SAFETY DATA SHEET



Green Earth® Pot and Pan Detergent

Section 1. Identi	fication				
GHS product identifier	: Green Earth® Pot and Pan Detergent				
Product code	: 256				
Other means of identification	: Not available.				
Product type	: Solid.				
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against				
Identified uses					
Manual Dishwashing Deter	gent				
Uses advised against	Reason				
For Industrial and Institution	nal Use Only -				
Supplier's details	: Betco Corporation 400 Van Camp Road Bowling Green, Ohio 43402 www.betco.com 888-462-3826				
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour				
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification				
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).				
Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1				
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms					
Signal word	: Danger				
Hazard statements	 Danger Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. 				
Precautionary statement	<u>s</u>				
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.				
Response	: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.				

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/27/2020 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1

: Not applicable.

Storage

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: None known.

Substance/mixture

Other means of

identification

Inhalation

: Mixture

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
	≥25 - ≤50 ≥10 - ≤25 ≤10 ≤10 ≤3	68081-81-2 68333-82-4 9004-82-4 68439-46-3 64-17-5

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that 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. 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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Most important symptoms/ef	
Potential acute health effect	—
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate me	dical 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. Fire-fighting measures

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
None known.
No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
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.
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	<u>tiv:</u>	e 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. 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 co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Amides, coco, N-(2-hydroxy	ulfo-w-(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (1:1)	None. None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering controls		s, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, eering controls to keep worker exposure to mmended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requirements of e	cess equipment should be checked to ensure environmental protection legislation. In some eering modifications to the process equipment to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	res	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be used	d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. using. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is necessar gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the assessment indicates a higher deg	roved standard should be used when a risk y to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, the following protection should be worn, unless gree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ tist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	worn at all times when handling chemi necessary. Considering the paramete during use that the gloves are still reta noted that the time to breakthrough for	complying with an approved standard should be cal products if a risk assessment indicates this is rs specified by the glove manufacturer, check ining their protective properties. It should be any glove material may be different for different ixtures, consisting of several substances, the e accurately estimated.
Body protection		body should be selected based on the task being should be approved by a specialist before
Other skin protection		al skin protection measures should be selected d the risks involved and should be approved by a
Respiratory protection	appropriate standard or certification. F	exposure, select a respirator that meets the Respirators must be used according to a re proper fitting, training, and other important

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Solid.
Color	: Green. [Light]
Odor	: Pleasant.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	: Not available.
(flammable) limits	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.999
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: 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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Not available.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α- sulfo-ω-(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (1:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α - sulfo- ω -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (1:1)	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ethanol	-	1	-

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal. Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral, Inhalation.	
Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	÷	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed.	
Symptoms related to the physical	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Inhalation	1	No specific data.	
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur	
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	
	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.	
Long term exposure			
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.	
Potential chronic health effe	ct	<u>s</u>	
Not available.			
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates		
Route	ATE value	
Oral	1009.48 mg/kg	

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α- sulfo-ω-(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (1:1)	Acute EC50 3.12 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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 : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

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U.S. Federal regulations	:	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined		
		Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: diethyl phthalate		
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		Listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	Not listed		
SARA 302/304				
Composition/information on ingredients				
No products were found.				
SARA 304 RQ	:	Not applicable.		
<u>SARA 311/312</u>				
Classification		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1		
Composition/information on ingredients				

Section 15. Regulatory information

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Name	%	Classification
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono- C10-16-alkyl derivs., sodium salts Amides, coco, N- (2-hydroxypropyl) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-sulfo- ω-(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (1:1) Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≥25 - ≤50 ≥10 - ≤25 ≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
ethanol	≤10 ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

State regulations

Massachusetts	 The following components are listed: SODIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION); ETHYL ALCOHOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: SODIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION); DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL

California Prop. 65

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,4-Dioxane, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

•		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methanol	-	Yes.
1,4-Dioxane	Yes.	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

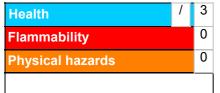
Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: Not determined.
Europe	: At least one component is not listed.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information 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. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. 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.)



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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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
History	

Date of printing	: 7/27/2020
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 7/27/2020
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1

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 = Internediate 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.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.