



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Antkote 2043

#### WANHUA CHEMICAL GROUP Co., LTD.

Version No:6.0

Safety Data Sheet Safety Data Sheet - Authored according to GB/T16483(2008) and GB/T17519(2013)

Issue Date: 06/26/2021

Print Date: 06/26/2021

L.GHS.CHN.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### Product Identifier

Product name	Antkote 2043
Synonyms	Hydroxyfunctional polyacrylic dispersion
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	It can be used for waterborne one component baking coatings in combination with amino resins or blocked polyisocyanates or waterborne two-component coatings in combination with polyisocyanates or other crosslinkers.
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	WANHUA CHEMICAL GROUP Co., LTD.
Address	No.59 Chongqing Road, Yantai, Shandong China
Telephone	0535-3031150
Fax	0535-338222-1150
Website	<a href="http://www.whchem.com">http://www.whchem.com</a>
Email	whsds@whchem.com

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Emergency Center of China
Emergency telephone numbers	+86 532-83889090
Other emergency telephone numbers	+86 535-8203123

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Summary of Hazard in an Emergency Situation

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. China Classification Information Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals (Draft); 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
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## Antkote 2043

Signal word	Warning
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## Hazard statement(s)

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
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## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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## Physical and Chemical Hazard

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

## Health Hazards

## Inhaled

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

## Ingestion

The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident.

## Skin Contact

Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.

Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis.

## Eye

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

## Chronic

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

## Environmental Hazards

See Section 12

## Other hazards

May produce skin discomfort\*.

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

Continued...

## Antkote 2043

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
NA	43-45	<u>Polyacrylate containing hydroxylgroups</u>
64742-95-6*	4	<u>Solvent naphtha 100</u>
5131-66-8*	4	<u>1-Butoxy-2-propanol</u>
7732-18-5	47-49	<u>water</u>

**SECTION 4 First aid measures****Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▸ Wash out immediately with water.</li><li>▸ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li><li>▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li></ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin contact occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▸ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li><li>▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li><li>▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li></ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▸ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li><li>▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li></ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▸ Immediately give a glass of water.</li><li>▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li></ul>

**Advise for rescue team (PPE requirement for rescue personnel)****Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 Firefighting measures****Extinguishing media**

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
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**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li><li>▸ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li><li>▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li></ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▸ Combustible.</li><li>▸ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li><li>▸ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li></ul> <p>May emit corrosive fumes.</p>

**SECTION 6 Accidental release measures****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**Measures for Preventing Secondary Contamination**

Refer to section above

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

Continued...

## Antkote 2043

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Remove all ignition sources.</li><li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li><li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li></ul>
Major Spills	<p>Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li><li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li></ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li><li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li><li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li></ul>
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Store in original containers.</li><li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li><li>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li><li>The product will keep stable for 12 months when stored in its sealed original packaging at temperatures between 5°C and 35 °C. Storage at temperatures below 5°C will make the product frozen and cause irreversible damage. The product should therefore be protected from freezing during storage. Temperatures higher than 35°C should be avoided in order to prevent the evaporation of water, which will result in the formation of a non-redispersible polymer film.</li></ul>

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Metal can or drum</li><li>Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li><li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li></ul>
Storage incompatibility	None known

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

## Control parameters

## Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

## Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Solvent naphtha 100	1,200 mg/m3	6,700 mg/m3	40,000 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Polyacrylate containing hydroxylgroups	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent naphtha 100	Not Available	Not Available
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

## Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
Solvent naphtha 100	E	≤ 0.1 ppm

## Notes:

Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

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Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
<b>Notes:</b>	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.	


## MATERIAL DATA

Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat. Historically occupational exposure standards for these irritants have been based on observation of workers' responses to various airborne concentrations. Present day expectations require that nearly every individual should be protected against even minor sensory irritation and exposure standards are established using uncertainty factors or safety factors of 5 to 10 or more.

NOTE P: The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.01% w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

Note E shall also apply when the substance is classified as a carcinogen. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Annex VI.

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▸ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▸ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▸ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul> <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Overalls.</li> <li>▸ P.V.C apron.</li> <li>▸ Barrier cream.</li> </ul>

## Recommended material(s)

## GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

## Antkote 2043

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

**'Forsberg Clothing Performance Index'.**

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

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Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
VITON	A
NATURAL RUBBER	C
PVA	C

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as 'feel' or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Milky white		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water= 1)	1.06
Odour	Slight	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	7.0-9.0(1:4 Deionized water)	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (mPa.s)	50-4000 at 25°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	>93	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▸ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7

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## Antkote 2043

## Hazardous decomposition products

See section 5

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Antkote 2043	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
Polyacrylate containing hydroxylgroups	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent naphtha 100	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >4.42 mg/L4h <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral(Rat) LD50; >4500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral(Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
water	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral(Rat) LD50; >90 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

WATER		No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.	
Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✗	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

Antkote 2043	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Polyacrylate containing hydroxylgroups	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent naphtha 100	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	19mg/l	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1mg/l	1

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	EC50	48	Crustacea	6.14mg/l	1
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC0(ECx)	48	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
	LC50	96	Fish	>560<1000mg/l	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	519mg/l	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	525mg/l	2
water	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Legend:</b>	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.9842)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.289)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

### Other adverse effects

No data available

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Waste chemicals:</b>	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>
<b>Contaminated packing materials:</b>	Refer to section above
<b>Precautions for Transport:</b>	Refer to section above

Continued...



**SECTION 14 Transport information****Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
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**Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code**

Product name	Group
Polyacrylate containing hydroxylgroups	Not Available
Solvent naphtha 100	Not Available
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	Not Available
water	Not Available

**Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code**

Product name	Ship Type
Polyacrylate containing hydroxylgroups	Not Available
Solvent naphtha 100	Not Available
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	Not Available
water	Not Available

**Precautions for Transport****Suitable Containers**

See section 7

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**Polyacrylate containing hydroxylgroups is found on the following regulatory lists**

China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**Solvent naphtha 100 is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**1-Butoxy-2-propanol is found on the following regulatory lists**

China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**water is found on the following regulatory lists**

China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**National/Regional Inventory Status**

National/Regional Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (Polyacrylate containing hydroxylgroups; Solvent naphtha 100; 1-Butoxy-2-propanol; water)
China - IECSC	Yes

Continued...

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National Inventory	Status
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (Polyacrylate containing hydroxylgroups)
Japan - ENCS	No (Solvent naphtha 100)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
ChinaTaiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (Polyacrylate containing hydroxylgroups)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (Polyacrylate containing hydroxylgroups)
<b>Legend:</b>	<p>Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory</p> <p>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</p>

## SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	26/06/2021
Initial Date	01/08/2018

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

## Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
 PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.  
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
 ES: Exposure Standard  
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
 NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
 LOD: Limit Of Detection  
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index  
 AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals  
 DSL: Domestic Substances List  
 NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List  
 IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China  
 EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances  
 ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances  
 NLP: No-Longer Polymers  
 ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory  
 KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory  
 NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals  
 PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
 TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act  
 TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory  
 INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas  
 NCI: National Chemical Inventory  
 FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

## Disclaimer

**Antkote 2043**

The information in the SDS applies only for the specified product and does not include mixtures of this product with other substances and mixtures. The SDS provides product safety information for personnel trained to use this product only.

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