



SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to the Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

LACTUCA 5043 S

SDS #: 083410

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : LACTUCA 5043 S

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

Identified uses

Metalworking fluid

Supplier's details : TotalEnergies Marketing USA, Inc.
1201 Louisiana St. Suite 1800
Houston, TX 77002
Phone: 713-483-5000
ProductSafety@total.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) :

1-866-928-0789 (For Emergencies, call CARECHEM 24/7 Domestic)
1-215-207-0061 (For Emergencies, call CARECHEM 24/7 International)

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 SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	<8	68608-26-4
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	<2	107-41-5
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	<1	2224-44-4

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

Additional information : Aqueous solution Mineral oil of petroleum origin Product containing mineral oil with less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- 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
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

- 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts 2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction. Aerosol only. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapor fraction TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor fraction OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 25 ppm CEIL: 125 mg/m ³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	CEIL: 25 ppm CEIL: 125 mg/m ³ None.
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Advisory OEL : Mineral oil mist: USA: OSHA (PEL) TWA 5 mg/m³, NIOSH (REL) TWA 5 mg/m³, STEL 10 mg/m³, ACGIH (TLV) TWA 5 mg/m³ (highly refined)

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.

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.
 Hydrocarbon-proof gloves
 Impermeable butyl rubber gloves
 Neoprene gloves.
 Fluorinated rubber
 nitrile rubber
 Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator with combination filter for vapor/particulate Type A/P1 Warning ! filters have a limited use duration The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses None under normal use conditions

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature (20°C / 68°F) and pressure (1013 hPa) unless otherwise indicated

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [limpid]
Color	: dark amber
Odor	: Mild.Petroleum distillates
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: 160°C (320°F) [Cleveland Open Cup (COC)]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.928
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Miscible with water	: No.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

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	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Incompatible materials	: strong acids Bases

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>1.9 mg/l	4 hours	OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	OECD 402
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-	OECD 401
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-	OECD 402
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-	OECD 420
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2.4 mg/l	4 hours	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	620 mg/kg	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/substance	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Test
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0.8	-	OECD 405
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	-	OECD 404

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Product/substance	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - irritation
 - redness
 - dryness
 - cracking
- 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

Not available.

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/substance	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
LACTUCA 5043 S	147058.8	2924	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	620	1100	N/A	N/A	2.4

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Exposure	Test
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	72 hours	-
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute EC50 430 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	72 hours	OECD 201
	Acute EC50 2800000 µg/l	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae	48 hours	-
	Acute EC50 16500 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours	-
	Acute EC50 3200000 µg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours	-
	Acute EC50 3038 mg/l	Micro-organism	5 minutes	-
	Acute LC50 8690 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	-
	Acute LC50 8000000 µg/l	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours	-
	Marine water			
	Acute NOEC 429 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	72 hours	OECD 201
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	Acute EC50 0.844 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours	-
	Acute EC50 352 ppb	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours	US EPA
	Acute EC50 1.2 ppm	Crustaceans - Tisbe battagliai	48 hours	US EPA
	Acute EC50 1.9 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 750 ppb	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	US EPA
	Acute NOEC 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-

Persistence and degradability

Product/substance	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	-	-	Not readily
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	LogK _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	0.14	-	low
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	1.12	3	low

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.
- Mobility in soil** : Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product is generally mobile in the ground. It may contaminate ground water. Forms an emulsion the product may evaporate.

- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ICAO/IATA
UN/ID No	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

- 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 IMO instruments** : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 1-nitropropane
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed
(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed
(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed
(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	<8	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	<2	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine	<1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; HEXYLENE GLYCOL

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: HEXYLENE GLYCOL; 2,4-PENTANEDIOL, 2-METHYL-

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2,4-PENTANEDIOL, 2-METHYL-

California Prop. 65

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: At least one component is not listed.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of revision : 2021/10/19
Date of previous revision : No previous validation
Version : 1

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)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

📌 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.