

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALIXPODS Coconut Foaming Hand Soap Concentrate

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : ALIXPODS Coconut Foaming Hand Soap Concentrate
Product code : AL-HS-30M-CO-00
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Not applicable.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : 14195973 Canada Inc. / TakiDistribution
621, Chemin de la Côte Sainte Catherine
Outremont, Québec H2V 2C4 Canada

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 (514) 447-9030

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The hazard classification and label elements reflect the intrinsic properties of the concentrated product, which is sealed in a water-soluble sachet. The following precautionary statements are applicable under conditions of exposure to the large quantities of product (spills over 5 gallons), or handling damaged sachets (full skid). Handling undamaged pouches of product according to instructions does not present any exposure to concentrate, no PPE is required (applicable to Sections 5, 6 and 11 of the current SDS).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
anionic surfactants	Proprietary	-
Diol	Proprietary	-
Anionic surfactant	Proprietary	-

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 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. 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** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

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
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal |
|---|---|

- | | |
|---|---|
| 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). |
|----------------------------------|---|

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Protect pods from freezing and overheating, avoid high humidity and outdoor storage. Store at temperatures from 50 to 80 F and relative humidity 50-60%. 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

anionic surfactants
Diol

Exposure limits

None.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 CEIL: 25 ppm
 CEIL: 125 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
 CEIL: 25 ppm
 CEIL: 125 mg/m³
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
 STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction. Aerosol only.
 STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapor fraction
 TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor fraction
 None.
 None.

Anionic surfactant
Coconut fragrance M-5330

Biological exposure indices

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.

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.
<u>Individual protection measures</u>	
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.
<u>Skin protection</u>	
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	: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Amber.
Odor	: [Light]
Odor threshold	: Coconut. [Slight]
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: 7 to 8.5 at RTU dilution
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Flammability	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.05 g/cm ³ [23°C (73.4°F)]
Solubility(ies)	:

Media

cold water
hot water

Result

Easily soluble
Easily soluble

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Miscible with water	: Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

Particle characteristics

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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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
anionic surfactants	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>23220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1653 mg/kg	-
Diol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3700 mg/kg	-
Anionic surfactant	LD50 Oral	Rat	1288 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Diol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	465 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Anionic surfactant	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbi	-	250 ug	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	t	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbi	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbi	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	t	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Dog	-	24 hours 0.06 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-	504 hours 0.3 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	47 hours 0.5 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	22 hours 10 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	2 hours 2 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	18 hours 2 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 0.1 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 3 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Mouse	-	24 hours 25 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ALIXPODS Coconut Foaming Hand Soap Concentrate	2203.2	N/	N/	N/	N/
anionic surfactants	1653	A	A	A	A
Diol	3700	N/	N/	N/	N/
Anionic surfactant	1288	A	A	A	A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Diol	Acute EC50 2800000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia reticulata</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3200000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
Anionic surfactant	Acute LC50 8000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Alburnus alburnus</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1200 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 900 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 590 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i> - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.25 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva fasciata</i> - Zoea	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Pseudosida ramosa</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 3.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC >1357 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	42 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Diol	0.58	-	Low
Anionic surfactant	-2.03	-	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 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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (anionic surfactants)	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Transport hazard class(es)	9	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Packing group	III	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: **Reportable quantity** 1694.9 lbs / 769.49 kg [193.6 gal / 732.85 L]. 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 product reportable quantity. Package sizes less than the product reportable quantity are not regulated as hazardous materials.

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:** vanillin; 3-ethoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: anionic surfactants

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
anionic surfactants	Proprietary	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Diol	Proprietary	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Anionic surfactant	Proprietary	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Coconut fragrance M-5330	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: anionic surfactants; Diol
New York : The following components are listed: anionic surfactants
New Jersey : The following components are listed: anionic surfactants; Diol
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: anionic surfactants; Diol; PROPANOL, OXYBIS-
California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

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.
Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.
Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not
Republic of Korea : determined.
Taiwan : Not
Thailand : determined.
Turkey : Not
United States : determined.
States : Not

Section 16. Other information

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

/ 2
0
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.)

0 Flammability
Health 2 0 Instability
Special hazards

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification

Justification

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Calculation method
Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 1/30/2025

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/30/2025

Date of previous issue : 9/7/2023

Version : 0.01

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.