SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flux NC 280



Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

| Section 1. Chemi | cal product and company identification |
|---|--|
| GHS product identifier | : Flux NC 280 |
| GHS reference number | : GHS019 |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Identified uses Not applicable. | |
| | |
| Supplier's details | : International: |
| | AIM 9100 Henri Bourassa East |
| | Montreal, QC |
| | H1E 2S4 |
| | (514) 494-2000 |
| | In China: |
| | AIM Solder (CHANGXING) Company Limited |
| | No.1208-D Chenwang Rd., Taihu St. |
| | Changxing County, Huzhou, Zhejiang 0572-6683800 |
| | In Malaysia: AIM Selder (Malaysia) |
| | AIM Solder (Malaysia) No. 2A, Jalan Industri Seri Juru, |
| | Taman Industri Seri Juru, 14000 Bukit Mertajam, |
| | Pulau Pinang, Malaysia +6012 800 1936 |
| Emergency telephone | : INFOTRAC |
| number (with hours of | North America: (800) 535-5053 |
| operation) | International: (352) 323-3500 |
| Section 2. Hazard | is identification |
| Classification of the substa | ance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013 |
| Classification of the | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| substance or mixture | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| | SERIOUS ETE DAMAGE/ ETE IRRITATION - Calegory ZA |
| | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) |
| | Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| | |
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | |

Signal word

: Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Hazard statements | ÷ | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| | | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| | | Causes skin irritation. |
| | | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| | | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| | | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Precautionary statements | | |
| Prevention | : | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non- sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| Response | : | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage | 1 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. |
| Disposal | 1 | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Other hazards which do not | : | None known. |

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers

| CAS number | : Not applicable. |
|------------|-------------------|
| EC number | : Mixture. |

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|-------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| 2-propanol | 70 - 95 | 67-63-0 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate | 0.1 - 10 | 64741-65-7 |
| suberic acid | 0.1 - 10 | 505-48-6 |
| Rosin | 0.1 - 10 | 8050-09-7 |

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

| 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 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 effe | ts |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Over-exposure signs/symp | <u>toms</u> |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting |
| Indication of immediate me | lical 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |
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Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media | |
|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , 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. |
| 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. |
| 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). |
| Methods and materials for co | onta | ainment 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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 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 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 2-propanol Rosin | GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). PC-TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PC-STEL: 700 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Skin |
| | sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. |
| 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 |

Environmental exposure controls
 Environmental exposure controls
 Imits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
 Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

| Individual protection measures | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Hygiene measures : | Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |

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| | | | | | |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Eye/face protection | : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. |
|------------------------|---|
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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 important aspects of use. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| - | |
|--|--|
| Appearance | |
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Yellowish. [Light] |
| Odor | : Alcohol like. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : Not available. |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 11.7°C (53.1°F) |
| 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 | : Not available. |
| Solubility | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : 399°C (750.2°F) |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.151 cm ² /s (15.1 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.08 to 0.15 cm ² /s (8 to 15 cSt) |
| | |

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 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------|
| 2-propanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg | - |
| suberic acid | LD50 Oral LD50 Oral | Rat Rat | 5000 mg/kg 2000 mg/kg | - |
| Rosin | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7600 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------|-------------|
| 2-propanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | mg 10 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |

Sensitization

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Category 3 Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | | | Result |
|--|-----------|--|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), heav | y alk | ylate | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : | Not available. | |
| Potential acute health effec | <u>ts</u> | | |
| Eye contact | : | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Inhalation | : | Can cause central nervous system (CN dizziness. | NS) depression. May cause drowsiness or |
| Skin contact | : | Causes skin irritation. May cause an a | Illergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : | Can cause central nervous system (CN and enters airways. | NS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting |

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

| <u>Short term exposure</u> | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|---|
| Potential immediate effects | : | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | 1 | Not available. |
| Long term exposure | | |
| Potential immediate effects | : | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | 1 | Not available. |
| Potential chronic health eff | ect | <u>s</u> |
| Not available. | | |
| General | : | Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| Carcinogenicity | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| | | |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Ro | oute | ATE value |
|----|------|---------------|
| Or | ral | 5813.95 mg/kg |

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.

Section 12. Ecological information

| loxicity | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
| 2-propanol | Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha | 48 hours 96 hours |

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|------------|-----|-----------|
| 2-propanol | 0.05 | - | low |
| Rosin | 1.9 to 7.7 | - | high |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable 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

| | China | UN | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 |
| UN proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropanol / Petroleum distillates) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | II | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | - | - | - |

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

specific for the product China inventory (IECSC)

: All components are listed or exempted.

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

| International lists | |
|---------------------|--|
| National inventory | |
| Australia | : Not determined. |
| Canada | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| | |

Section 15. Regulatory information

| _ | |
|-------------------|--|
| Europe | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| United States | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Date of printing | : 9/8/2022 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 9/8/2022 |
| Date of previous issue | : 9/8/2022 |
| Version | : 0.31 |
| 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 = Internediate 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 |
| References | : Not available. |

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.