

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: Tytin FC™
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Solid.
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
Product use	: Dental product: Precapsulated dental amalgam
Manufacturer	: Kerr Australia Pty Limited Unit 10, 112-118 Talavera Road North Ryde, NSW 2113 Australia Telephone no.: 1 800 643 603 Email general queries: kerraust.orders@sybrondental.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 61 401 690 670 (24 hours)
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: peter.green@sybrondental.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification	: 8.1 - CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category A 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category B 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category B 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant) 6.6 - MUTAGENICITY - Category A 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category A 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category A 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category A 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A 9.2 - SOIL ECOTOXICITY - Category B 9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category A This product consists of a 2 part precapsulated system: mercury and a metal alloy powder. The health and physical hazards of this SDS are based on liquid elemental mercury.
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This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as a dangerous good according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements





Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: May be corrosive to metals. Fatal if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to the soil environment. Very toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

Precautionary statements

Version : 1

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06/11/2014.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep only in original container. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Wash hands after handling. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inliner.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Symbol** :
- 



- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**
- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- EC number** : Mixture.
- Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
mercury	>=35 - <50	7439-97-6
silver	>=25 - <35	7440-22-4
tin	>=10 - <15	7440-31-5
copper	>=5 - <10	7440-50-8

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

- Inhalation** : Avoid inhalation of mercury. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Avoid ingestion of mercury. If swallowed, call a Poison Control Centre or doctor immediately.
- Skin contact** : Avoid contact with mercury. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Eye contact** : Avoid contact with mercury. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Ingestion** : Fatal if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
 salivation
 metallic taste
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 pulmonary oedema
 wheezing and breathing difficulties
 headache
 fever
 nausea or vomiting
 diarrhoea
 abdominal cramps and pain
 muscle weakness / pain
 mental confusion or disorientation

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

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

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Protection of first-aiders** : In case of major fire and large quantities: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 metal oxide/oxides
 Mercuric oxide (HgO)
 Mercury (vapour)
- Hazchem code** : 2X

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : In case of major fire and large quantities: 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 professional use only. Handle with extreme care. Avoid contact with mercury. Avoid inhalation of mercury. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
- Small spill** : For professional use only. Handle with extreme care. Avoid contact with mercury. Avoid inhalation of mercury. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Prompt cleanup and removal are necessary. Cover all liquid droplets with a commercially available mercury vapor suppressant such as HG-X or elemental sulfur.
- Large spill** : For professional use only. Handle with extreme care. Avoid contact with mercury. Avoid inhalation of mercury. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Prompt cleanup and removal are necessary. Isolate the area. Do not attempt to clean up spill. Notify your manager for additional instructions. Never use a vacuum cleaner to clean up mercury. The vacuum will put mercury into the air and increase exposure. Collect the droplets using specialized mercury vacuum cleaners.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
mercury	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ , (as Hg) 8 hours. Form: Vapor
silver	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
tin	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
copper	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists WES-TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fume

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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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.

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.

Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Solid. [Precapsulated dental amalgam: Metal alloy powder / Mercury (Mobile liquid.)]
Colour	: Metal alloy powder: Dark grey. Mercury: Silvery.
Odour	: Metal alloy powder: Odourless. Mercury: Odourless.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: -38.889°C (-38°F) [Mercury]
Boiling point	: 356.67°C (674°F) [Mercury]
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not available.
Burning time	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: 0.00016 kPa (0.0012 mm Hg) [room temperature] [Mercury]
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 13.35 [Water = 1 [Mercury]]
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	: Not applicable.
Heat of combustion	: Not available.
Ignition distance	: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density	: Not applicable.
Flame height	: Not applicable.
Flame duration	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Halogens. Ammonia. Strong oxidising materials. Keep away from strong acids.(HNO ₃ , H ₂ SO ₄ , HCl) Corrosive to metal (Amalgam formation).
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled.
- Ingestion** : Fatal if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
 salivation
 metallic taste
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 pulmonary oedema
 wheezing and breathing difficulties
 headache
 fever
 nausea or vomiting
 diarrhoea
 abdominal cramps and pain
 muscle weakness / pain
 mental confusion or disorientation
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Acute toxicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on the criteria of the protocol, this product is considered non-cytotoxic per ISO 10993-5.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Corrosive to metal. Non-corrosive to skin.
- Eyes** : Corrosive to metal. Non-corrosive to the eyes. Over-exposure signs/symptoms: Vapour may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
- Respiratory** : May cause respiratory irritation. Over-exposure signs/symptoms: Inhalation of vapour/mist may result in lung oedema.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Tytin FC™	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: May cause genetic defects.
Teratogenicity	: May damage the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: May damage fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	: Prolonged or repeated exposure to mercury vapor and/or particles may cause mercury poisoning (Mercurialism). Chronic inhalation of mercury affects the nervous system (central nervous system and peripheral nervous system) and leads to neuropsychiatric disturbances.
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Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Tytin FC™	Ames Salmonella / Mammalian Microsome Mutagenicity Assay	Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
mercury	Category A	Inhalation	Not determined
copper	Category B	Oral Inhalation	Not determined Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	9.644 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	0.09671 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
mercury	Acute EC50 2.5 ppb Marine water	Algae - Bacillariophyta	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.05 ppm Marine water	Algae - Macrocystis pyrifera - Young	4 days
	Acute LC50 0.002 mg/dm ³ Marine water	Crustaceans - Fenneropenaeus penicillatus - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Chrysophrys major - Larvae	96 hours
silver	Chronic EC10 1 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.4 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Chroomonas sp.	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.24 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
copper	Acute LC50 11 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.13 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Glenodinium halli	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1100 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 2.1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute IC50 13 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute IC50 5.4 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Plantae - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.072 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.56 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 7 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii - Mature	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	6 weeks	

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
mercury	0.62	-	low
silver	-	70	low

Mobility in soil











Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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






Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
New Zealand Class	UN2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (mercury). Marine pollutant (mercury, silver)	8 (6.1)	III	  	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.</p> <p>Hazchem code 2X</p> <p>Special provisions 223, 274</p>
ADG Class	UN2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (mercury)	8 (6.1)	III	 	<p>Hazchem code 2X</p> <p>Special provisions 223, 274</p>
UN Class	UN2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (mercury)	8 (6.1)	III	 	<p>Special provisions 223, 274</p>
ADR/RID Class	UN2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (mercury)	8 (6.1)	III	  	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p>Hazard identification number 86</p> <p>Limited quantity 5 L</p> <p>Special provisions 274</p> <p>Tunnel code (E)</p>

Section 14. Transport information

IATA Class	UN2922	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (mercury)	8 (6.1)	III	 	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p> <p><u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 852</p> <p><u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 856</p> <p><u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y841</p> <p><u>Special provisions</u> A3, A803</p>
IMDG Class	UN2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (mercury). Marine pollutant (mercury, silver, copper)	8 (6.1)	III	  	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p><u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-A, S-B</p> <p><u>Special provisions</u> 223, 274</p> <p><u>IMDG Code Segregation group</u> 7 - Heavy metals and their salts (including their organometallic compounds) 11 - Mercury and mercury compounds</p>

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

HSNO Approval Number : Not available.

HSNO Group Standard : Not available.

HSNO Classification : 8.1 - CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category A
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category B
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category B
6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
6.6 - MUTAGENICITY - Category A
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category A
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) -

Version : 1

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06/11/2014.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Category A
 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category A
 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A
 9.2 - SOIL ECOTOXICITY - Category B
 9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category A

- Australia inventory (AICS)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History

- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 06/11/2014.
- Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.
- Version** : 1
- Prepared by** : IHS
- Key to abbreviations** : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 UN = United Nations
- References** : GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
 International transport regulations

✔ 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.