Section 1. Identification

Product name: KLEENOX P SOLDER OXIDE
Product code: 115765
Product type: Powder.
Date of issue/Date of revision: January 22 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer - Supplier</th>
<th>Telephone no.:</th>
<th>Emergency phone:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Assembly Solutions Inc. Global Headquarters 300 Atrium Drive Somerset, New Jersey 08873</td>
<td>Toll Free: (800) 367-5460 Main Phone: (908) 791-3000</td>
<td>DOMESTIC NORTH AMERICA 202-464-2554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALPHA METALS MEXICO SA DE CV Ave Nafta 800, Parque Industrial STIVA Apodaca NL 66600 Mexico</td>
<td>Tel: +52 81 1156-6602</td>
<td>Tel: 01 800 022 1400 Tel: +52 55 5559-1588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Assembly Solutions Brasil Soldas Ltda Rio Jaguarão, 1540 - Vila Buriti Manaus Amazonas 69072-055 Brasil</td>
<td>Tel: 55 92 3614-7400</td>
<td>Tel: 55 92 3614-7423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms: 🚨

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Continued on next page
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response:
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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 or physician. 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.

Supplemental label elements:
- Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Prevent dust accumulation.

Hazard not otherwise classified:
- Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture:
- Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ammonium tetrafluoroborate</td>
<td>70-80</td>
<td>13826-83-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride salt. 1</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact:
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation:
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that mists 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. 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:
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Continued on next page
Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**
- Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

**Skin contact**
- Causes severe burns.

**Ingestion**
- Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - redness
  - blistering may occur

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - stomach pains

**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 mists 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 dry chemical powder.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially exploisable dust-air mixture.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- May form exploisable dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Continued on next page
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Nitrogen oxides
- Halogenated compounds
- Metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Do not breathe dust. 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**: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill**: 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures**: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Continued on next page
Section 7. Handling and storage

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: Storage temperature: 5 to 40°C (41 to 104°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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ammonium tetrafluoroborate</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2007). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (fluorides)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 3/2007). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (fluorides)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride salt. 1</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 3/2005). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (fluorides)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. 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

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Continued on next page
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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

**Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Solid. [Powder.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White to yellowish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>0 g/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerosol product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on next page
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.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, alkalis and moisture.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Other Hazardous decomposition products: Nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ etc.), hydrogen fluoride, Ammonia.

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Routes of entry: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Acute toxicity: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion: Not available.

Sensitization: Not available.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: No applicable toxicity data

Additional information:

Reproductive toxicity: Not available.

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not available.

Aspiration hazard: Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Continued on next page
Section 11. Toxicological information

### Inhalation
Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

### Skin contact
Causes severe burns.

### Ingestion
Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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

**Eye contact**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness

**Inhalation**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing

**Skin contact**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur

**Ingestion**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

#### 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

**General**
Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

**Carcinogenicity**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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**
Not available.

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Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**
Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**
Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**
Not available.

**Mobility in soil**

*Continued on next page*
Section 12. Ecological information

**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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special precautions for user** : Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.

**TDG Classification** : TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.

**Mexico Classification** : TSCA 12(b) one-time export notification: No products were found.

**UN Classification** : TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.

**IMDG Classification** : All components are listed or exempted.

**IATA Classification** : SARA 302/304 Composition/information on ingredients

*Continued on next page*
Section 15. Regulatory information

No products were found.

**SARA 311/312**

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard

**SARA 313**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ammonium tetrafluoroborate</td>
<td>13826-83-0</td>
<td>70-80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Canada**

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**International lists**

**National inventory**

- **Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- **China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- **Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- **Japan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- **Malaysia** : Not determined.
- **New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- **Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- **Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- **Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- **Thailand** : Not determined.
- **Turkey** : Not determined.
- **Viet Nam** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

- **Health** : 2
- **Flammability** : 0
- **Physical hazards** : 0

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comb. Dusts</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1B, H314</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History**

- **Date of issue/Date of revision** : January 22 2020.
- **Date of previous issue** : March 12 2019.
- **Version** : 2.03

*Continued on next page*
Section 16. Other information

Prepared by Regulatory Affairs Department
enthone.msds@macdermidenthone.com

Key to abbreviations
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

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.

4.9.04b4933 MacDermid Alpha SDS GHS Americas