

## Safety Data Sheet

Classification complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and is consistent with the provisions of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

### 1. Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Permabond QFS16**

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

Intended use **Surface activator**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Use	✓	✓	-

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Permabond Engineering Adhesives**  
Full address **Niederlasser Lohweg 18**  
District and Country **40547 Düsseldorf Germany**  
Tel. **+44 (0)1962 711 661**  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **info.europe@permabond.com**

Supplier: **Permabond LCC**  
**14 Robinson Street**  
**Pottstown, PA 19464, USA**  
**tel 732-868-1372 OR 800-640-7599**  
**www.permabond.com**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Medical: Poison Control Center 866-827-6282 (toll free) or 303-389-1109**  
**Transport: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (toll free) or 1-703-741-5970**

### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification and Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid, category 2  
Aspiration hazard, category 1  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2  
Skin irritation, category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

##### Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

##### Hazard statements:

**H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
**H373** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.  
**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

##### Precautionary statements:

**2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

Prevention:

- P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P260** Do not breathe the powder or aerosols or aerosols.
- P242** Use only non-sparking tools.
- P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
- P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P264** Carefully wash the contaminated skin after use.
- P240** Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
- P243** Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P241** Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.

Response:

- P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
- P301+P310** In case of ingestion: contact an anti -center center or a doctor immediately.
- P312** Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
- P332+P313** If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
- P304+P340** IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P302+P352** In case of contact with the skin: wash abundantly with soap and water.
- P362+P364** Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P370+P378** In case of fire: use dry powder, dry sand or dry earth to extinct.

Storage:

- P403+P235** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P403+P233** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405** Store locked up.

Disposal:

- P501** Dispose of the product according to current regulations.

**2.2. Other hazards**

No other hazards known.

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS</b>		
	60 ≤ x < 100	<b>Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336</b>
EC	927-510-4	
CAS	64742-49-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475515-33-XXXX	
<b>TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE</b>		
INDEX	602-026-00-3	5 ≤ x < 10
		<b>Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336</b>
EC	205-860-2	
CAS	156-60-5	
REACH Reg.	01-2120093504-55-XXXX	
<b>N,N-DIMETHYL-p-TOLUIDINA</b>		
INDEX	612-056-00-9	1 ≤ x < 5
		<b>Flammable liquid, category 4 H227, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373</b>
EC	202-805-4	
CAS	99-97-8	
REACH Reg.	01-2119956633-31-XXXX	

\* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## 4. First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

## Permabond QFS16

### 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Information not available

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

##### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

##### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

##### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

##### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

##### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	

**9. Physical and chemical properties** ... / >>

Odour		characteristic	
Odour threshold		not available	
pH		not available	
Melting point / freezing point		not available	
Initial boiling point	>	45 °C	(113 °F)
Boiling range		not available	
Flash point	<	0 °C	(32 °F)
Evaporation rate		not available	
Flammability		not available	
Lower inflammability limit		not available	
Upper inflammability limit		not available	
Lower explosive limit		not available	
Upper explosive limit		not available	
Vapour pressure		not available	
Vapour density		not available	
Relative density		0.72	
Solubility		not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		not available	
Auto-ignition temperature		not available	
Decomposition temperature		not available	
Viscosity		not available	
Explosive properties		not available	
Oxidising properties		not available	

**9.2. Other information**

Information not available

**10. Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Information not available

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

**11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

**11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

N,N-DIMETHYL-p-TOLUIDINA

LD50 (Oral):	1767 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	1.4 mg/l/4h

TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE

LD50 (Oral):	7902 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	24100 ppm/4h

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

LD50 (Oral):	> 8 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	3000 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 23.3 mg/l/4h

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

99-97-8 N,N-DIMETHYL-p-TOLUIDINA  
IARC:2B

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

## Permabond QFS16

### 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

N,N-DIMETHYL-p-TOLUIDINA

LC50 - for Fish 52 mg/l/96h

TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE

LC50 - for Fish 135 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 250 mg/l/48h

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

LC50 - for Fish > 13.4 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 3 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 20 mg/l/72h

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE  
 NOT rapidly degradable

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS  
 Rapidly degradable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### 14. Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1993

**14. Transport information** ... / >>

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. ( Hydrocarbons, C7, n-Alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclis; Trans-dicloroethylene)  
 IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. ( Hydrocarbons, C7, n-Alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclis; Trans-dicloroethylene)  
 IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. ( Hydrocarbons, C7, n-Alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclis; Trans-dicloroethylene)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: NO  
 IMDG: NO  
 IATA: NO

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 274, 601, 640(C-D)		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3	

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Information not relevant

**15. Regulatory information**

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:



**15. Regulatory information ... / >>**

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):  
No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):  
No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:  
313 Category Code:  
No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:  
No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:  
No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:  
156-60-5 TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE

EPCRA 313 TRI:  
No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:  
156-60-5 TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:  
No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:  
156-60-5 TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE

Minnesota:  
No component(s) listed.

New Jersey:  
No component(s) listed.

New York:  
156-60-5 TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE

Pennsylvania:  
156-60-5 TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE

California:  
156-60-5 TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE

Proposition 65:  
WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

**99-97-8 N,N-DIMETHYL-p-TOLUIDINA**

Hazard type	NSRL / MADL (µg/day)				Note
	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Intravenous	
Carcinogenicity					-

International Regulations  
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:  
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:  
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:  
None

### 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H227</b>	Combustible liquid.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 @ RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112@)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597

**16. Other information ... / >>**

- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112© of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 05 / 07 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.