

### Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : Permlastic Catalyst (Light-Bodied)
- Other means of identification** : Light-Bodied Permlastic
- Product type** : Solid.
- Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**
- Product use** : Dental Products: Denture impression material.
- Area of application** : Professional applications.
- Manufacturer** : **Kerr Corporation**  
1717 West Collins Avenue, Orange, CA 92867-5422  
Telephone no.: 1-800-KERR-123
- e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : edwin.varela@kavokerrgroup.com
- Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

### 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  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 79.5%

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Danger

**Hazard statements** :

- Harmful if swallowed.
- Causes eye irritation.
- May cause cancer.
- May damage the unborn child.
- Suspected of damaging fertility.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** :

- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear eye or face protection. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. 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.
- 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** : Light-Bodied Permlastic
- CAS number/other identifiers**
- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Zinc oxide	zinc oxide	30 - 60	1314-13-2
lead dioxide	lead dioxide	10 - 30	1309-60-0

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 and hence require reporting in this section.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : No special measures are required. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** : No special measures required. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : No special measures required. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Large quantity: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

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

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : In case of major fire and large quantities: 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** : Low release. For professional use only. Handling of product in very small amounts or in situations where release is highly unlikely.
- For emergency responders** : Low release. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Low release. 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** : Small Quantity. For professional use only. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
- Large spill** : Small Quantity. For professional use only. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

## 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. 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. Large scale processes: If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator.

- 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

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
Zinc oxide	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b>            CEIL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Dust            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction            TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

lead dioxide

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume  
 TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  
 TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).**  
 TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  
 STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).**  
 TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Pb) 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Pb) 8 hours.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).**  
 TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Pb) 10 hours.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: No special measures are required for small quantities under normal and intended conditions of product use. Large scale processes: 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

: No special measures are required for small quantities under normal and intended conditions of product use. Large scale processes: 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

: No special measures are required for small quantities under normal and intended conditions of product use. Large scale processes: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

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

#### Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Lab coat.

#### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Paste.]
- Color** : Brown. / Purple. Gray.
- Odor** : Fruity. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- 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** : >1
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : 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** : Avoid excessive heat.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing 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

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

##### **Skin**

: Mucosal tissue: the average mucosal irritation score was within acceptable limits. The test article was not considered an irritant to the mucosal tissue of the rabbit and therefore not irritating to the mouth.

#### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Permlastic Catalyst (Light-Bodied)	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
lead dioxide	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
lead dioxide	Category 2	Not determined	blood system, kidneys and nervous system

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### 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.  
**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	515.1 mg/kg



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 320 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide	-	60960	high

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

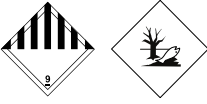
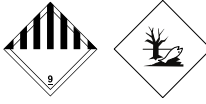
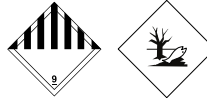
**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (lead dioxide). Marine pollutant (lead dioxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (lead dioxide). Marine pollutant (Zinc oxide, lead dioxide)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (lead dioxide)

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 10/22/2013 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 9/12

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9 	9 	9 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b>	<p>Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 8, 146, 335, A112, B54, IB8, IP3, N20, T1, TP33</p>	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p><b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-A, S-F</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 274, 335, 966, 967</p> <p><b>IMDG Code Segregation group</b> 7 - Heavy metals and their salts (including their organometallic compounds) 9 - Lead and its compounds</p>	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p><b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 400 kg Packaging instructions: 956</p> <p><b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 400 kg Packaging instructions: 956</p> <p><b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y956</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> A97, A158, A179</p>

**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) PAIR:** Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Zinc oxide; lead dioxide; Acetic acid, zinc salt, hydrate (2:1:2)

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : 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](#)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Zinc oxide	30 - 60	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
lead dioxide	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	30 - 60
	lead dioxide	1309-60-0	10 - 30
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	30 - 60
	lead dioxide	1309-60-0	10 - 30

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: ZINC OXIDE FUME; LEAD DIOXIDE

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE; LEAD DIOXIDE; LEAD OXIDE (PbO<sub>2</sub>)

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE (ZNO); LEAD COMPOUNDS

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
lead dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		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 are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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

## Section 16. Other information



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

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 10/22/2013

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 1

**Prepared by** : IHS

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

**References** : HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard  
International transport regulations

▣ 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.