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Revision date 03-Nov-2025

Revision Number 3

**1. Identification**

Product identifier

**Product Name** Micronized Copper Azole (MCA) treated Wood

Other means of identification

**Product Code(s)** STE-024

**Synonyms** None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended use** Preservative Treated Wood for various exterior applications including above ground, ground contact and freshwater exposure

**Restrictions on use** Use only for intended applications

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

Stella-Jones Corporation  
Park West One, 1000 Cliff Mine Road, Suite 500  
Pittsburgh, PA, 15275  
Phone: 412-325-0202  
Fax: 800-424-9300

Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** CHEMTREC: +1-703-527-3887 (INTERNATIONAL)  
1-800-424-9300 (NORTH AMERICA)

**2. Hazard(s) identification**

Classification of the substance or mixture

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Skin corrosion/irritation                                | Category 2  |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation                        | Category 2A |
| Respiratory sensitization                                | Category 1  |
| Skin sensitization                                       | Category 1  |
| Carcinogenicity  | Category 1A |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)         | Category 3  |
| Category 3 Target organ effects: Respiratory irritation. |             |

Label elements

**Danger**

**Hazard statements**

Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 May cause cancer.  
 May cause respiratory irritation.



**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.  
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.  
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
 Avoid breathing dust.  
 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eyes**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice and attention.

**Skin**

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.  
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice and attention.

**Inhalation**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

**Hazards classified under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of 1910.1200**

No information available.

**Other information**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Wood dusts-hard wood, Wood dust, all soft and hard woods, Wood dusts (all other wood dusts), Wood dusts, birch, mahogany, teak, walnut. May form combustible dust concentration in air (during processing, such as sawing or milling).

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**Substance**

Not applicable.

**Mixture**

| Chemical name | CAS No. | Weight-% | Hazardous Material Information Review | Date HMIRA filed and date exemption |
|---------------|---------|----------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|               |         |          |                                       |                                     |

|  |             |          | Act registry number<br>(HMIRA registry #) | granted (if applicable) |
|--|-------------|----------|---|-------------------------|
| Wood/Wood Dust   | -           | 80 - 100 | -   | -                       |
| Copper(II) carbonate hydroxide   | 12069-69-1  | 0.1 - 1  | -   | -                       |
| Ethanol, a-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-a-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole | 107534-96-3 | < 0.1    | -   | -                       |

#### 4. First-aid measures

##### Description of first aid measures

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>General advice</b>                     | Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>                         | May cause allergic respiratory reaction. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.  |
| <b>Eye contact</b>                        | Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.  |
| <b>Skin contact</b>                       | May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>                          | May produce an allergic reaction. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.   |
| <b>Self-protection of the first aider</b> | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. |

##### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Symptoms</b>            | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Coughing and/or wheezing. Itching. Rashes. Hives. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain, or flushing. Erythema (skin redness). May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. |
| <b>Effects of Exposure</b> | May cause cancer.   |

##### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Note to physicians</b> | May cause sensitization in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically. |
|---------------------------|--|

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>               | Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   |
| <b>Large Fire</b>                                 | Water spray, fog or regular foam.   |
| <b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>             | None known based on information supplied.   |
| <b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b> | Explosion risk: Avoid generation of dust. Fine dust dispersed in air, in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion |

hazard. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Depending on moisture content, and more importantly, particle diameter and airborne concentration, wood dust in a contained area may explode in the presence of an ignition source. Wood dust may similarly deflagrate (combustion without detonation like an explosion) if ignited in an open or loosely contained area. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts. Reference NFPA Standards- 654 and 664 for guidance.

**Explosion data**

**Sensitivity to mechanical impact** None.

**Sensitivity to static discharge** Yes.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

**6. Accidental release measures****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****Personal precautions**

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid generation of dust.

**Other information**

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up****Methods for containment**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent dust cloud. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

**Methods for cleaning up**

Take up with inert, damp, non-combustible material using clean non-sparking tools and place into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

**Prevention of secondary hazards**

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

**7. Handling and storage****Precautions for safe handling****Advice on safe handling**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid breathing dust. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. When possible, conduct dust-generating activities outdoors to avoid indoor accumulations of airborne dust from treated wood. Depending on moisture content, and more importantly, particle diameter and airborne concentration, wood dust in a contained area may explode in the presence of an ignition source. Wood dust may similarly deflagrate (combustion without detonation like an explosion) if ignited in an open or loosely contained area. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts. Reference NFPA Standards- 654 and 664 for guidance. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended.

**General hygiene considerations** Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Storage Conditions** Store outdoors. While at the job site, cover with plastic tarps, allowing for adequate air circulation. Avoid excessive heat and ignition sources. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Control Parameters**

**Exposure Limits**

| Chemical name                                | ACGIH TLV  | OSHA PEL   | NIOSH   |
|--|--|--|---|
| Wood/Wood Dust<br>-                          | TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particles, recommended)<br>TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particles, recommended) | TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)<br>TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction) | TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Copper(II) carbonate hydroxide<br>12069-69-1 | TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cu dust and mist  | -  | TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Cu dust and mist<br>IDLH: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cu dust and mist |

**Note** See section 16 for terms and abbreviations.  
**Other information on limit values** Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

**Appropriate engineering controls**

**Engineering controls** Showers, eyewash stations, and ventilation systems. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Provide local exhaust ventilation. Depending on moisture content, and more importantly, particle diameter and airborne concentration, wood dust in a contained area may explode in the presence of an ignition source. Wood dust may similarly deflagrate (combustion without detonation like an explosion) if ignited in an open or loosely contained area. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts. Reference NFPA Standards- 654 and 664 for guidance. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Hand protection** Wear suitable leather work gloves. When handling treated wood, wear chemical resistant gloves.

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Skin and body protection</b> | Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. When handling treated wood: Wear washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants.  |
| <b>Respiratory protection</b>   | When sawing and machining treated wood, wear a dust mask. If the applicable TLVs and/or PELs are exceeded, use canister or cartridge respirators, which are MSHA/NIOSH-approved, with high-efficiency particulate filters. |

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

|                                       |        |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| <b>Physical state</b>                 | Solid  |
| <b>Color</b>                          | Varies |
| <b>Odor (includes odor threshold)</b> | None   |

| <u>Property</u>  | <u>Values</u> | <u>Remarks • Method</u> |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Melting point / freezing point</b>                            |               | No data available       |
| <b>Boiling point (or initial boiling point or boiling range)</b> |               | No data available       |
| <b>Flammability</b>  |               | Combustible dust        |
| <b>Flammability Limit in Air</b>                                 |               |                         |
| Upper flammability or explosive limits                           |               | No data available       |
| Lower flammability or explosive limits                           |               | No data available       |
| <b>Flash point</b>   |               | No data available       |
| <b>Autoignition temperature</b>                                  |               | No data available       |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>                                 |               | No data available       |
| SADT (°C)  |               | No data available       |
| <b>pH</b>  |               | No data available       |
| pH (as aqueous solution)   |               | No data available       |
| <b>Kinematic viscosity</b>                                       |               | No data available       |
| <b>Dynamic viscosity</b>   |               | No data available       |
| <b>Solubility</b>  |               | No data available       |
| Water solubility   |               | No data available       |
| <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)</b>         |               | No data available       |
| <b>Vapor pressure (includes evaporation rate)</b>                |               | No data available       |
| Evaporation rate   |               | No data available       |
| <b>Density and/or relative density</b>                           |               | No data available       |
| Bulk density   |               | No data available       |
| Liquid Density   |               | No data available       |
| <b>Relative vapor density</b>                                    |               | No data available       |
| <b>Particle characteristics</b>                                  |               |                         |
| Particle Size  |               | No data available       |
| Particle Size Distribution                                       |               | No data available       |

Other information

|                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Molecular weight</b> | No information available |
| <b>VOC content</b>      | No information available |
| <b>Softening point</b>  | No information available |

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

|                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Explosives</b>           |                          |
| Explosive properties        | No information available |
| <b>Oxidizing properties</b> | No information available |

**10. Stability and reactivity**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | None under normal use conditions.  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | Stable under normal conditions.  |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | None under normal processing.  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | Generation/formation of dust.  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | None known based on information supplied.  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | Carbon oxides, Carbon monoxide, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. |

**11. Toxicological information**

Information on likely routes of exposure

**Product Information**

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause sensitization in susceptible persons. (based on components). Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dusts may cause respiratory irritation, recurrent bronchitis and prolonged colds. Some wood species may cause allergic respiratory reactions with asthma-like symptoms in sensitized individuals. Prolonged exposure to wood dusts by inhalation has been reported to be associated with nasal and paranasal cancer. |
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.   |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Causes skin irritation. (based on components). Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause additional effects as listed under "Inhalation". Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.  |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Symptoms</b>       | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Itching. Rashes. Hives. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain, or flushing. Erythema (skin redness). May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. |
| <b>Acute toxicity</b> | No information available.  |

Numerical measures of toxicity

**Component Information**

| Chemical name  | Oral LD50                                    | Dermal LD50          | Inhalation LC50   |
|--|--|----------------------|---|
| Copper(II) carbonate hydroxide   | = 1350 mg/kg ( Rat )<br>= 1495 mg/kg ( Rat ) | > 2000 mg/kg ( Rat ) | = 1.2 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h  |
| Ethanol, a-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-a-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole | = 3352 mg/kg ( Rat )                         | > 5000 mg/kg ( Rat ) | > 371 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h<br>> 5093 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h |

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

- Skin corrosion/irritation** Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory or skin sensitization** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Germ cell mutagenicity** No information available.
- Carcinogenicity** Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for ingredients. May cause cancer. Untreated wood dust or saw dust: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies untreated wood dust as a Group I human carcinogen. The classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with occupational exposures of untreated wood dust. Epidemiological studies have been reported on carcinogenic risks of employment in the furniture making industry, the carpentry industry, and the lumber and sawmill industry. IARC has reviewed these studies and reports that there is sufficient evidence that nasal carcinomas have been caused by employment in the furniture-making industry where the excess risk is associated with exposure to untreated wood dust or sawdust from hardwood species. IARC concluded that epidemiological data are not sufficient to make a definite assessment of the carcinogenic risk of employment as a carpenter or worker in a lumber mill or sawmill.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

| Chemical name       | ACGIH | IARC                             | NTP                    | OSHA    |
|---------------------|-------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Wood/Wood Dust<br>- | -     | Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans | Known human carcinogen | Present |

- Reproductive toxicity** No information available.
- STOT - single exposure** May cause respiratory irritation.
- STOT - repeated exposure** No information available.
- Aspiration hazard** No information available.
- Other adverse effects** Chronic exposure to wood dusts can result in pneumonitis, and coughing, wheezing, fever and the other signs and symptoms associated with chronic bronchitis.

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Chemical name  | Earthworm | Avian   | Honeybees |
|--|-----------|---|-----------|
| Ethanol, a-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-a-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole | -         | Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 = 1555 mg/kg (Bobwhite quail) | -         |

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

**Other adverse effects** No information available.

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### Disposal methods

**Waste from residues/unused products** Dispose of contents in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Treated wood should not be burned in open fires or in stoves, fireplaces or residential boilers, because toxic chemicals may be produced as part of the smoke and ashes. Treated wood from commercial or industrial use (e.g., construction sites) may be burned only in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers in accordance with state and federal regulations.

**Contaminated packaging** Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

### 14. Transport information

**DOT** Not regulated

**TDG** Not regulated

**IATA** Not regulated

**IMDG** Not regulated

### 15. Regulatory information

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

##### International Regulations

**The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer** Not applicable

**The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** Not applicable

**The Rotterdam Convention** Not applicable

##### International Inventories

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

##### US Federal Regulations

###### **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

###### **SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories**

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

**CWA (Clean Water Act)**

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

**CAA (Clean Air Act)**

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to Clean Air Act (CAA).

**CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

**US State Regulations**

**California Proposition 65**

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

**U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations**

| Chemical name                                | New Jersey | Massachusetts | Pennsylvania |
|--|------------|---------------|--------------|
| Copper(II) carbonate hydroxide<br>12069-69-1 | X          | -             | X            |

**U.S. EPA Label Information**

**EPA Pesticide Registration Number** Not applicable

**16. Other information**

**NFPA** Health hazards 2 Flammability 1 Instability 0 Special hazards -  
**HMIS** Health hazards 2 \* Flammability 0 Physical hazards 0 Personal protection X  
*Chronic Hazard Star Legend* \* = Chronic Health Hazard

Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

**Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**

List may include phrases which are not applicable to this product

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| ACGIH   | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists                                       |
| ADN     | Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (Europe) |
| ADR     | Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (Europe)             |
| AiIC    | Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals  |
| ATE     | Acute Toxicity Estimate   |
| ASTM    | American Society for the Testing of Materials   |
| bar     | Biological Reference Values for Chemical Compounds in the Work Area                             |
| BAT     | Biological tolerance values for occupational exposure   |
| BEL     | Biological exposure limits  |
| bw      | Body weight   |
| Ceiling | Maximum limit value   |
| CMR     | Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant  |

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| DOT     | Department of Transportation (United States)  |
| DSL     | Domestic Substances List (Canada)   |
| EmS     | Emergency Schedule  |
| ENCS    | Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)  |
| EPA     | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  |
| GHS     | Globally Harmonized System  |
| HMIS    | Hazardous Materials Identification System   |
| IARC    | International Agency for Research on Cancer   |
| IATA    | International Air Transport Association   |
| IBC     | International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk |
| ICAO    | International Civil Aviation Organization   |
| IECSC   | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China  |
| IMDG    | International Maritime Dangerous Goods  |
| IMO     | International Maritime Organization   |
| ISO     | International Organization for Standardization  |
| KECI    | Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory   |
| LC50    | Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population  |
| LD50    | Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)  |
| MARPOL  | International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships                                 |
| NFPA    | National Fire Protection Association  |
| NIOSH   | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health   |
| n.o.s.  | Not Otherwise Specified   |
| NOAEC   | No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration  |
| NOAEL   | No Observed Adverse Effect Level  |
| NOELR   | No Observable Effect Loading Rate   |
| NTP     | National Toxicology Program (United States)   |
| NZIoC   | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals  |
| OECD    | Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development   |
| OEL     | Occupational exposure limits  |
| OSHA    | Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor                         |
| PBT     | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance   |
| PICCS   | Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  |
| PMT     | Persistent, Mobile and Toxic  |
| PPE     | Personal protective equipment   |
| QSAR    | Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship  |
| RID     | Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (Europe)                 |
| SADT    | Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature   |
| SAR     | Structure-activity relationship   |
| SARA    | Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act  |
| SDS     | Safety Data Sheet   |
| SL      | Surface Limit   |
| STEL    | Short Term Exposure Limit   |
| STOT RE | Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure  |
| STOT SE | Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure  |
| TCSI    | Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory   |
| TDG     | Transport of Dangerous Goods (Canada)   |
| TSCA    | Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)  |
| TWA     | Time-Weighted Average   |
| UN      | United Nations  |
| VOC     | Volatile organic compounds  |
| vPvB    | Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative  |
| vPvM    | Very Persistent and Very Mobile   |
| As      | Allergenic substance  |
| DS      | Dermal Sensitizer   |
| Ot      | Ototoxicant   |

|     |   |
|-----|---|
| pOt | Ototoxicant - potential to cause hearing disorders    |
| PS  | Photosensitizer                                       |
| RS  | Respiratory Sensitizer                                |
| S   | Sensitizer  |
| poS | Sensitizer - capable of causing occupational asthma   |
| Sa  | Simple asphyxiant                                     |
| Sd  | Skin designation                                      |
| pSd | Skin designation - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Sdv | Skin designation - vacated                            |
| Sk  | Skin notation   |
| dSk | Skin notation - danger of cutaneous absorption        |
| pSk | Skin notation - potential for cutaneous absorption    |

**Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database  
 European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)  
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
 Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGl(s))  
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals  
 Food Research Journal  
 Hazardous Substance Database  
 International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)  
 Japan GHS Classification  
 Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)  
 NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)  
 National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)  
 U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)  
 New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)  
 International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Environment, Health, and Safety Publications  
 International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) High Production Volume Chemicals Program  
 International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Screening Information Data Set  
 United Nations World Health Organization (WHO)

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**