Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**PFP95**
Product name	**B1 700**
Chemical name and synonym	**B1 700**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use **FAST DRYING ANTI-STAIN IMPREGNANT**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**FABER CHIMICA S.R.L.**
Full address	**Via Ceresani 10**
District and Country	**60044 Campo D'Olmo - Fabriano (ANCONA)** **ITALIA**
	Tel. 0732627178
	Fax 073222395
e-mail address of the competent person	
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**quality@fabersurfacecare.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **USA 911**

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazard pictograms:

Flammable liquid, category 2	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.




Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / equipment.
Response:
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder to extinguish.
Storage:
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents / container according to local/regional/national/international laws

2.2. Other hazards

Additional hazards

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification:
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		
CAS 78-93-3 EC 201-159-0	95.4	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

INDEX 606-002-00-3

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS 123-86-4	2.88	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
EC 204-658-1		
INDEX 607-025-00-1		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive

TLV-ACGIH	2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. ACGIH 2020

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH	-	590	200	885	300	
OSHA	USA	590	200			
CAL/OSHA	USA	590	200	885	300	
NIOSH	USA	590	200	885	300	

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-		50		150	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
OSHA	USA	710	150			
CAL/OSHA	USA	710	150	950	200	
NIOSH	USA	710	150	950	200	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see

standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	796 °C (1464,8 °F)	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	< 21 °C	
Evaporation rate	Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available	
Lower inflammability limit	Not available	
Upper inflammability limit	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Vapour pressure	175 mmHg	
Vapour density	Not available	
Relative density	800-820 g/l	
Solubility	Not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0.3	
Auto-ignition temperature	404 °C	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	Not available	
Explosive properties	Not available	
Oxidising properties	Not available	

9.2. Other information
Information not available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Reacts with: light metals,strong oxidants.Attacks various types of plastic materials.Decomposes under the effect of heat.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

May form peroxides with: air,light,strong oxidising agents.Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide,nitric acid,sulphuric acid.May react dangerously with: oxidising agents,trichloromethane,alkalis.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture,sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Incompatible with: strong oxidants,inorganic acids,ammonia,copper,chloroform.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE
In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE
A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LD50 (Oral):	2737 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	23.5 mg/l/8h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral):	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21.1 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0.3
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2.3
BCF	15.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33 Special provision: 640D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions:

Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	364 Packaging instructions: 353
Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act –
Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act –
Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

No component(s) listed.

78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE
123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE
123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE

Minnesota:

78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE
123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE

New Jersey:

78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE
123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE

New York:

78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE
123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE

Pennsylvania:

78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE
123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE

California:

78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE

123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances know to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

LEGEND:
- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.

- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.
CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.