

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GHS

United States

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name VAROX® DBPH In case of emergency

1-203-853-1400

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Outside US: +1-703-527-3887

Supplier/Manufacturer Vanderbilt Chemicals, LLC 30 Winfield Street

71100

Norwalk, CT 06855

Chemical name peroxide, 1,4,4,4-tetramethyl-1,4-butanediyl)bis[(1,1-dimethylethyl])

Synonym 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di(t-butylperoxy)hexane

Material uses Peroxide Accelerator

Product type Liquid.

Code

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 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 or mixture ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type C

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements Combustible liquid.

Heating may cause a fire. Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face

protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,

open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep only in original container.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical

attention.

Storage Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 40 °C/104 °F. Store in a

well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store away from other materials.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Validation date : 8/25/2021 Date of previous issue : 11/8/2017 1/13

Section 2. Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements

Protect container from physical shock. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

Unstable. Sensitive to heat or shock. May become explosive. Temperature control

may be required. Hazardous decomposition may occur.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Substance

Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight
2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butyl peroxy) hexane	78-63-7	>90

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and

keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

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 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

watering redness

Validation date : 8/25/2021 Date of previous issue : 11/8/2017 2/13

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion No specific data.

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. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible liquid. Material will produce a vigorous reaction under conditions of shock, pressure or temperature. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Heating may cause a fire. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. Hazardous decomposition may occur. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

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. First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows. 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. Do not fight fire when it reaches the material. Withdraw from fire and let it burn.

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. Fire-

fighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Remark This product will float upon water, so water spray is not a suitable extinguishing agent as

it may cause any fire to spread.

Validation date : 8/25/2021 Date of previous issue : 11/8/2017 3/13

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Temperature control may be required. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Validation date : 8/25/2021 Date of previous issue : 11/8/2017 4/13

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

To avoid the risk of formation of shock-sensitive crystals or loss of stability, it is important to store the product within the recommended temperature range. Temperature control may be required. 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 at temperatures not exceeding 40 °C/104 °F. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Prevent product contamination. 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.

Store between the following temperatures: 10° C and 40°C. Protect from freezing. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after using.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product. 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. Recommended: 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber

Validation date : 8/25/2021 Date of previous issue : 11/8/2017 5/13

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.
Color Colorless.

Odor Ether-like. [Slight]
Odor threshold Not available.

PH Not available.

Melting point Not available.

Boiling point Not available.

Flash point Closed cup: 74°C (165.2°F) [Setaflash]

Burning timeNot applicable.Burning rateNot applicable.Evaporation rateNot available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

This product will float upon water, so water spray is not a suitable extinguishing agent as

it may cause any fire to spread.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits
Vapor pressure

0.8 kPa (6 mm Hg) [50°C]

Vapor density >1 [Air = 1]

Density 0.88 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Relative density 0.88

Solubility Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Not available.

Solubility in water Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

SADT

Not available.

Not available.

90°C (194°F)

Viscosity Dynamic (room temperature): 8 mPa⋅s (8 cP)

Validation date : 8/25/2021 Date of previous issue : 11/8/2017 6/13

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

This product possesses explosive properties but, as packaged, will not detonate or deflagrate rapidly or undergo a thermal explosion.

Chemical stability

The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use. See "Possibility of Hazardous Reactions" for further information.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Conditions may include the following:

shock friction

temperature increase high temperature

Reactions may include the following:

risk of explosion

hazardous decomposition

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid shock and friction. Avoid increased storage temperature. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials combustible materials reducing materials

Copper iron rust

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Instability Remarks

Thermal decomposition

Ca. 90°C

Method: SADT (UN test H.4)

Rapid, exothermic reaction may occur above the Self Accelerated Decomposition

Temperature (SADT).

SADT – Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction. This reaction will generate flammable vapors which may autoignite.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert- butyl peroxy) hexane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4100 mg/kg	-
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin irritation index: 2.25/8.0, 4 hr exposure (rabbit skin), Slightly irritating. Eye irritation index: .8/110, (rabbit eyes), Practically non-irritating.

Validation date : 8/25/2021 Date of previous issue : 11/8/2017 7/13

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert- butyl peroxy) hexane	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert- butyl peroxy) hexane	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert- butyl peroxy) hexane	-	Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Validation date : 8/25/2021 Date of previous issue : 11/8/2017 8/13

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

GeneralNo known significant effects or critical hazards.CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butyl peroxy) hexane	EC50 6.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	EC50 >0.0065 mg/l LC50 4.5 mg/l NOEC 1.88 mg/l NOEC >0.0065 mg/l	Daphnia Fish Algae Daphnia	504 hours 96 hours 72 hours 504 hours

Persistence and degradability

Validation date : 8/25/2021 Date of previous issue : 11/8/2017 9/13

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
VAROX® DBPH	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butyl peroxy) hexane	7.34	839	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

RCRA classification

Validation date

D001, D003

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

8/25/2021

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3103	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID (90-100% 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di- (tert-butylperoxy) hexane)	5.2	-	masur resource 5.2	-
TDG Classification	UN3103	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID (90-100% 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di- (tert-butylperoxy) hexane)	5.2	-	53	-

: 11/8/2017

10/13

Date of previous issue

VAROX® DBPH						Produ	uct Code: 71100
Section 14. Transport information							
ADR/RID Class	UN3103	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID (90-100% 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di- (tert-butylperoxy) hexane)	5.2	-		-	
IMDG Class	UN3103	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID (90-100% 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di- (tert-butylperoxy) hexane)	5.2	-		-	
IATA-DGR Class	UN3103	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID (90-100% 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di- (tert-butylperoxy) hexane)	5.2	-	532	-	

PG*: Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted.

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type C SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butyl peroxy) hexane		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type C SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

State regulations

Massachusetts
None of the components are listed.
New York
None of the components are listed.

New Jersey The following components are listed: 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di(tert-butylperoxy)hexane

Pennsylvania None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65 None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Australia inventory (AIIC) All components are listed or exempted.

Validation date : 8/25/2021 Date of previous issue : 11/8/2017 11/13

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (CSCL) All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI) All components are listed or exempted.

All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

(NZIoC)

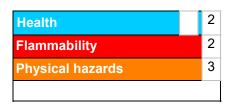
Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances All components are listed or exempted.

Inventory (TCSI)

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Identification System (U.S.A.)



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. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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 printing 8/25/2021 Validation date 8/25/2021 Date of previous issue 11/8/2017 Version 5

11/8/2017 Validation date 8/25/2021 Date of previous issue 12/13

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References Not available.

Information contact Vanderbilt Global Services, LLC

Corporate Risk Management

1-203-295-2143

Visit www.vanderbiltchemicals.com for more information.

Notice to reader

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 Validation date
 :
 8/25/2021
 Date of previous issue
 :
 11/8/2017
 13/13