

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**BUSPERSE 2790** 

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS** product identifier

: BUSPERSE 2790

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type

: Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

See label and/or technical data sheet, if available.

Supplier's details

: Buckman Laboratories, Inc. 1256 North McLean Boulevard

Memphis, TN 38108 Phone 1-800-282-5626

**Emergency telephone** number (with hours of operation)

: 24 Hour Emergency Phone (901) 767-2722

### 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

: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 19.6%

### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash

hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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 physician.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

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1/12

BUSPERSE 2790

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product code

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sodium hydroxide	19.116 - 20.004	1310-73-2
Organic phosphonate	Proprietary	-
Dipropylene glycol (mixed isomers)	2.475 - 2.5	25265-71-8
Sequestering agent	Proprietary	

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

While some substances are claimed as trade secret in accordance with the provision of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200(i), all known hazards are clearly communicated within this document.

Per Appendix D 1910.1200 OSHA, ranges can be used when there is batch-to-batch variability in a mixture or a trade secret claim.

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.

### 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.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. 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. 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.

### Section 4. First aid measures

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

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

Remark

: Water

Remark

: Heat is generated

# 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 nonemergency 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 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). 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. 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 acids. 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.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

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 acids. 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.

Satisfactory Materials of Construction

: Flammable hydrogen may be generated from contact with metals such as : Zinc. Aluminum. Tin. Brass.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH (United States).			
	CEIL: 2 mg/m³			
	OSHA (United States).			
	TWA: 2 mg/m³			
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).			
	C: 2 mg/m³			
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).			
	CEIL: 2 mg/m³			
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).			
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.			

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

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Clear.

Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.

**pH** : 12 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]

 Melting point
 : -42.2°C (-44°F)

 Boiling point
 : >100°C (>212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Water

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.254

Dispersibility properties : Not available.

**Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

**VOC** : 0 % (w/w) [Method 24]

**Aerosol product** 

## 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.

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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidiers

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes.

Alcohols. Ethers. Organic acids.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Organic phosphonate	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1800 mg/kg	-
J ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
Dipropylene glycol (mixed isomers)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>2.34 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	14850 mg/kg	-
Sequestering agent	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	·-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not tested. Expected to be toxic by ingestion. Not expected to be toxic by dermal exposure.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1	-
				Percent	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	]-	400	-
				Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
				Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	ļ -	1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2	-
				Percent	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
Organic phosphonate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
		species			
		unspecified			
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
		species			
		unspecified			
Sequestering agent	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	

### Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: This is a concentrated caustic soda solution. Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Eyes

: This is a concentrated caustic soda solution. May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur. Mist may cause eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

This product has not been tested unless noted in summary results.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

routes of exposure

Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral.

### Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

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

### 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

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**: The effects from chronic exposure to this product have not been fully evaluated.

Caustic (sodium or potassium hydroxide) solutions can cause severe burns and complete tissue perforation of mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach if swallowed. Severe scarring of the throat can occur after swallowing.

Death can result from ingestion.

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
	80316.7 mg/kg 60.54 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Not available.

## 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.

### RCRA classification

: When disposed of, this product may be regulated as a RCRA Hazardous Waste with the characteristic of corrosivity due to the pH of the neat material. [When disposed of, this product may be regulated as a RCRA Hazardous Waste with the characteristic of corrosivity due to the pH of the neat material.]

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	3267	3267	3267
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide) RQ (Sodium hydroxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Organic Phosphonate, Sodium Hydroxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Organic Phosphonate, Sodium Hydroxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	8  Company	8	8
Packing group	II	1	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 5112.5 lbs / 2321.1 kg [488.96 gal / 1850.9 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  Remarks ERG Guide 153	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B  Remarks ERG Guide 153, HazMat Code 4935263	Remarks ERG Guide 153, ERG Code 8L

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.

the IBC Code

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Potential impurities present in trace quantities are included in the regulatory listings of this section.

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: arsenic; chromium Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hydroxide

### **SARA 302/304**

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification

: Immediate (acute) health hazard

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Organic phosphonate	2.475 - 2.5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Dipropylene glycol (mixed isomers)		No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Sequestering agent		Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

**CERCLA** 

: CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: arsenic: 1 lb. (0.454 kg); chromium: 5000 lbs. (2270

kg); sodium hydroxide;

**FDA** 

: This product is <u>allowed</u> under the following FDA (21 CFR) sections :176.210, 176.170

(upper limit: 23 ppm based on dry pulp).

BfR

: XXXVI

**FIFRA** 

: This product is not a registered pesticide.

#### State regulations

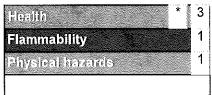
### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive
ethanol	No.	Yes.
arsenic	Yes.	No.

### Section 16. Other information

### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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### Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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Prepared by

: Buckman Regulatory Affairs

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** 

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.

Buckman Laboratories, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions. Buyer assumes the risk of any use outside of such directions.

Seller makes no other warranty or representation of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS OF THE GOODS FOR ANY OTHER PARTICULAR PURPOSE. No such warranties shall be implied by law and no agent of seller is authorized to alter this warranty in any way except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty.

The exclusive remedy against seller shall be in a claim for damages not to exceed the purchase price of the product, without regard to whether such a claim is based upon breach of warranty or tort.

Any controversy or claim arising out or relating to this contract, or breach thereof, shall be settle by arbitration in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, and judgment upon the rendered by the Arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.