

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

077291750

N/A



SAFETY DATA SHEET
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006,
No 2020/878 and 2015/8308 (REACH)

Date Revised: 05/05/2021
Supersedes Date: 02/10/2017

Section 1 Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking.

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Type: Paint on Die Spacer

- **Trade Names:** P.D.Q. Die Spacer, Grey and Blue; P.D.Q. Thinner

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Product Use: Investments for dental appliances

Uses Advised Against: For professional use only.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Substance or Mixture

Manufacturer:

Whip Mix Corporation
361 Farmington Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky, USA 40209
Emergency Telephone Number: (502) 634-1451
Fax Number: (502) 634-4512

EU Importer

Whip Mix Europe GmbH
Wißstrasse 26 – 28
D – 44137 Dortmund
Germany
+49 (0) 231 / 567 70 8-0

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Transportation Emergencies: CHEMTREC 1(800) 424-9300 (U.S. and Canada)
International Calls: 1- 703-527-3887 (Collect calls accepted)

Medical Emergencies:

Other Product Information: Infor@whipmix.com

Section 2 Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008):

Health Hazards	Physical Hazards	Environmental Hazards
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 (H304) Skin Irritation Category 2 (H315) Skin Sensitization Category 1 (H317) Eye Irritation Category 2 (H319) Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 (H335, H336)	Flammable Liquid Category 2 (H225)	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Chronic Toxicity Category 3 (H412)

2.2 Label Elements:

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, US OSHA Hazcom 2012 (29 CFR1910.1200) and
Canada Hazardous Products Regulation

Danger!



H335 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Response

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin with soap and water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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 attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water fog, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish.

Storage and Disposal

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards: None

Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients.

<u>Substance</u>	<u>CAS No. / EC Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008)</u>
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3 / 201-159-0	50-70%	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE. 3 H336
Titanium Dioxide*	13463-67-7 / 236-675-5	10-20%	Carc. 2 H351
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6 / 203-603-9	1-10%	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 STOT SE. 3 H336
Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-95-6 / 265-199-0	1-10%	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 STOT SE. 3 H336
Timethylbenzene	25551-13-7 / 247-099-9	1-10%	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Acute Tox. 4 H332 (LC50: 10.2 mg/L) Skin Irrit. 2 H315

			Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 STOT SE. 3 H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6 / 202-436-9	1-10%	Flam. Liq 3 H226 Acute Tox. 4 H332 (LC50: 10.2 mg/L) Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 STOT SE. 3 H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6 / 201-297-1	0.1 - 1%	Flam. Liq 2 H225 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Skin Sens. 1 H317 STOT SE. 3 H335

* The titanium dioxide in this product is inextricably bound in a manner that no exposure occurs during normal use and handling. Therefore this product is not classified as a carcinogen

See Section 16 for full text of GHS Classifications.

The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4 First-Aid Measures.

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air. If irritation or other symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Eyes: Flush with large quantities of water for several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. If irritation develops or persists consult a physician.

Skin: Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation or rash develops, get medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes eye irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation and drying of the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may cause lung damage.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Immediate medical attention is required if ingested.

Section 5 Fire-Fighting Measures.

5.1 Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture: This product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and will travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Combustion may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

5.3 Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear full emergency equipment and approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures.

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Evacuate spill area and keep unprotected personnel away. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area with explosion proof equipment. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental Precautions: Report releases as required by local and national authorities.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up: Contain and collect using inert absorbent materials and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. If spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Do not flush to sewer!

6.4 Reference to Other Sections: Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal

information.

Section 7 Handling and Storage.

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep product away from heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition. Do not permit smoking in use or storage areas. Use with non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment. Electrically bond and ground containers for transfer.

Empty containers retain product residues can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store in accordance with regulations for the storage of flammable liquids. Store in a dry, well ventilated area away from heat, direct sunlight and all sources of ignition. Store away from oxidizers and other incompatible materials. Protect from physical damage

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Industrial uses: None identified

Professional uses: Investments for dental appliances.

Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters:

Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 200 ppm TWA, 300 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 200 ppm TWA, 300 ppm STEL EU IOEL 200 ppm TWA, 300 ppm STEL Belgium OEL 200 ppm TWA, 300 ppm STEL France OEL 200 ppm TWA, 200 ppm STEL Germany AGS 200 ppm TWA, 300 ppm STEL Ireland OEL 590 mg/m ³ TWA, 900 mg/m ³ STEL Netherlands OEL 200 ppm TWA, 300 ppm STEL Spain OEL 50 ppm TWA, 300 ppm STEL Sweden OEL 200 ppm TWA, 300 ppm STEL UK OEL
Titanium Dioxide	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust) OSHA PEL 10 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m ³ TWA Belgium OEL 11 mg/m ³ TWA France OEL (inhalable aerosol) 10 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction), 4 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction) Ireland OEL 10 mg/m ³ TWA Spain OEL 5 mg/m ³ TWA Sweden OEL (inhalable aerosol) 10 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction), 4 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction) UK OEL
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	50 ppm TWA AIHA WEEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL EU IOEL 50 ppm, 100 ppm STEL Belgium OEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL France OEL 50 ppm TWA, 50 ppm STEL Germany AGS 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL IRELAND OEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL Spain OEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL Sweden OEL 550 mg/m ³ TWA Netherlands OEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL UK OEL
Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (as Stoddard solvent)	500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Timethylbenzene	25 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 20 ppm TWA EU IOEL 20 ppm TWA Belgium OEL 20 ppm TWA, 40 ppm STEL Germany OEL AGS 20 ppm TWA Ireland OEL 20 ppm TWA Spain OEL

		25 ppm TWA, 35 ppm STEL Sweden OEL 100 mg/m ³ TWA Netherlands OEL 25 ppm TWA UK OEL
	1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 20 ppm TWA EU IOEL 20 ppm TWA Belgium OEL 20 ppm TWA, 40 ppm STEL Germany OEL AGS 20 ppm TWA Ireland OEL 20 ppm TWA Spain OEL 25 ppm TWA, 35 ppm STEL Sweden OEL 100 mg/m ³ TWA Netherlands OEL 25 ppm TWA UK OEL
	Methyl Methacrylate	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV (sensitizer) 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL EU IOEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL Belgium OEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL France OLE 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL Germany OEL AGS 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL Ireland OEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL Italy OEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL Spain OEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL Sweden OEL 205 mg/m ³ TWA, 410 mg/m ³ STEL Netherlands OEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL UK OEL

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Recommended Monitoring Procedures: None.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protective Measures

Respiratory protection: If the exposure limits are exceeded an approved organic vapor respirator appropriate for the form and concentration of the contaminants should be used. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with applicable regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.

Skin protection: Wear impervious gloves such as poly vinyl alcohol gloves. Select in accordance with EN 374.

Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles if splashing is possible. Select in accordance with EN 166.

Other: Impervious clothing as needed to avoid contamination of personal clothing.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties.

9.1 Information on basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Transparent liquid in assorted colors (yellow, blue or red) Thinner is colorless

Color: Assorted- (yellow, blue or red) Thinner is colorless **Form:** Liquid

Odor: Acetate odor.

Odor threshold: 0.27 (methyl ethyl ketone)

Melting point/freezing point: -123°F (-86°C)

Flash point: 25°F (-4°C) SFCC

Flammability: Highly flammable liquid

Flammable limits: LEL: 1.0%

Vapor pressure: 70 mmHg @ 20°C

Relative density: 1.0

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

Explosive Properties: Not applicable

pH: Not available

Boiling point: 176°F (80°C)

Evaporation rate: >1 (ether =1)

Autoignition: Temperature: 961°F (546°C)

UEL: 12%

Relative Vapor Pressure (air = 1): >1

Solubility In Water: Partial

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Kinematic Viscosity: Not available

Oxidizing Properties: Not applicable

9.2 Other Information

9.2.1 Properties, Safety Characteristics and Test Results for Physical Hazards: None determined.

9.2.2 Other Safety Characteristics: None determined

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity.

10.1 Reactivity: None known.

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Methyl Ethyl Ketone may react violently with strong oxidants and inorganic acids causing fire and explosion hazard. Methyl Ethyl Ketone can attack some plastic.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizing agents, acids and bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Section 11 Toxicological Information.

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: Causes eye irritation with redness, tearing and stinging.

Skin: Causes skin irritation with redness, itching and stinging. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause mucous membrane and gastrointestinal irritation and nervous system depression with symptoms of headache, dizziness, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and unconsciousness. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may cause lung damage.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression with symptoms of headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, nausea, shortness of breath, confusion, and unconsciousness.

Acute Toxicity Data:

Methyl ethyl ketone: Oral rat LD50 2054 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit LD50- >8000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50- > 5000 ppm/6 hr

Titanium Dioxide: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 >6.72 mg/L/4 hr

Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate: Oral rat LD50 6190 mg/kg, Dermal rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha: : Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 >5.28 mg/L/4 hr, Dermal rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Trimethylbenzene: Oral rat LD50 6000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 10.2 mg/L/ 4 hr, Dermal rat LD50 3440 mg/L

1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene: Oral rat LD50 6000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 10.2 mg/L/ 4 hr, Dermal rat LD50 3440 mg/L

Methyl Methacrylate: Oral rat LD50 7872 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit LD50 5000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 7.8 mg/L/4 hr

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Trimethylbenzene and 1,2,4 trimethylbenzene have been shown to cause skin irritation in studies with laboratory animals.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Methyl ethyl ketone, trimethylbenzene and 1,2,4 trimethylbenzene have been shown to cause eye irritation in studies with laboratory animals.

Respiratory Sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Sensitization: Methyl Methacrylate was shown to cause sensitizing in a mouse local lymphnode assay.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Titanium dioxide is listed by IARC as a group 2B carcinogen (possible human carcinogen). Titanium dioxide is encapsulated so no inhalable exposure occurs during use or disposal are anticipated. None of the other components >0.1 are listed by OSHA, IARC, NTP or EU CLP as a carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity:

Single Exposure: Product may cause respiratory irritation. Product may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Repeated Exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazards: No data available. This product may cause aspiration toxicity based on the viscosity of the components.

11.2 Information on Other Hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine Disrupting Properties: None known

Section 12. Ecological Data.

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

Methyl ethyl ketone: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 2993 mg/L, 48 hr LD50 daphnia magna 3.8 mg/L, 96 hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 2029 mg/L

Titanium Dioxide: No data available

Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 100 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna >500 mg/L, 96 hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >1000 mg/L

Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha: 96 hr LL50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 15 mg/L, 48 hr LL50 daphnia magna 4.5 mg/L, 72 hr EL50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 3.1 mg/L

Trimethylbenzene: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 7.72 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 3.6 mg/L, 96 hr EC50 Green algae 2.345 mg/L (estimated)

1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 7.72 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 3.6 mg/L, 96 hr EC50 Green algae 2.345 mg/L (estimated)

Methyl Methacrylate: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss >79 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 69 mg/L, 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata >110 mg/L

12.2 Persistence and degradability: Methyl ethyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate and methyl methacrylate are readily biodegradable. Light aromatic solvent naphtha is inherently biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: Methyl ethyl ketone has a BCF of 3. This suggests the potential for bio-concentration in aquatic organisms is low.

12.4 Mobility in soil: Methyl ethyl ketone is highly mobile in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not required.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting Properties: None known.

12.7 Other Adverse Effects: None known

Section 13. Disposal Considerations.

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose in accordance with all national and local regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information.

	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Hazard Class(s)	14.4 Packing Group	14.5 Environmental Hazards
US DOT	UN1193	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Solution	3	PG II	
Canadian TDG	UN1193	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Solution	3	PG II	
EU ADR/RID	UN1193	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Solution	3	PG II	
IMDG	UN1193	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Solution	3	PG II	
IATA/ICAO	UN1193	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Solution	3	PG II	

Note: This product can be shipped as a limited quantity if the packaging meets the modal requirements.

14.6 Special precautions for User: Not applicable

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to IMO Instruments: Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Section 15 Regulatory Information.

US Regulations

SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372): This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of SARA 313:

1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-10%
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	<1

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories: See OSHA Hazard Classification in Section 2.

Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 7143 lbs. based on the RQ for methyl ethyl ketone of 5,000 lbs. Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

California: This product contains the following substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity:

Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0-15%	Cancer
Carbon black	1333-86-4	<0.1%	Cancer

International Chemical Inventories

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory

German WGK: 2

16. Other Information.

HMIS Rating: Health 2* Flammability 3 Reactivity 0
Hazard: 4-Severe; 3-Serious; 2-Moderate; 1-Slight; 0-Minimum

Date Revised: May 05, 2021

Supersedes Date: February 10, 2017

SDS Revision History: General content review. Format update for EU CLP changes.
Change to Sections: 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15 & 16.

CLP/GHS Classification and H Phrases for Reference (See Section 3)

Flam Liq 2 Flammable Liquid Category 2
Flam Liq 3 Flammable Liquid Category 3
Acute Tox 4 Acute Toxicity Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Skin Irrit 2 Skin Irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sensitization Category 1
Eye Irrit 2 Eye Irritation Category 2
STOT SE. 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3
Carc 2 Carcinogen Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic Toxicity Category 2

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226 Flammable Liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Key literature references and sources for data: ECHA database, GESTIS, eChemPortal, TOXNET

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP): Calculation method

Prepared By: <i>Denise A. Deeds</i>	Translated By:
Date: May 05, 2021	Date: