

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WOOD-GLIDE 1008

Section 1. Identification

Product Name : WOOD-GLIDE 1008
Identification Number : SFML06989 A
Product type : Aerosol
Product Use : Lubricant
Supplier's Details : PAR Enterprises
 406 Welford
 Highlands, TX 77562
 888.222.2225
24 Hour Telephone : 888.222.2255

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

GHS label elements



Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard Statements : May form explosive mixtures with air.

Precautionary Statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed have product container or label at hand.
Prevention : Wear face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use in a well ventilated area. Do not breath vapor.
Response : Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations
Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.
Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Hexane	65	110.54-3
Isobutane/Propane	25	75-28-5 & 74-98-6

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** : 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.
- 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin with soap and water.
- 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.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:; nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, 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

Section 4. First Aid Measures

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-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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. 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 product** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide
- 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 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 containment 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.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

- 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not ingest. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid exposure during pregnancy.
- 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 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Store locked up. 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 contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

**STORAGE: DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120F. DO NOT STORE IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT.
KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT SOURCES, OPEN FLAME, SPARKS.**

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

Hexane

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).

TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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, 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. 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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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 aspects.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: LIQUID VISCOSITY: ND
Color	: STRAW COLORED
Odor	: MILD SOLVENT ODOR
Odor threshold	: ND
pH	: 0.0.%: NA
Melting point	: ND
Boiling point	: BOILING RANGE: -43 -159F
Critical temperature	: ND
Flash point	: -156 F (PENSKY-MARTENS C.C.)
Evaporation rate	: FASTER THAN BUTYL ACETATE
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 1% UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 9.5%
Vapor pressure	: ND
Vapor density	: HEAVIER THAN AIR
Specific Volume (ft³/lb)	: ND
Gas Density (lb/ft³)	: ND
Relative density	: ND
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: NEGLIGIBLE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: ND
Auto-ignition temperature	: ND
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: ND
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Molecular weight	: ND
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Heat of combustion	:130F

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: cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, Grind, Static Electricity, or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition).
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : CARBON MONOXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE. VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	96000 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:., nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, 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

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

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- 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 : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-hexane	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-hexane	4	501.187	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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. 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	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UN proper shipping name					
Transport hazard class(es)					
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and : Not Available

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: AEROSOLS

DOT TECHNICAL NAME: ND

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 2.1 HAZARD SUBCLASS: NONE

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: UN1950 PACKING GROUP: NONE RESP. GUIDE PAGE: 126

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: FOR DOMESTIC GROUND AND AIR SHIPMENT THIS PRODUCT MAY BE SHIPPED AS A CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D. OUTER CARTONS MUST HAVE THE ORM-D OR ORM-D AIR DESIGNATION. (OUR ORIGINAL CARTONS ARE PREPRINTED WITH THE ORM-D DESIGNATION FOR GROUND SHIPMENT)

Section 15. Regulatory information

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: HAZARDOUS BY DEFINITION OF HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN REVIEWED ACCORDING TO THE EPA 'HAZARD CATEGORIES' PROMULGATED UNDER SECTIONS 311 AND 312 OF THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENT AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA TITLE III) AND IS CONSIDERED, UNDER APPLICABLE DEFINITIONS, TO MEET THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD FIRE HAZARD

SARA SECTION 313: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III OF THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 AND 40 CFR PART 372:

CHEMICAL NAME CASE NUMBER WT/WT LESS THAN

HEXANE 110-54-3 65.0%

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF TSCA 12(B) IF EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

CHEMICAL NAME CASE NUMBER WT/WT LESS THAN

NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

CANADIAN WHMIS: THIS MSDS HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH CONTROLLED PRODUCT REGULATIONS EXCEPT FOR THE USE OF THE 16 HEADINGS.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

ON JUNE 30, 1993 THE OSHA Z-1-A TABLE WAS REVOKED AND OSHA REVERTED BACK TO THEIR PRIOR EXPOSURE LIMITS. THE VALUES ON THIS SDS REFLECT THE ROLL BACK TO THE PRIOR VALUES. SOME STATES MAY CONTINUE TO ENFORCE THE 1993 LIMITS

Section 16. Other information

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 4 REACTIVITY: 0

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 07/23/96

REASON FOR REVISION: FORMULA REVISION

VOC CONTENT: 84.0% BY WEIGHT, 554 GRAMS/LITER TOTAL PRODUCT, 554 GRAMS/LITER LESS WATER AND EXEMPT, 4.62 LBS/GAL.

LEGEND: NA - NOT APPLICABLE, NE - NOT ESTABLISHED, ND - NOT DETERMINED

DISCLAIMER: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS MSDS HAS BEEN CHECKED AND SHOULD BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO COMPLY WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS. THE ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAVE BEEN INCLUDED BY PERFORMANCE AR, INC. IN ORDER TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL HEALTH AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION. THE RATINGS RECOMMEND ARE BASED UPON THE CRITERIA SUPPLIED BY THE DEVELOPERS OF THESE RATING SYSTEMS, TOGETHER WITH APPLIED PERFORMANCE TECHNOLOGIES INTERPRETATION OF THE AVAILABLE DATA. PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT VARIES WIDELY WITH CONDITIONS OF USE AND ANTICIPATED EXPOSURE. WE RECOMMEND THAT A SUPERVISOR OR OTHER QUALIFIED PERSON DETERMINE PROPER PPE FOR INTENDED USE.

History

Date of printing	: 7/24/2018
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 7/24/2018
Date of previous issue	: 5/8/2006
Version	: 6
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 = Intermediate Bulk Container 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.