

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Flux-Off® Heavy Duty

### Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : Flux-Off® Heavy Duty
- Other means of identification** : Flux-Off® Heavy Duty (Liquid)  
Fluxing agents Remover.
- Product type** : Liquid.

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

Not applicable.

- Supplier's details** : Chemtronics  
8125 Cobb Center Drive  
Kennesaw, GA 30152
- Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244

- Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887  
24/7

### 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** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 45%

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



- Signal word** : Warning
- Hazard statements** : Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.

#### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Flux-Off® Heavy Duty (Liquid)  
 Fluxing agents Remover.

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.  
**Product code** : ES131, ES531, ES5531, ES831L

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
trans-dichloroethylene	30 - 50	156-60-5
Ethyl alcohol	1 - 5	64-17-5

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

**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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
dizziness/vertigo  
nausea or vomiting  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
central nervous system depression

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**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  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides

**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 specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
trans-dichloroethylene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Ethyl alcohol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 793 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. 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: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Liquid.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Ethereal.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 41°C (105.8°F)
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 60 kPa (450 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.32
- Solubility** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

## 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** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Elevated temperature oxidizing materials

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis and Alkaline earth metal salt.

**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/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
trans-dichloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	24100 ppm >5 g/kg	4 hours -
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat	1235 mg/kg 124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 7 g/kg	- 4 hours -

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
trans-dichloroethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	10 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams	- -
Ethyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - - - - -	24 hours 500 milligrams 0.06666667 minutes 100 milligrams 100 microliters 500 milligrams 400 milligrams 24 hours 20 milligrams	- - - - - -

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethyl alcohol	-	1	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
dizziness/vertigo  
nausea or vomiting  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
central nervous system depression

### 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1698.1 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trans-dichloroethylene	Acute LC50 220000 to 290000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Ethyl alcohol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Ulva pertusa Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	4 days 96 hours 12 weeks

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
trans-dichloroethylene	2.09	-	low
Ethyl alcohol	-0.35	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 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.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
1,2-Dichloroethylene; Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-	156-60-5	Listed	U079

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	Cleaning Compound	Cleaning Compound	Cleaning Compound	Cleaning Compound	Cleaning Compound	Cleaning Compound
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p><b>Reportable quantity</b> 2500 lbs / 1135 kg [227.15 gal / 859.85 L]</p> <p>The classification of the product is due solely to the presence of one or more US DOT-listed 'Hazardous substances' that are subject to reportable quantity requirements and only applies to shipments of packages greater than, or equal to, the</p>	-	-	-	-	-

## Section 14. Transport information

	product reportable quantity. Package sizes less than the product reportable quantity are not regulated as hazardous materials.					
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**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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined  
All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: trans-dichloroethylene

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

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
trans-dichloroethylene	30 - 50	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethyl alcohol	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### State regulations

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: DICHLOROETHYLENE-TRANS; ETHYL ALCOHOL
- New York** : The following components are listed: Ethene, trans-1,2-dichloro-; Dichloroethylene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ETHENE, 1,2-DICHLORO-, (E)-; DENATURED ALCOHOL

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### International lists

#### National inventory

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe** : Not determined.
- Japan** : Not determined.
- Malaysia** : Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : Not determined.
- Taiwan** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	1

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



## Section 16. Other information

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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.

### History

**Date of printing** : 3/14/2015.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 3/14/2015.

**Date of previous issue** : 3/14/2015.

**Version** : 2

**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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
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.