

JAGUAR HP 120 COS

Revision Date 12/19/2023

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifier**

- Trade name JAGUAR HP 120 COS

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Uses of the Substance / Mixture**

- Thickener for cosmetic formulations

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company**

CYTEC CANADA INC.
9061 Garner Road, Niagara Falls,
Ontario, Canada L2H 0Y2
Tel: +1-905-356-9000

1.4 Emergency telephone

FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CONTACT CHEMTREC (24-Hour Number): +1-800-424-9300 within the United States and Canada, or +1-703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Although WHMIS has not adopted the environmental portion of the GHS regulations, this document may include information on environmental effects

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015)**

Combustible dust, Category 1

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

2.2 Label elements**Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015)****Signal Word**

- Warning

Hazard Statements

- May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

- ### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

- Chemical nature	Mixture based on Guar gum, 2-hydroxypropyl ether
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Chemical name	Identification number CAS-No.	Concentration [% wt/wt or V/V]
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	68611-44-9	>= 1 - < 5
Guar gum, 2-hydroxypropyl ether	39421-75-5	91

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- First responder needs to protect himself.
- Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Place affected apparel in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.
- When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

- Move to fresh air.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- Use a mild soap if available.
- If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
- If eye irritation persists, consult a physician.

In case of ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Do not give anything to drink.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- no data available

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**Notes to physician**

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

- Multipurpose powders
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)
- Water mist

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- High pressure inert gas, e.g. carbon dioxide jet.
- (Avoid dispersal of dust in the air)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**Specific hazards during fire fighting**

- Risk of dust explosion.
- Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
- The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.
- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
- High concentrations of toxic or harmful products may remain in the residual liquid once the fire has been extinguished.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

5.3 Advice for firefighters**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

- Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
- Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing

Specific fire fighting methods

- Stay upwind.
- Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Cool down the containers / equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Ensure that there is NO direct contact between the water and the product.
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Avoid dust formation.
- Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.
- Never approach containers which have been exposed to fire, without cooling them sufficiently.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear chemical resistant personal protective equipment
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection
- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an approved filter.
- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls / personal protection."
- Wear as appropriate:
 - Face-shield
 - Tightly fitting safety goggles

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by diking.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- No sparking tools should be used.
- Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).
- Shovel or sweep up.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
- Wash nonrecoverable remainder with large amounts of water.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
- Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Additional advice

- No conditions to be specially mentioned.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.
- Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.
- Provide for appropriate exhaust ventilation and dust collection at machinery.
- Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).
- For personal protection see section 8.
- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
- 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**Technical measures/Storage conditions**

- Take appropriate measures to prevent static discharges, which may include thorough electrical interconnecting, grounding of equipment, and/or conveyance under inert gas.
- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer
- Keep away from: Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: "Stability-Reactivity").

Packaging material**Suitable material**

- Water resistant materials.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

8.1 Control parameters**Components with workplace occupational exposure limits**

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	TWA	4 mg/m ³	Corporate Acceptable Exposure Limit

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures :
- Effective exhaust ventilation system
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Extract at emission point.
- Ensure that extracted air cannot be returned to the workplace through the ventilation system.
- Facilities and equipment easily cleanable.
- Dust must be extracted directly at the point of origin.
- Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).
- Avoid dust formation.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation.
- When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.
- Respirator must be worn if exposed to dust.
- Recommended Filter type: Particulates type

Hand protection

- Where there is a risk of contact with hands, use appropriate gloves
- Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
- Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
- Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Suitable material

- Neoprene
- Nitrile rubber
- butyl-rubber
- PVC

Eye protection

- Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.
- Eye contact should be prevented through the use of:
 - Tightly fitting safety goggles
 - Face-shield

Skin and body protection

- Wear fire resistant and antistatic coveralls

- Workers should wear antistatic footwear.
- Full protective suit
- Footwear protecting against chemicals
- Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
 - 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
 - 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
 - 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

Protective measures

- Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards, and/or risks that may occur during use.
- The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current local regulations and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Physical state</u>	solid (77 °F (25 °C))
<u>Form</u>	Fine powder
<u>Color</u>	creamy-white.
<u>Odor</u>	bean like
<u>Odor Threshold</u>	No data available
<u>Melting point/freezing point</u>	ca. 338 °F (170 °C) Decomposition: Decomposes below the melting point.
<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (solid, gas)</u>	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
<u>Flammability (liquids)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability / Explosive limit</u>	No data available
<u>Flash point</u>	Not applicable, solid for which the melting point is > 100 °C / 212°F Flammability class: Will burn

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<u>Autoignition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>Decomposition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>pH</u>	8.5 - 11.5 (1 %) Aqueous solution
<u>Viscosity</u>	No data available
<u>Solubility</u>	<u>Water solubility:</u> soluble <u>Solubility in other solvents:</u> nonpolar solvents: insoluble
<u>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</u>	No data available
<u>Vapor pressure</u>	No data available
<u>Density</u>	<u>Bulk density:</u> 700 kg/m3
<u>Relative density</u>	No data available
<u>Relative vapor density</u>	No data available
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	No data available
<u>Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)</u>	No data available

9.2 Other information

Oxidizing properties Not considered as oxidizing., Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

- Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Under certain conditions, small dust-particles from the product may form flammable and explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Avoid dust formation.
- Prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents
- hot strong concentrated acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis), releases:
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity****Acute oral toxicity**

Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Acute dermal toxicity

Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

Not applicable

Skin corrosion/irritation

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Not classified as irritating to skin

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Not classified as irritating to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Does not cause skin sensitization.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Mutagenicity**Genotoxicity in vitro**

Product is not considered to be genotoxic

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	According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Genotoxicity in vivo	Product is not considered to be genotoxic According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	The product is not considered to be carcinogenic. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
<u>Toxicity for reproduction and development</u>	
Toxicity to reproduction / fertility	The product is not considered to affect fertility. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity	The product is not considered to be toxic for development. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
<u>STOT</u>	
STOT-single exposure	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
STOT-repeated exposure	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data. The product itself has not been tested.
<u>Neurological effects</u>	
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	No neurotoxic effects observed.
<u>Experience with human exposure</u>	
Experience with human exposure : Inhalation	
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	Mild respiratory irritant Unpublished reports

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified for aspiration toxicity according to GHS criteria

Aspiration toxicity

According to the available data on the components, According to the classification criteria for mixtures., internal evaluation

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity****Aquatic Compartment****Acute toxicity to fish**

The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Toxicity to microorganisms

The product itself has not been tested.

Chronic toxicity to fish

The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Sediment compartment**Toxicity to benthic organisms**

The product itself has not been tested.

Terrestrial Compartment**Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms**

The product itself has not been tested.

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

The product itself has not been tested.

Toxicity to above ground organisms

The product itself has not been tested.

12.2 Persistence and degradability**Abiotic degradation****Stability in water**

Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Photodegradation

Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination**Physico-chemical removability**

Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Biodegradation**Biodegradability**

As (bio)degradability is not relevant for mixtures, all the components of the mixture were assessed individually (rapid degradability assessment available below).

Degradability assessment

Guar gum, 2-hydroxypropyl ether

The product is not considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**

No data available

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica

Not bioaccumulable.
Published data

Guar gum, 2-hydroxypropyl ether

Not potentially bioaccumulable
Expert judgment**12.4 Mobility in soil****Adsorption potential (Koc)**

Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Known distribution to environmental compartments

Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica

Ultimate destination of the product: Soil

Water

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica

Not applicable, inorganic substance

Guar gum, 2-hydroxypropyl ether

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, and toxic (PBT).
This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).**12.6 Other adverse effects****Ecotoxicity assessment****Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard**According to the available data on the components
No acute environmental hazard identified.According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports
Published data**Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard**According to the available data on the components
No chronic environmental hazard identified.According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports
Published data**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product Disposal**

- Waste Management options should first consider possible re-use or recycling opportunities. Some provinces have active "Waste Exchange" networks for re-use and recycling of wastes. Contact your local waste management companies to

explore available options. All waste management activities must obey local, provincial and federal regulations. Possible disposal methods include the following:

- Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Prohibition

- Do not discharge directly into the environment.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

Prohibition

- Do NOT dispose of untreated packaging with industrial waste.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
- Empty remaining contents.
- Clean using steam.
- Monitor the residual vapors.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- The recycled material must be completely dry and free of pollutants.

SECTION 14: Transport information

TDG

not regulated

49 CFR

not regulated

NOM

not regulated

IMDG

not regulated

IATA

not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Notification status**

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- Listed on Inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- Listed on Inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- Listed on Inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory. Additional HSNO obligations may apply. Please refer to Section 15 of SDS for New Zealand.
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.
Korea. Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in Korea, this product is compliant with "Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals" (AREC or K-REACH, Article 10) as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or (pre)registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of Korea, please contact your local representative for additional information.

15.2 National Regulations**Canada. CEPA 1999 Significant New Activity (SNAc) List:**

- No substances are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification.

SECTION 16: Other information**Revision Date:**

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NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification

Health	1 slight
Flammability	1 slight
Instability or Reactivity	0 minimal

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)) - Classification

Health	1 slight
Flammability	1 slight
Reactivity	0 minimal
PPE	Determined by User; dependent on local conditions

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients
- Update
- See section 2

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- : Corporate Acceptable Exposure Limit
- PEL: Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- NTP: National Toxicology Program
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Specification for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose, and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.