

Safety Data Sheet Muriatic Acid

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Muriatic Acid SDS number: CR.MA

Synonym(s): HCI; Hydrochloric acid; Hydrogen chloride aqueous solution

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

General use: Swimming pool chemicals; cleaning agent

Uses advised against: None specified

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

SolvChem Consumer Products

1904 Mykawa Road

Pearland, TX 77581-3210 USA

1-281-485-1458

1.4 Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA) CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (Canada)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 [H290] Skin Corrosion - Category 1B [H314] Serious Eye Damage - Category 1 [H318]

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3; STOT SE 3 [H335]

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol(s):





Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s): H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

[Prevention] P234 - Keep only in original container.

P260 - Do not breathe mist or vapor.

P264 + P265 - Wash hands and other exposed skin areas thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

P271 - Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

[Response] P301 + P330 + P331 + P316 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. Ger emergency medical help

immediately.

P302 + P361 + P354 + P316 - IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminate clothing. Immediately rinse with water

for several minutes. Get emergency medical care immediately.

P304 + P340 + P316 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency

medical help immediately.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P316 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 - Specific treatment: Get emergency medical help immediately. Refer to the product label or Section 4 of this SDS.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

[Storage] P405 + P403 + P233 - Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with resistant liner.

[Disposal] P501 - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with national and local regulations.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

None as defined by 29 CFR 1900.1200.

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (US)

Not applicable

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SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

% by Weight	Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Index Number	GHS Classification
25 - 35	Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	017-002-01-X	H290, H314, H318, H335

There are no additional ingredients present in this product 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.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing and continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Seek immediate medical attention for chemical burns. If irritation persists, get medical help.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures if present. Give 2 glasses of water or milk (at most) to drink if the victim is conscious, alert and able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential health symptoms and effects

Eyes: Causes severe burns and serious eye damage. Symptoms include inflammation, swelling, pain, tearing, burns and vision impairment. Can cause ulceration, conjunctival irritation, corneal damage, permanent eye damage and blindness. Mist or vapor can cause severe eye irritation and eye damage.

Skin: Corrosive to skin! Causes severe skin burns and tissue damage. Symptoms include localized redness, blistering, itching and severe pain. Contact with skin may cause ulceration and possible scarring. Harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation: Harmful, possibly fatal, if inhaled. Causes severe irritation and chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Symptoms include runny nose, burning sensation, sore throat, wheezing, cough, chest tightness, shortness of breath, severe chest pain and spasms. May damage to the mucous membranes and respiratory system. May cause choking, coughing up blood, weakness, dizziness, rapid pulse, low blood pressure and shock. Exposure may lead to inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, delayed lung edema and dental erosion. Severe overexposure may cause cyanosis, circulatory collapse and respiratory arrest. Effects may be delayed. Exposure could cause asphyxiation due to swelling in the throat. Severe over-exposure can result in death.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns to the lips, mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. Causes severe pain, salivation, nausea, vomiting (possibly bloody), diarrhea, shock and possible death. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. May cause perforation of the esophagus and stomach. Uptake of large quantities may cause cyanosis, circulatory collapse and respiratory arrest. Effects may be delayed.

Chronic: Chronic occupational exposure to hydrochloric acid has been reported to cause gastritis, chronic bronchitis, dermatitis, and photosensitization in workers. Prolonged exposure to low concentrations may also cause dental discoloration and erosion. Chronic inhalation exposure to mist or vapor may result in decreased pulmonary function, inflammation of the bronchi and nasal ulceration. Repeated exposure to low concentrations of vapor or mist may cause bleeding of nose and gums. Chronic exposure to high concentrations may result in corneal necrosis, cataracts and glaucoma.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction: Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. **Unsuitable methods of extinction:** No limitations of extinguishing agents are given for this material.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrochloric acid solutions are non-flammable and non-combustible. However, on contact with most metals flammable hydrogen gas is liberated, which is explosive when confined. Closed containers may rupture due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

Explosion hazards: This product is not an explosion hazard.

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5.3 Advice to firefighters

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If possible water contaminated by this material should be contained from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain to prevent environmental contamination.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment, including respiratory protection, designated in Section 8.2. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Clean up spills immediately. Spill creates a slip hazard.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Approach spill from upwind direction. DO NOT FLUSH SPILL DOWN THE DRAIN. Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect product using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. DO NOT use a metal container for disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Contaminated absorbent poses the same hazard as the spilled product. Dispose of contents and containers via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 – STORAGE AND HANDLING

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment, including respiratory protection, specified in Section 8.2. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not inhale mist or vapor. NO SMOKING. Use caution when opening containers. Normal use of material can present a respiratory hazard; use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and incompatible materials.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in the original container in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Keep away from strong bases and metals. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. DO NOT store in metal containers. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residue. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	5 ppm; 7 mg/m ³ , ceiling	2 ppm, ceiling	5 ppm; 7 mg/m³, ceiling; 50 ppm IDLH

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Material should be used under a hood in the laboratory. Refer to Section 7.1.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear protective splash goggles or safety glasses with unperforated side shields and a face shield during use.

Hand protection: Wear Nitrile rubber or Neoprene gloves or those recommenced by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory protection: It is recommended that this material be used under a hood in the lab or for workers to wear an approved respirator when handling this material. Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols exceed permissible exposure limits. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a half-mask respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow OSHA

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respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean, fit and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection









this recommended that a face shield be worn with splash goggles when handling this product.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear, colorless to light amber liquid

OdorPungent, characteristicOdor Threshold0.3 - 14.9 mg/m³Molecular Weight36.46 g/mol (HCl)

Chemical Formula HCI

pH < 1 (300 g/l) @ 20 °C Freezing/Melting Point No data available

Initial Boiling Point 100 °C (212 °F) [literature]

Evaporation Rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Flash Point Not applicable **Autoignition Temperature** Not applicable **Decomposition Temperature** No data available Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) Not applicable **Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)** Not applicable **Vapor Pressure** No data available **Vapor Density** No data available

Specific Gravity 1.145 @ 27 °C [literature]

Density 1.15 g/cc (9.6 lb/gal) @ 20 °C [literature]

Viscosity No data available

Solubility in Water
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)
Oxidizing Properties
Explosive Properties
Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C
No data available
VOC Content
Soluble
Not applicable
Not applicable

9.2 Other Data

Particle Size Not applicable

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

This material is stable under normal handling conditions and use.

10.2 Chemical Stability

This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Generates hydrogen gas on contact with metals. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sources of ignition, contact with incompatible materials and contact with metals

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, metals, bases, amines, alkali metals, permanganates, fluorine, metal acetylides

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon, hydrogen gas and irritating and toxic fumes.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

LD₅₀, rat: 238 - 277 mg/kg [hydrogen chloride]

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC₅₀, rat: 1.68 mg/l, 1 h [hydrogen chloride]

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Acute dermal toxicity

LC₅₀, rabbit: > 5,010 mg/kg [hydrogen chloride]

Skin irritation

Causes severe skin burns and serious skin irritation.

Eye irritation

Causes burns and serious eye damage. Risk of blindness or vision impairment.

Sensitization

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause respiratory damage.

Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Further information

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS #7647-01-1): IARC Group 3 carcinogen - *Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans*. Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Chronic inhalation exposure caused hyperplasia of the nasal mucosa, larynx and trachea and lesions in the nasal cavity in rats. In rats exposed to hydrochloric acid by inhalation, severe dyspnea, cyanosis and altered estrus cycles have been reported in females and increased fetal mortality and decreased fetal weight have been reported in the offspring.

No definitive data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicates it causes adverse developmental or fertility effects.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Large discharges or spills may decrease the pH of aquatic systems to a value < 2, which can be fatal to aquatic life and soil micro-organisms.

Acute toxicity to fish: LC₅₀ - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish), 96 h: 282 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Inorganic substances are not biodegradable. Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

This material will not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

This material has high mobility in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The persistent, bioaccumulative or toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) assessment does not apply to inorganic materials.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other effects

Additional ecological information

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

Limited quantity for corrosive liquids in Packing Group II when inner packagings are not over 1.0 liters (0.3 gallons) net capacity each, packed in a strong outer packaging.

USA DOT (Ground Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name Hydrochloric Acid

Hazard Class 8
UN UN1789
Packing Group ||

NAERG Guide #157

Packaging Authorization Non-bulk: 49 CFR 173.202; Bulk: 173.242

Packaging Exceptions 49 CFR 173.154

IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name Hydrochloric Acid

 Hazard Class
 8

 UN
 UN1789

 Packing Group
 II

 Marine Pollutant
 No

 EMS Number
 F-E, S-B

ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name Hydrochloric Acid

Hazard Class 8
UN UN1789
Packing Group II

Quantity Limitations 49 CFR 175.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 l; Passenger Aircraft: 1 l

RID/ADR (Rail Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name Hydrochloric Acid

Hazard Class 8
UN UN1789
Packing Group II

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture

U. S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

OSHA Process Safety Management Standard None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting requirements.

EPA Risk Management Planning Standard: None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting requirements.

EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act: This product is not a registered Pesticide under the FIFRA, 40 CFR Part 150.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: All substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

EPA Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): None of the components of this product are regulated by the SWDA.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b)) and 1310.4(f)(2)) and Chemical Code Number: No listings

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number: No listings

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals: None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting requirements.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories

May be corrosive to metals Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause respiratory irritation

SARA 313 Information: None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels of established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

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Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substance: Hydrochloric Acid (CAS #7647-01-0): RQ = 2,267.96 kg (5,000 lb)

This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 18,868.30 lb. (1,884.1 gal) based on the RQ for *hydrochloric acid* of 5,000 lb. Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

Clean Air Act (CAA)

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS #7647-01-0) is Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).

This product does not contain Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This product does not contain Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS #7647-01-0) is a Hazardous Substance.

This product does not contain Priority Pollutants.

This product does not contain Toxic Pollutants.

U.S. State Regulations

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

This product contains no chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm in concentrations that exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established under Proposition 65.

Other U.S. State Inventories

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS #7647-01-0) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MN, NC, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WA, WI.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Classification

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Toxic if inhaled

Causes severe damage to the respiratory tract

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): Hydrochloric Acid (CAS #7647-01-0) is listed on the NPRI.

European Economic Community

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 1 (slightly hazard to waters)

Global Chemical Inventory Lists

Country	ountry Inventory Name	
Canada	Domestic Substance List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)	No
Europe	Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
United States	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
China	ina Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	
Japan	pan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (KECI)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	

^{*}Yes - All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment was not carried out for this product.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)



H = splash goggles, gloves, apron & vapor respirator

HMIS Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate

3 = Serious 4 = Severe

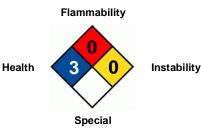
* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate

3 = High 4 = Extreme

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Abbreviation Key

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	LD_Lo	Lowest Lethal Dose
ADR	Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road)	mppcf	Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services	NA	North America
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NAERG	North American Emergency Response Guide Book
COC	Cleveland Open Cup	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

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No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing or will require registration.

DOT	Department of Transportation	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC50	Half maximal effective concentration	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
EMS	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ErC ₅₀	Reduction of Growth Rate	PMCC	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
ERG	Emergency Response Guide Book	ppm	Parts Per Million
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of	RID	Dangerous Goods by Rail
	Chemicals (GHS)		
HCS	Hazard Communication Standard	RQ	Reportable Quantity
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TCC/Tag	Tagliabue Closed Cup
IATA	International Air Transport Association	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IC ₅₀	Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	TWA	Time-weighted Average
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	UN	United Nations
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
IMO	International Maritime Organization	vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating
LC ₅₀	50% Lethal Concentration	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LD_{50}	50% Lethal Dose		

DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented, and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume damage or expense arising out of or in any way responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

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