

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Flux ST-501A

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

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**GHS product identifier** : Flux ST-501A  
**GHS reference number** : Not available.  
**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 Solder (Malaysia)  
No. 2A, Jalan Industri Seri Juru,  
Taman Industri Seri Juru, 14000 Bukit Mertajam,  
Pulau Pinang, Malaysia  
+6012 800 1936

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : INFOTRAC  
North America: (800) 535-5053  
International: (352) 323-3500

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013**

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: May be harmful if swallowed.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Very toxic to aquatic life.  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

### CAS number/other identifiers

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
zinc chloride	20 - 30	7646-85-7
hydrochloric acid	10 - 20	7647-01-0
ammonium chloride	10 - 20	12125-02-9

**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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

### 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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:  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
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.
- 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. Do not breathe 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. 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. 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). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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 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. Separate from alkalis. 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
zinc chloride	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).</b> PC-TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: fume PC-STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: fume
hydrochloric acid	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).</b> MAC: 7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ammonium chloride	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).</b> PC-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: fume PC-STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: fume

**Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : 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** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Chlorinated. [Strong]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 2
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- 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** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : 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** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
alkalis
- 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
zinc chloride	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	329 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
hydrochloric acid	LD50 Oral	Mouse	151 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2950 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	915 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Mouse	150 mg/kg	-
ammonium chloride	LDLo Oral	Mouse	110 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1650 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1650 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Dog	600 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc chloride	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	120 hours 1 %	-
hydrochloric acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
ammonium chloride	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	5 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 4 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
				100 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	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrochloric acid	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Aspiration hazard

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry not anticipated: Dermal.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.  
**Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

### 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**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

Route	ATE value
Oral	3999.6 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

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc chloride	Acute EC50 26 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Navicula incerta	96 hours
	Acute EC50 34 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella vulgaris - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna aequinoctialis	96 hours
	Acute EC50 100 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 49.99 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Moina irrasa - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.027 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Limanda punctatissima - Pre-larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Procambarus clarkii - Intermolt	21 days
hydrochloric acid	Chronic NOEC 31.5 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days
	Acute LC50 240000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	30 days
ammonium chloride	Acute LC50 282 ppm Fresh water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.07 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete	72 hours
	Acute LC50 390 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Macrobrachium rosenbergii - Post-larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 80 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Young	48 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.03 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.6 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia obtusa	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 330 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Entomoneis punctulata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.006 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangonyx sp. - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days	
		Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Fry	30 days

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
zinc chloride	-	60960	high
ammonium chloride	-3.2	-	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 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN2922	UN2922	UN2922	2922
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S (Hydrochloric acid, Ammonium Bifluoride)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S (Hydrochloric acid, Ammonium Bifluoride)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S (Hydrochloric acid, Ammonium Bifluoride)	Corrosive toxic liquids n.o.s. (ZINC CHLORIDE, Ammonium bifluoride)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 (6.1) 	8 (6.1) 	8 (6.1) 	8 (6.1) 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

**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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 6/1/2021

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 6/1/2021

**Date of previous issue** : 5/30/2021

**Version** : 0.08

**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

**References** : -ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values, 1994-1995. -Canada Gazette Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2 Registration SOR/88-64 31 December, 1987 Hazardous Products Act "Ingredient Disclosure List". -CFR29, OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits, revision July, 1993. -CFR29, part 1910.1200, Hazard Communication. -CHEMTOX database - Components' manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet. -CRC Handbook of chemistry and physics, 67 th edition, CRC Press inc., Boca Raton, Florida. -CSST (Comission de Santé et Sécurité au Travail), document #RT-12: Classification of Certain Chemical Substances. -IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations, 37th edition (January 1, 1996) -NFPA, Fire Protection Guide to Chemical Hazards, 11th edition. -NIOSH, Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, revision June 1994. Sigma-Alrich

## Section 16. Other information

handbook of fine chemicals, 1998 -TSCA (Toxic Substance Contral Act), Chemical Substance Inventory List, 1985.

✔ 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 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.