory information

Product name	CAS number
- 11	7440-50-8 111-77-3
- 11	7440-50-8 111-77-3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State	regu	lations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: Copper; 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol
New York	: The following components are listed: Copper
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Copper; 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Copper; Oxydipropanol; 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy) ethanol

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method

**History** 

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy Date of previous issue Version	<ul> <li>: 09/15/2019</li> <li>: Not applicable</li> <li>: 1</li> </ul>
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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) UN = United Nations

#### Notice to reader

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.

