

SAFETY DATA SHEET in accordance with 1907/2006/EC (REACH, as amended by 830/2015/EC) and 29 CFR 1910.1200 Revision date: 9 October 2015 Initial date of issue: 9 October 2015 SDS No. 188-18 SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING 1.1. Product identifier 622 White Grease 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Pure mineral oil grease with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) added. For processing and packaging machinery. A superior quality, clean, multi-purpose grease to lubricate slides, guides, moving parts of equipment in food, beverage, pharmaceutical, textile and other plants processing clean materials or packages. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company: Supplier: A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY 860 Salem Street Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA Tel.: +1 978-469-6446 Fax: +1 978-469-6785 (Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST) SDS requests: www.chesterton.com E-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com 1.4. Emergency telephone number 24 hours per day, 7 days per week Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053 Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect) SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 2.1.2. Classification according to WHMIS 1988 Not controlled 2.1.3. Australian statement of hazardous nature Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia. 2.1.4. Additional information For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS



Signal word:	None	
Hazard statements:	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P273 P391 P501	Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental information:	None	

2.3. Other hazards

When heated to temperatures above 260°C (500°F), perfluorocarbon resins begin to give off vapors that may cause temporary flulike symptoms if inhaled. Thermal decomposition leads to the formation of oxidized products containing carbon, fluorine and oxygen. The ACGIH states that no exposure limit is recommended pending determination of the toxicity of the products, but air concentration should be minimal. Likewise, when using this product avoid smoking for the same reason. Avoid contamination of tobacco products.

	OMPOSITION/INFORM	ATION ON IN	GREDIENTS		
3.2. Mixtures		o/ ••••		BEACH	
Hazardous Ing	redients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Zinc oxide		1-5	1314-13-2 215-222-5	NA	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Other ingredient	is:				
White mineral o	il (petroleum)	70-95	8042-47-5 232-455-8	NA	Not classified*
	a workplace exposure -statements: see SECT				
¹ Classified accord	ding to: * 29 CFR 1910.12 * 1272/2008/EC, F * WHMIS 2015 * Safe Work Austr	REACH		to-Know Law (ch. 40	0, M.G.LO. 111F), California Proposition 65
	RST AID MEASURES				
•	n of first aid measures				
Inhalation:	Not applicable				
Skin contact:	Wash skin with soap a			•	
Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.					
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomitin	g. Contact phy	sician immediatel	у.	
4.2. Most impo	rtant symptoms and ef	ffects, both ad	cute and delayed	l	
Mild transient sk	kin and eye irritant. Prolo	onged or repea	ted skin contact r	nay cause skin irr	itation.
4.3. Indication	of any immediate med	ical attention	and special trea	tment needed	
	ection under the skin ma putation. Immediate trea				fection, disfigurement, lack of blood and
SECTION 5: FI	RE-FIGHTING MEASU	RES			
5.1. Extinguish	ing media				
Suitable exting	uishing media: Carb	on Dioxide, dr	y chemical, foam	or water spray	
Unsuitable exti	nguishing media: Hi	gh volume wat	er jet		
5.2. Special ha	zards arising from the	substance or	mixture		
None					
5.3. Advice for	firefighters				
	ontainers with water. Re mposition products.	commend Fire	fighters wear self	-contained breath	ing apparatus to protect against
Flammability C	lassification: –				
HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Z					
SECTION 6: A	CCIDENTAL RELEASE	MEASURES			
6.1. Personal p	recautions, protective	equipment a	nd emergency p	rocedures	
Utilize exposure	controls and personal p	protection as s	pecified in Section	ı 8.	

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of tobacco products. Do not smoke while using the product. Injection into the body without immediate medical treatment may cause loss of affected part of the body.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool, dry area in closed containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSHA ppm	NPEL ¹ mg/m ³	ACGII ppm	H TLV ² mg/m ³	UK V ppm	WEL ³ mg/m ³	AUSTR. ppm	ALIA ES⁴ mg/m³
Zinc oxide	-	15 (total) 5 (resp)	-	2 (resp) STEL: 10 (resp)	-	-	-	10
White mineral oil (petroleum)	(oil mist)	5	(oil mist)	5	-	-	_	5

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits.

- ² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values.
- ³ EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

None

⁴ Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003].

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering measures

No special requirements. If using under extreme heat, use local exhaust.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection:	Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use a half or full-face respirator with combined
	dust/organic vapour filter (e.g., EN filter type A/P2).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., butyl rubber or neoprene)

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other:

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

.1. Information on basic phy	sical and chemical properties		
Physical state Colour nitial boiling point Melting point % Volatile (by volume) Flash point Method Viscosity Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Jpper/lower flammability or	grease white not determined not determined 0% 216°C (420°F) D92 3.5 million cps @ 25°C not determined no data available not determined	Odour Odour threshold Vapour pressure @ 20°C % Aromatics by weight pH Relative density Weight per volume Coefficient (water/oil) Vapour density (air=1) Rate of evaporation (ether=1) Solubility in water	mild not determined not determined 0% not applicable 0.95 kg/l 7.9 lbs/gal. < 1 > 1 < 1 insoluble
explosive limits Flammability (solid, gas) Explosive properties	not applicable not applicable	Oxidising properties	not applicable
9.2. Other information			
EPA 24: 0.15 lbs/gal, 0.18 kg/l			
SECTION 10: STABILITY AND	D REACTIVITY		
10.1. Reactivity			
Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5	i.		
10.2. Chemical stability			
Stable under normal conditions.			
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	s reactions		
-	under conditions of normal use.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Extreme heat above 260°C (500	0°F).		
	0°F).		
10.5. Incompatible materials			
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo	rine and concentrated Oxygen.		
10.5. Incompatible materialsStrong oxidizers like liquid Chlo10.6. Hazardous decomposition	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products	temperatures above 260°C (500°F	;) perfluorocarbon resin fume
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo 10.6. Hazardous decompositi Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Diox	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products kide and other toxic fumes and at	temperatures above 260°C (500°F	i) perfluorocarbon resin fume
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo 10.6. Hazardous decompositi Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Diox SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products kide and other toxic fumes and at AL INFORMATION	temperatures above 260°C (500°F	;) perfluorocarbon resin fume
SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC 11.1. Information on toxicolog Primary route of exposure under normal use:	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products kide and other toxic fumes and at AL INFORMATION	temperatures above 260°C (500°F	;) perfluorocarbon resin fume
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo 10.6. Hazardous decompositie Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Diox SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC 11.1. Information on toxicolog Primary route of exposure under normal use: Acute toxicity -	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products kide and other toxic fumes and at AL INFORMATION gical effects Skin and eye contact.	temperatures above 260°C (500°F	;) perfluorocarbon resin fume
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo 10.6. Hazardous decompositie Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Diox SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC 11.1. Information on toxicolog Primary route of exposure under normal use: Acute toxicity -	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products kide and other toxic fumes and at AL INFORMATION gical effects	temperatures above 260°C (500°F	r) perfluorocarbon resin fume
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo 10.6. Hazardous decompositie Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Diox SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC 11.1. Information on toxicolog Primary route of exposure under normal use: Acute toxicity -	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products kide and other toxic fumes and at AL INFORMATION gical effects Skin and eye contact. ATE-mix > 4000 mg/kg Substance	Test	Result
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo 10.6. Hazardous decompositie Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Diox SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC 11.1. Information on toxicolog Primary route of exposure under normal use: Acute toxicity -	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products kide and other toxic fumes and at AL INFORMATION gical effects Skin and eye contact. ATE-mix > 4000 mg/kg Substance Zinc oxide	Test LD50, rat (OECD 401)	Result > 5000 mg/kg
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo 10.6. Hazardous decompositie Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Diox SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC 11.1. Information on toxicolog Primary route of exposure under normal use: Acute toxicity - Oral:	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products kide and other toxic fumes and at AL INFORMATION gical effects Skin and eye contact. ATE-mix > 4000 mg/kg Substance Zinc oxide White mineral oil (petroleum)	Test	Result
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo 10.6. Hazardous decompositie Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Diox SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC 11.1. Information on toxicolog Primary route of exposure under normal use: Acute toxicity - Oral:	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products kide and other toxic fumes and at AL INFORMATION gical effects Skin and eye contact. ATE-mix > 4000 mg/kg Substance Zinc oxide	Test LD50, rat (OECD 401)	Result > 5000 mg/kg
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo 10.6. Hazardous decompositie Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Diox SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC 11.1. Information on toxicolog Primary route of exposure under normal use: Acute toxicity - Oral:	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products dide and other toxic fumes and at AL INFORMATION gical effects Skin and eye contact. ATE-mix > 4000 mg/kg Substance Zinc oxide White mineral oil (petroleum) ATE-mix = 2565 mg/kg Substance	Test LD50, rat (OECD 401)	Result > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo 10.6. Hazardous decompositie Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Diox SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC 11.1. Information on toxicolog Primary route of exposure under normal use: Acute toxicity - Oral:	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products dide and other toxic fumes and at AL INFORMATION gical effects Skin and eye contact. ATE-mix > 4000 mg/kg Substance Zinc oxide White mineral oil (petroleum) ATE-mix = 2565 mg/kg	Test LD50, rat (OECD 401) LD50, rat	Result > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo 10.6. Hazardous decompositie Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Diox SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC 11.1. Information on toxicolog Primary route of exposure under normal use: Acute toxicity - Oral:	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products kide and other toxic fumes and at AL INFORMATION gical effects Skin and eye contact. ATE-mix > 4000 mg/kg Substance Zinc oxide White mineral oil (petroleum) ATE-mix = 2565 mg/kg Substance White mineral oil (petroleum)	Test LD50, rat (OECD 401) LD50, rat Test LD50, rat	Result > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg Result > 2000 mg/kg
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlo 10.6. Hazardous decompositie Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Diox SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC 11.1. Information on toxicolog Primary route of exposure under normal use: Acute toxicity - Oral: Permal:	rine and concentrated Oxygen. on products dide and other toxic fumes and at AL INFORMATION gical effects Skin and eye contact. ATE-mix > 4000 mg/kg Substance Zinc oxide White mineral oil (petroleum) ATE-mix = 2565 mg/kg Substance	Test LD50, rat (OECD 401) LD50, rat	Result > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg

	Substance	Test	Result
	Zinc oxide	Skin irritation, rabbit	Not irritating
		(OECD 404)	Not initiating
	White mineral oil (petroleum)	Skin irritation, rabbit	Not irritating
Serious eye damage/ irritation:	Mild transient skin and eye irritant.		
	Substance	Test	Result
	Zinc oxide	Eye irritation, rabbit (OECD 405)	Not irritating
	White mineral oil (petroleum)	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating
sensitisation:	Substance Zinc oxide	Test Skin sensitization, guinea	Result Not sensitizing
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Substance	Test	Result
		pig	
	(N/bito minoral oil (notroloum)	Skin consitization auinoa	Not concitizing
	White mineral oil (petroleum)	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Germ cell mutagenicity: Carcinogenicity:	White mineral oil (petroleum) Zinc oxide, White mineral oil (petroleum met. As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Co by the National Toxicology Program (N (IARC), the Occupational Safety and H 1272/2008.	m): based on available data, the opmmunication), this product conta	classification criteria are r ins no carcinogens as lis r Research on Cancer
	Zinc oxide, White mineral oil (petroleumet. As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Co by the National Toxicology Program (N (IARC), the Occupational Safety and H	pig m): based on available data, the ommunication), this product conta NTP), the International Agency fo Health Administration (OSHA) or b	classification criteria are r ins no carcinogens as lis r Research on Cancer Regulation (EC) No
Carcinogenicity:	Zinc oxide, White mineral oil (petroleumet. As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Co by the National Toxicology Program (N (IARC), the Occupational Safety and H 1272/2008. Zinc oxide, White mineral oil (petroleum	pig m): based on available data, the ommunication), this product conta JTP), the International Agency fo Health Administration (OSHA) or 1 m): based on available data, the	classification criteria are r ins no carcinogens as lis r Research on Cancer Regulation (EC) No classification criteria are r
Carcinogenicity: Reproductive toxicity:	Zinc oxide, White mineral oil (petroleumet. As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Coby the National Toxicology Program (N (IARC), the Occupational Safety and H 1272/2008. Zinc oxide, White mineral oil (petroleumet. Zinc oxide, White mineral oil (petroleum	pig m): based on available data, the ommunication), this product conta NTP), the International Agency fo Health Administration (OSHA) or m): based on available data, the m): based on available data, the	classification criteria are r ins no carcinogens as lis r Research on Cancer Regulation (EC) No classification criteria are r classification criteria are r
Carcinogenicity: Reproductive toxicity: STOT-single exposure:	Zinc oxide, White mineral oil (petroleumet. As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Coby the National Toxicology Program (N (IARC), the Occupational Safety and H 1272/2008. Zinc oxide, White mineral oil (petroleumet. Zinc oxide, White mineral oil (petroleumet. Zinc oxide, White mineral oil (petroleumet.	pig m): based on available data, the ommunication), this product conta VTP), the International Agency fo Health Administration (OSHA) or 1 m): based on available data, the m): based on available data, the	classification criteria are n ins no carcinogens as lis r Research on Cancer Regulation (EC) No classification criteria are n classification criteria are n

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Mineral oil: not readily biodegradable (biodegradation, OECD 301B, 28 days: 0-24%). PTFE: nonbiodegradable. Zinc oxide: inorganic substance.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The bioaccumulation of Zinc may be important in aquatic environments.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Mineral oil: expected to exhibit low mobility in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS						
13.1. Waste treatment methods						
Stabilized and solidified material may be buried in an approved area. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC.						
SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION						
14.1. UN number						
ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	UN3077					
TDG:	UN3077					
US DOT:	UN3077					
14.2. UN proper shipping name						
ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: TDG:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ZINC OXIDE) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ZINC OXIDE)					
US DOT:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ZINC OXIDE) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ZINC OXIDE)					
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ENVIRONMENTALLI HAZARDOOS SOBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ZINC OXIDE)					
ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	9					
TDG:	9					
US DOT:	9					
14.4. Packing group						
ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	III					
TDG:	III					
US DOT:	III					
14.5. Environmental hazards						
MARINE POLLUTANT						
14.6. Special precautions for user NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR US						
	nex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code					
NOT APPLICABLE	They if of MARPOLISITO and the IDC Code					
14.8. Other information						
US DOT: ERG NO.171,						
May be shipped as NON-RES (49 CFR 171.4(c))	TRICTED in non-bulk packagings (882 lbs. or less) by motor vehicle, rail car or aircraft.					
May be shipped as NON-RESTF 5 kg or less.(IMDG CODE Amen	IMDG: EmS. F-A, S-F May be shipped as NON-RESTRICTED in single or combination packagings containing a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 kg or less.(IMDG CODE Amendment 37-14, 2.10.2.7)					
packaging of 5 kg or less. (ICAO/IATA: May be shipped as NON-RESTRICTED in single or combination packagings containing a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 kg or less. (IATA Dangerous Goods Regulation 56 th edition, 4.4 Special Provisions A197)					
ADR: Classification code M6 Tunnel restriction code (E) May be shipped as NON-RESTRICTED in single or combination packagings containing a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 kg or less. (ADR 2015 Volume 1, Chapter 3.3 Special Provisions 375)						
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMA	TION					
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture						
15.1.1. EU regulations						
-						
Authorisations under Title VII: Not applicable						
Restrictions under Title VIII: None						
Other EU regulations: None						
15.1.2. National regulations						
US EPA SARA TITLE III						
312 Hazards: 313 Chemicals:						
Immediate Zinc Compound 1-5%						
Other national regulations: None						
15.2. Chemical safety assessment						
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been	n carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.					

SECTION 16: 0	THER INFORMATION						
Abbreviations	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways						
and acronyms:	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road						
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate						
	BCF: Bioconcentration Factor						
	CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)						
	ES: Exposure Standard						
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System						
	ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization						
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods						
	LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 $\%$ of a test population						
	LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population						
	LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level						
	N/A: Not Applicable						
	NA: Not Available NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level						
	NOEL: No Observed Effect Level						
	OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development						
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance						
	(Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship						
	REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)						
	RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail						
	SDS: Safety Data Sheet						
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit						
	STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure						
	STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure						
	TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)						
	US DOT: United States Department of Transportation						
	vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance						
	WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit						
	WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System						
	Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.						
Key literature ret							
and sources for							
	European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals						
	Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS)						
	National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)						
	Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)						
	U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)						
	to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / GHS:						
	Classification Classification procedure						
Aquatic Chronic	2, H411 Calculation method						
Relevant H-state	ments: H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.						
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.							
	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.						
Hazard pictogra	m names: Environment						
Changes to the S	SDS in this revision: Sections 2.1, 3, 4.1, 10.2, 11, 12.3, 15.1.2, 16.						
•	9 October 2015						
Further informat	ion: None						
	based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied ility of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.						