SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : UPOL/SF

Product name : REFACE SPRAYABLE FILLER

Other means of identification : UPOL/SF1-AU; UPOL/SF2-AU

Date of issue : 3 November 2026

Version : 5

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Coating component.

Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : U-POL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD.
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EMAIL: INFO@U-POL.COM.AU
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U-POL NZ Ltd,
C/O LINDSAY & ASSOCIATES,
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TEL: 027 630 3691
Email: Info@u-pol.co.nz
Tech Support: technicalsupport@u-pol.com
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Product information : (855) 6-AXALTA

Emergency telephone number : Australia (CHEMTREC): + (61) - 290372994
New Zealand (National Poisons Centre): 0800 764 766

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classified as HAZARDOUS according to the GHS criteria under Australian Work Health Safety (WHS) Act 2011.

Classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **DANGER**

Hazard statements : **H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.**
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
styrene	10 - <30	100-42-5
ethyl acetate	1 - <3	141-78-6
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.1 - <0.3	136-52-7

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

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

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 it is suspected that fumes 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. 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. 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. 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 : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal 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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
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.

Hazchem code : •3YE

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialised 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 spilt 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 material 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. Absorb with an inert 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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
styrene	**Safe Work Australia - Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants (Australia, 11/2025)** Ototoxicant. STEL 15 minutes: 170 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 85 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **Safe Work Australia - Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (Australia, 11/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 426 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 213 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
ethyl acetate	**Safe Work Australia - Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants (Australia, 11/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 1440 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 720 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. **Safe Work Australia - Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (Australia, 11/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 720 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1440 mg/m³.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	**Safe Work Australia - Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants (Australia, 11/2025) [cobalt (metal and inorganic compounds)]** Skin sensitiser , Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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, vapour 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

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Beige.

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Technically not possible to measure

Boiling point : 145 to 145°C (293 to 293°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 21°C (69.8°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 6.1%

Vapour pressure : 0.43 kPa (3.26 mm Hg)

Vapour density : Not available.

Density : 1.608 g/cm³

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 427°C (800.6°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : 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.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising 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

Product/ingredient name	Result
styrene	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 2650 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Liver - Other changes
-	**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour** 11800 mg/m³ [4 hours]
-	**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 2770 ppm [4 hours]
ethyl acetate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 5620 mg/kg
-	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 20001 mg/kg
-	**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour** 22.6 mg/l [4 hours]
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

Section 11. Toxicological information

	>5 g/kg Toxic effects: Skin After topical exposure - Primary irritation
-	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 3129 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
styrene	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
-	**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
styrene	**Human - Eyes - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 50 ppm
-	**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg
-	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
styrene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ethyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

styrene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (hearing organs) - Category 1
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (inhalation) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases) Inhalation (vapours)	12818.81 ppm 54.61 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
styrene	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** US EPA Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* Age: ≤24 hours 23 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality
-	**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* 33 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Population
ethyl acetate	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia cucullata* Age: 11 days 154 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality
-	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Indian catfish - *Heteropneustes fossilis* Size: 14.16 cm; Weight: 25.54 g 212.5 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
-	**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.* 2500 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Population
-	**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Embryo Age: <24 hours 75.6 mg/l [32 days] Effect: Mortality
-	**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* Age: ≤24 hours 2.4 mg/l [21 days]

Section 12. Ecological information

Effect: Mortality

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
styrene	2.96	13.49	Low
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : 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 minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

Hazchem code : •3YE

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
crystalline silica, non-respirable	Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 1%]
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 0.1% as cobalt]

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue : 3 November 2026

Key to abbreviations : ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health
ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, German research funding organization
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
MAK value = Maximum Permissible Concentration
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TWA = Time-Weighted Average

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Any other relevant information

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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