



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NUMBER: 11 20 021, 11 20 08

SECTION 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURE

SUPPLIER: METPREP LTD.
CURRIERS CLOSE
CHARTER AVENUE
COVENTRY CV4 8AW

TELEPHONE: 024 7642 1222
FAX: 024 7642 1192

PRODUCT: Red Bakelite

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Not classified.

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Classification : Not classified.

Physical/chemical hazards : Not applicable.

Physical/chemical hazards : Not applicable.

Environmental hazards : Not applicable

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases and H statements declared above.

2.2 Label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Contains methenamine, May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : Not applicable.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : Not applicable.



Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Unclassified Hazard - Combustible Dust
 Combustible dust when finely divided and suspended in air. Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Product can explode if dust cloud is formed and ignited.

Minimize airborne dust. Eliminate all fire/ignition sources including static discharges near product/package. Prevent dust accumulation. Refer to Handling Section 7 of the MSDS for more information.

Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

SECTION 3 SUBSTANCE HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
methenamine	RRN : 01-2119474895-20 EC:202-905-8 CAS : 100-97-0 Index:612-101-00-2	>=5 - <10	F; R11 R43	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

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

4.1. Description of 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Protection of first aid personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.



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

- 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.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use water spray or mist, dry chemical, foam or CO₂.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Combustible solid that burns. Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions).

The ATEX Directive defines combustible powders as less than 500 microns in diameter. When processed with flammable liquids/vapors/mists, ignitable (hybrid) mixtures may be formed with combustible dusts. Ignitable mixtures will increase the rate of explosion pressure rise and the MIE will be lower than the pure dust in air mixture. The Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the vapor/dust mixture will be lower than the individual LELs for the vapors/mists or dusts. See NFPA 77 for additional guidance. Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions). The ATEX Directive defines combustible powders as less than 500 microns in diameter. When processed with flammable liquids/vapors/mists, ignitable (hybrid) mixtures may be formed with combustible dusts. Ignitable mixtures will increase the rate of explosion pressure rise and the MIE will be lower than the pure dust in air mixture. The Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the vapor/dust mixture will be lower than the individual LELs for the vapors/mists or dusts. See NFPA 77 for additional guidance.



SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. 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. Minimize airborne dust and eliminate all fire/ignition sources. Clean up spill as soon as possible using procedures described below. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid breathing dust. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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".

- 6.2 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). 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).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Do not use air hoses for cleaning. Minimize dry sweeping to avoid generation of dust clouds. Vacuum dust-accumulating surfaces and remove to a chemical disposal area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuums with explosion-proof motors should be used. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Do not use air hoses for cleaning. Minimize dry sweeping to avoid generation of dust clouds. Vacuum dust-accumulating surfaces and remove to a chemical disposal area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuums with explosion-proof motors should be used. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.



SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

COMBUSTIBLE DUST HANDLING PROCEDURES:

Combustible dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. High dust concentrations should be avoided. Follow US NFPA Standard 654, "Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids," UK HSE Guidance HSG 103, approved Codes of Practice (ACOPS) established for Explosive Atmospheres under the ATEX Directive 1999/92/EC for worker protection and ATEX Directive 94/9/EC that regulates equipment and protection systems used in potentially explosive atmospheres or other national guidance on safe handling of combustible dusts. Train workers in the recognition and prevention of hazards associated with combustible dust in the plant.

Minimize airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, and flame. Establish good housekeeping practices. Remove dust accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating dust clouds. Use continuous suction at points of dust generation to capture and minimize the accumulation of dusts. Particular attention should be given to overhead and hidden horizontal surfaces to minimize the probability of a "secondary" explosion. According to NFPA Standard 654, dust layers 1/32 in. (0.8 mm) thick can be sufficient to warrant immediate cleaning of the area.

Control sources of static electricity. This product or the package itself can accumulate static charges, and static discharge can be a source of ignition. Solids handling systems must be designed in accordance with applicable NFPA standards (including 654 and 77) and other national guidance. Do not empty directly into flammable solvents or in the presence of flammable vapors. The operator, the packaging container and all equipment must be grounded with electrical bonding and grounding systems. Plastic bags and plastics cannot be grounded, and antistatic bags do not completely protect against development of static charges.

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.

7.2 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 of SDS) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and flame. 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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available
Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available



SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** :
- If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNEL/DMEL Summary : Not Available

PNEC Summary : Not Available

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls** :
- Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** :
- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** :
- Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust 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.
- 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., For PPE selection see National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 2113, Standard on Selection, Care, Use and Maintenance of Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire.
- 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, particulate filter 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. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter, ABEK-P3 (EN14387)
- 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.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Powder
Color	:	Various
Odor	:	characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available
Flash point	:	Not defined for solids
Evaporation rate	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Burning time	:	Not available
Burning rate	:	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Lower: Not available Upper: Not available
Vapor pressure	:	Not available
	:	Not available



Vapor density	:	
Relative density	:	Not available
Solubility(ies)	:	Not available
Solubility in water	:	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available Kinematic: Not available
Explosive properties	:	Not available
Oxidizing properties	:	Not available

9.2. Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY PROPERTIES

10.1 Reactivity	:	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation. See Section 7 Handling.
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

During processing, vapors of phenol and formaldehyde may be released.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methenamine				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>20,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available



Acute toxicity estimates

Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available
eyes : Not available
Respiratory : Not available

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary Skin : In O.E.C.D. Test Guideline No. 406 guinea pig Buehler and Maximization studies not sensitizing.
Respiratory : Not available

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : 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 exposure : Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.



Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

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

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
---------------------------	---	---------------

General	:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
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.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
methenamine			
	Acute LC50 49,800,000 µg/1 Fresh water	Fish – Fathead Minnow	96 h
	Acute EC50 36,000,000 µg/1 Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates Water Flea	48 h

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
---------------------------	---	---------------

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
---------------------------	---	---------------

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product /Ingredient Name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methenamine	-2.18	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)	:	Not available
Mobility	:	Not available



12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : P: Not available
B: Not available
T: Not available

vPvB : vP: Not available
vB: Not available

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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.

Hazardous waste : Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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

Regulatory information	<u>14.1. UN number</u>	<u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u>	<u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u>	<u>14.4. Packing group</u>
ADR/ADN		Not dangerous goods		
RID		Not dangerous goods		
ICAO/IATA		Not dangerous goods		
IMO/IMDG		Not dangerous goods		



14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous and/or Marine Pollutant : No.

14.6 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

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Substances of very high concern

Carcinogen: Not listed

Mutagen: Not listed

Toxic to reproduction: Not listed

PBT: Not listed

vPvB: Not listed

Other EU regulations

REACH Status	:	The substance(s) in this product has (have) been Pre-Registered and/or Registered, or are exempted from registration, according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).
Aerosol dispensers	:	Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
EU - Prior Informed Consent. List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure (Annex I - Part 1)	:	Not listed
EU - Prior Informed Consent. List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure (Annex I - Part 2)	:	Not listed
EU - Prior Informed Consent. List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure (Annex I - Part 3)	:	Not listed
AOX	:	Not available

Seveso II Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.



National regulations

Hazardous incident ordinance : Not available
Hazard class for water : WGK 1, Appendix No. 4
Technical instruction on air quality control : Number 5.2.1:
 Number 5.2.5:

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN) All components are listed or exempted. Canada inventory At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL. Japan inventory Not determined. China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory All components are listed or exempted. New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC) Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted. United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

CLASSIFICATION	JUSTIFICATION
Not classified	

Full text of abbreviated H :

H228	Flammable solid
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction



Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]:

Flam. Sol 2, H228	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS – category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION – category 1

Full text of abbreviated R phrases : R11- Highly flammable.
R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] : F - Highly flammable

Date of printing : 20.05.2015

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 29.04.2015

Date of previous issue : 30.03.2015

Version : 2.0

Disclaimer

The above information has been gathered from reliable sources and is believed to be correct. However, the information is provided without any warranty, either expressed or implied. MetPrep Ltd shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from the handling of or contact with the above product.