SAFETY DATA SHEET
The Giant Destroyer

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : The Giant Destroyer
Product use : Rodenticide
Supplier's details : Atlas Chemical Corporation
905 3rd Street SE #410
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401, USA
319-377-8921
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : atlaschemicalco@immonmail.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 319-377-8921

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
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 49%

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed. May cause cancer.
Precautionary statements
Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Storage : Store locked up.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified : After ignition, cartridge produces toxic gases such as oxides of sulfur and carbon monoxide.
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
Product code : Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sodium nitrate</td>
<td>≥50 - &lt;75</td>
<td>7631-99-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. 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 : Mildly irritating to the eyes.
Inhalation : Mildly irritating to the lungs.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Section 4. First aid measures

**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. 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 extinguishing media**
- In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, or CO2. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- Once ignited by the fuse, this cartridge will burn vigorously until completely spent and is capable of causing severe burns to exposed skin and clothes, and of igniting dry grass, leaves or other combustible materials.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide
  - nitrogen oxides
  - sulfur oxides
  - metal oxide/oxides

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

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**
- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Use a Scott Air Pack if fire-fighting in confined areas.

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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

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

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Product to be used only outside. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. Store locked up. 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
sodium nitrate

carbon monoxide

None.

[Air contaminant - Product use]
ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 29 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 35 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CEIL: 200 ppm
CEIL: 229 mg/m³

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
TWA: 35 ppm 10 hours.
TWA: 40 mg/m³ 10 hours.
CEIL: 200 ppm
CEIL: 229 mg/m³

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 55 mg/m³ 8 hours.

sulphur dioxide

[Air contaminant - Product use]
ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
STEL: 0.25 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Appropriate engineering controls**
- If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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.

**Eye/face protection**
- Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**
- Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**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, 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. Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013)**
- TWA: 2 ppm 10 hours.
- TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours.
- STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.
- STEL: 13 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013)**
- TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
- TWA: 13 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- Physical state: Solid.
- Color: Medium Gray.
- Odor: Not available.
- Odor threshold: Not available.
- pH: Not available.
- Melting point: 113°C (235.4°F)
- Boiling point: Not available.
- Flash point: Closed cup: 207°C (404.6°F)
- Evaporation rate: Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
- Vapor pressure: Not available.
- Vapor density: Not available.
- Relative density: 2
- Solubility: Not available.
- Solubility in water: 56.5 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: >204°C (>399.2°F)
- 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. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**: No specific data.

**Incompatible materials**: Oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products**: After ignition, cartridge produces toxic gases such as oxides of sulfur and carbon monoxide.

**Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sodium nitrate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1267 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Not available.

**Sensitization**

Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Mutagenicity**
Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**
Not available.

**Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sodium nitrate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**
Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Mildly irritating to the eyes.
- **Inhalation**: Mildly irritating to the lungs.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed.

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

- **Eye contact**: No specific data.
- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
- **Skin contact**: No specific data.
- **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**: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teratogenicity</th>
<th>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Developmental effects</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility effects</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1292.3 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sodium nitrate</td>
<td>Acute EC50 522 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 161 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 323 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1.6 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Coregonus clupeaformis - Embryo</td>
<td>120 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | 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 federal, state and 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID Classification</th>
<th>IMDG Classification</th>
<th>IATA Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport Label</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

FIFRA Information: This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

WARNING
Causes eye irritation.
After ignition cartridge produces toxic gases such as oxides of sulfur and carbon monoxide.
Fumes from ignited cartridge may be harmful if inhaled.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.
Avoid breathing fumes.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is highly toxic to wildlife.
Check all burrows for signs of non-target species. If present, do not treat burrows.
See Package Insert label for complete Environmental Hazards text, including Endangered Species Considerations.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Once ignited by the fuse, this cartridge will burn vigorously until completely spent and is capable of causing severe burns to exposed skin and clothes, and of igniting dry grass, leaves or other combustible materials.
Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

**SARA 302/304**
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.
SARA 311/312
Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sodium nitrate</td>
<td>≥50 - &lt;75</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 313**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sodium nitrate</td>
<td>7631-99-4</td>
<td>≥50 - &lt;75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**State regulations**
Massachusetts : The following components are listed: SODIUM NITRATE; SULFUR
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: SULFUR
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: NITRIC ACID SODIUM SALT; SULFUR

**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.
Section 15. Regulatory information

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 : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan : Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Flammability
Health
Instability/Reactivity

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 1B</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History
Date of printing : 07/22/2015
Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/22/2015
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1
Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
                        BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
                        GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
                        IATA = International Air Transport Association
                        IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
                        IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
                        LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
                        UN = United Nations

References : Not available.
Section 16. Other information

_notice_ 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.