

Section 1: Identification

GHS product identifier : Hawley Standard Acrylic Liquid
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product code : Hawley Standard Acrylic Liquid
Product type : Acrylic liquid
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Hawley International Pty Ltd
2/14 Brumby Street
Seven Hills, NSW, 2147

www.hawley.net.au
alan@hawley.net.au
info@hawley.net.au

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 02 8667 1700

Fax 02 9317 3575

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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2: Hazards Identification

- 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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash 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** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- 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** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	EC number	INCI Name	%
ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	202-597-5	ETHYL METHACRYLATE	≥75 - ≤90
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	868-77-9	212-782-2	HEMA	≥10 - ≤25
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	97-90-5	202-617-2	Glycol HEMA-methacrylate	≤10
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	202-805-4	Dimethyltolylamine	≤3

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.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
redness
irritation
- 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.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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

: Shield UV light sources. Do not store above the following temperature: 20°C (68°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. Inhibitor requires oxygen to function. Maintain proper headspace and re-aerate the product by mixing every 3 months.

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear. Blue. Violet. [Light]
- Odor** : Ester. [Strong]
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 117°C (242.6°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 20°C (68°F)
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 2%
Upper: 2.5%
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.94 [g/mL]
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 392.8°C (739°F)

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Viscosity : Not available.

Aerosol product

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 : Hazardous polymerization may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. These could cause the product to polymerize exothermically. Unintentional contact with them should be avoided.

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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

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
ethyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8300 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12.7 g/kg	-
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3300 mg/kg	-
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1400 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	980 mg/kg	-

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	-	2B	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethyl methacrylate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
redness
irritation
- 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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- 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	7585.9 mg/kg
Dermal	27198.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	10397.7 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	126.9 mg/l

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethyl methacrylate	Chronic NOEC 18 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 227000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	Acute LC50 46000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethyl methacrylate	1.87	-	low
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.42	-	low
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	1.87	-	low
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	1.729	33	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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. 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
Ethyl methacrylate; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester	97-63-2	Listed	U118

Section 14: Transport Information

14.1 ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; **DANGEROUS GOODS.**

UN NUMBER:	1993
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N,O,S, (Ethyl Methacrylate)
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK:	3
HAZCHEM CODE:	3YE
PACKING GROUP:	II
IERG NUMBER:	14



14.2 MARINE TRANSPORT Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; **DANGEROUS GOODS.**

UN NUMBER:	1993
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N,O,S, (Ethyl Methacrylate)
CLASS:	3
PACKING GROUP:	II
IMDG EMS FIRE:	F
IMDG EMS SPILL:	S



14.3 AIR TRANSPORT Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; **DANGEROUS GOODS.**

UN NUMBER:	1993
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N,O,S, (Ethyl Methacrylate)
CLASS:	3
PACKING GROUP:	II



Section 15: Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.
The following ingredient: Ethyl methacrylate, is mentioned in the SUSDP (added May 2007)

Section 15: Regulatory Information

CLASSIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Category 2: Flammable Liquids
Category 2A: Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Category 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

HAZARD STATEMENT(S)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP): S 5 CAUTION

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
ethyl methacrylate	≥75 - ≤90	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	≥10 - ≤25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	≤10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	≤3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ENCs): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.

EMERGENCIES ONLY CONTACT : 000 (Australia)
 POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE : 13 11 26 (Australia)
 0800 764 766 (New Zealand)
 Date of preparation : 17 August 2022
 Print Date : 17 August 2022
 Prepared by : SDS Manager

Section 16: Other Information

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)
UN = United Nations
ADG Code = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASCC = Office of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code = Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS = Not otherwise specified
NTP = National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase = Risk Phrase
SUSDP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
UN Number = United Nations Number

This MSDS contains only safety-related information.
For other data see product literature.

Literature References

SOURCES FOR DATA

Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers
Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - ASCC Australia (on-line)
GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Substance Classification & Labelling)
REACH (European Chemical Substance Information System)
ADG Code Ed 7.4
SUSMP N° 16

DISCLAIMER

This SDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Hawley Manicure. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

Hawley Manicure however makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed, implied or of merchantability regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof and assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer or third persons or for any damage to property, Buyer assumes all risks.