SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

REPLAST PLASTIC PREP, 500 mL

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	07/14/2026	11757387-00001	Date of first issue: 07/14/2026

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	REPLAST PLASTIC PREP, 500 mL
Product code	:	893.5001
Other means of identification	:	No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier	:	Würth Canada Limited/Limitée
Address	:	345 Hanlon Creek Blvd GUELPH, ON N1C 0A1
Telephone	:	1-800-263-5002
Telefax	:	1-905-564-3671
Emergency telephone	:	Emergencies involving a spill, fire, explosion or exposure: CHEMTREC (24/7): 1-800-424-9300 Urgences impliquant un déversement, incendie, explosion ou exposition: CHEMTREC (24/7): 1-800-424-9300
E-mail address	:	prodsafe@wurth.ca

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Cleaning agent Detergent
Restrictions on use	:	Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Flammable liquids	:	Category 4
Corrosive to Metals	:	Category 1
Skin irritation	:	Category 2
Serious eye damage	:	Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word	:	Danger
Hazard Statements	:	H227 Combustible liquid. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
Sodium silicate, pentahydrate	Sodium metasilicate	10213-79-3*	>= 3 - <= 7	TSC
2-Butoxyethanol	1-Butoxy-2-hydroxyethan	111-76-2*	>= 0.5 - <= 1.5	TSC
Propan-2-ol	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0*	>= 0.5 - <= 1.5	TSC

* Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.
TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water

		for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Silicon oxides Metal oxides Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec-	:	Remove all sources of ignition.

tive equipment and emergency procedures		Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from metals. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep only in original packaging. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers. Store in original container. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Explosives Gases
Recommended storage temperature	:	> 0 °C

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm 97 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	20 ppm	CA QC OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	STEL	400 ppm 984 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	200 ppm 492 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	200 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	400 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	200 ppm	CA QC OEL
		STEV	400 ppm	CA QC OEL
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	400 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA)	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	200 mg/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of work-	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

				week		

Engineering measures : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber
Break through time : > 480 min
Glove thickness : 0.4 mm

Material : butyl-rubber
Break through time : > 480 min
Glove thickness : 0.5 mm

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Wear the following personal protective equipment:
If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Color : yellow

Odor : characteristic

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH	:	12.1 Concentration: 100 %
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	100 °C
Flash point	:	70 - < 80 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.045 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	4 mPa.s
Viscosity, kinematic	:	4 mm²/s (40 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Metal corrosion rate	:	Corrosive to metals
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Combustible liquid. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents. May be corrosive to metals.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents Acids
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Calculation method

Components:

Sodium silicate, pentahydrate:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: OPPTS 870.1300 Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OPPTS 870.1200 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Butoxyethanol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Guinea pig): 1,200 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Expert judgment
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Guinea pig): > 2,000 mg/kg

Propan-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	Expert judgment

Components:

Sodium silicate, pentahydrate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

2-Butoxyethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.4.
Result	:	Skin irritation

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Sodium silicate, pentahydrate:

Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks	:	Based on skin corrosivity.

2-Butoxyethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sodium silicate, pentahydrate:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

2-Butoxyethanol:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Propan-2-ol:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sodium silicate, pentahydrate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Butoxyethanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Propan-2-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Butoxyethanol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sodium silicate, pentahydrate:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Butoxyethanol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Propan-2-ol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Sodium silicate, pentahydrate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	180 Days

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	12.5 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	104 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Sodium silicate, pentahydrate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 260 - 310 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,700 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 345.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 3,454 mg/l Exposure time: 0.5 h

2-Butoxyethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,464 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,800 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,840 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 679 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 134 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-Butoxyethanol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 90.4 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

BOD/COD : BOD: 1,19 (BOD5)
COD: 2,23
BOD/COD: 53 %

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

2-Butoxyethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.81

Propan-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.05

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 1760

Proper shipping name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Sodium silicate, pentahydrate)

Class : 8

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	8
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name	:	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Sodium silicate, pentahydrate)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Corrosive
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	856
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	852

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sodium silicate, pentahydrate)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	8
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant	:	no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG

UN number	:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sodium silicate, pentahydrate)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	8
ERG Code	:	154
Marine pollutant	:	no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content

Canada - Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Concentration Limits for Automotive Refinishing Products Regulations
VOC content: 3 % / 31.4 g/l

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

CA. DSL : All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA

1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Canadian lists

No substances are subject to CEPA Section 84 Ministerial Conditions.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
CA AB OEL	:	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL	:	15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL	:	short-term exposure limit
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV	:	Short-term exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardization; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organization for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MERCOSUR - The Agreement for the Facilitation of the Transport of Dangerous Goods; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS

- Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	07/14/2026
Date format	:	mm/dd/yyyy

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

CA / Z8