SAFETY DATA SHEET

5219 MSR (Mineral Stain Remover)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 5219 MSR

Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Cleaning compound.

Supplier's details : Ardex Laboratories, Inc.
2050 Byberry Road
Philadelphia PA 19116
Tel: +1-215-698-0500
Toll Free: +1-800-442-7339
Fax: +1-215-856-9334
Email: info@ardexlabs.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3877 (24/7)

Section 2. Hazards 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 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 5219

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Hydrofluoric Acid Hydrochloric Acid 2-Butoxyethanol Surfactant trade secret	Less than 5 Less than 5 Less than5	7664-39-3 7647-01-0 111-76-2

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 20 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.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
Sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : No special measures are required.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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 containment and cleaning up

Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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 breathe vapor or mist. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Sulfuric acid	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: thoracic fraction
Phosphoric acid	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Hydrogen Fluoride	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.** C: 2 ppm, (as F) TWA: 0.5 ppm, (as F) 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** CEIL: 5 mg/m³, (as F) 15 minutes. CEIL: 6 ppm, (as F) 15 minutes. TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 10 hours. TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. **OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : slightly thick liquid.

Color : hazy.

Odor : Characteristic sharp odor.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Freezing point : -35°C (-31°F)

Boiling point : 105 to 300°C (221 to 572°F)

Flash point : Not available.

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 1.7 kPa (12.5 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.05 to 1.1

Solubility : Miscible.

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : 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 : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, organic materials, metals, alkalis and moisture.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrochloric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	710 mg/kg	-
				-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
Hydrogen Fluoride	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1276 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1278 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1100 mg/m³	60 minutes
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1276 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hydrochloric acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Hydrogen Fluoride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Human	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	3 minutes 50%	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Hydrochloric Acid	-	NON-Carcinogen	NON-Carcinogen	NOT a human carcinogen.
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	A3	-
Hydrogen Fluoride	-	3	A4	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
Dermal Inhalation (vapors)	395.1 mg/kg 41.67 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrochloric Acid	LC50 fishes 1 **EC50 Daphnia 1**	282 mg/l (96 h; Gambusia affinis; (PURE substance) **< 56 mg/l (72 h; Daphnia magna;(PURE substance)**	
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/L Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young Fish - Menidia beryllina	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : There is no data available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty containers that have not been cleaned

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	Listed	U134

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2922	UN2922	UN2922
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Hydrochkoric acid, 2-Butoxyethanol),RQ (Hydrogen Fluoride,)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric acid, 2-Butoxyethanol)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric acid, 2-Butoxyethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (6.1) 	8 (6.1) 	8 (6.1) 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	**Reportable quantity** 8196.7 lbs / 3721.3 kg [914.48 gal / 3461.7 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-A, S-B	-

AERG : 154

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

Commerce control list precursor: Hydrogen Fluoride

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sulfuric acid; Phosphoric acid; Hydrogen Fluoride

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Section 15. Regulatory information

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) : Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)	SARA 302 TPQ (gallons)	SARA 304 RQ (lbs)	SARA 304 RQ (gallons)
Sulfuric acid Hydrogen Fluoride	5 - 10 1 - 5	Yes. Yes.	1000 -	66.3 -	1000 -	66.3 -

SARA 304 RQ : 12500 lbs / 5675 kg [1394.6 gal / 5279.1 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Sulfuric acid Phosphoric acid 2-Butoxyethanol Hydrogen Fluoride	5 - 10 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5	No. No. Yes. No.	No. No. No. No.	No. No. No. No.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. No. No. No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Sulfuric acid 2-Butoxyethanol Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-93-9 111-76-2 7664-39-3	5 - 10 1 - 5 1 - 5
Supplier notification	Sulfuric acid 2-Butoxyethanol Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-93-9 111-76-2 7664-39-3	5 - 10 1 - 5 1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Sulfuric acid; Phosphoric acid; 2-Butoxyethanol; Hydrogen Fluoride

New York : The following components are listed: Sulfuric acid; Phosphoric acid; Hydrogen Fluoride

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Sulfuric acid; Phosphoric acid; 2-Butoxyethanol; Hydrogen Fluoride

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Sulfuric acid; Phosphoric acid; 2-Butoxyethanol; Hydrogen Fluoride

California Prop. 65

Section 15. Regulatory information

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Occupational exposures to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 10/15/2014

Version : 1

Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

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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.