# Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012 and Canadian HPR - WHMIS 2015

## 1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Code | HI775-11B |
| Product name | Alkalinity Certified Standard Cuvette - B |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Intended use | Certified Standard for Validation of HI 775 Colorimeters. |

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | Hanna Instruments S.R.L. |
| Full address | str. Hanna Nr 1 |
| District and Country | 457260 loc. Nusfalau (Salaj)<br>Romania<br>Tel. +40 260607700<br>Fax +40 260607700 |
| e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet | msds@hanna.ro |
| Supplier: | Hanna Instruments, Inc - 584 Park East Drive, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, USA 02895 - Technical Service Contact Information: +1 8004266287 - e-mail: sds@hannainst.com |

1.4. Emergency telephone number

| | |
|---|---|
| For urgent inquiries refer to | USA Emergency Contact Information: +1 8004249300 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days - International Emergency Contact Information: +1 7035273887 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days |

## 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

| | |
|---|---|
| Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| Acute toxicity, category 4 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| Skin corrosion, category 1 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| Serious eye damage, category 1 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Skin sensitization, category 1A | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:

| | |
|---|---|
| P280 | Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |

## 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Response:

| | |
|---|---|
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| P390 | Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. |

Storage:

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Disposal:

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2.2. Other hazards

Additional hazards

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification | | x = Conc. % | Classification: |
|---|---|---|---|
| NITRIC ACID | | | |
| INDEX | 007-030-00-3 | 9 ≤ x < 15 | Oxidising liquid, category 2 H272, Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 H290, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318 |
| EC | 231-714-2 | | |
| CAS | 7697-37-2 | | |
| REACH Reg. | 01-2119487297-23 | | |
| CHROMIUM (III) NITRATE | | | |
| | | 1 ≤ x < 2.5 | Oxidising solid, category 3 H272, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1A H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411 |
| EC | 236-921-1 | | |
| CAS | 7789-02-8 | | |

* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## 4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

NITRIC ACID
NITRIC ACID 65%: Irritation and corrosion, Cough, Shortness of breath, Bloody vomiting, death, Risk of blindness! The following applies to nitrites/nitrates in general: methaemoglobinaemia after the uptake of large quantities.

CHROMIUM (III) NITRATE
The following applies to nitrites/nitrates in general: methaemoglobinaemia after the uptake of large quantities. Irritant effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

NITRIC ACID
NITRIC ACID 65%: Not combustible. Has a fire-promoting effect due to release of oxygen. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.
Fire may cause evolution of: nitrous gases, nitrogen oxides.

CHROMIUM (III) NITRATE
Not combustible. Fire may cause evolution of: nitrous gases. Has a fire-promoting effect due to release of oxygen. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7. Handling and storage ... / >>

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| USA | NIOSH-REL | NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007. |
| USA | OSHA-PEL | Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000. |
| USA | CAL/OSHA-PEL | California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs). |
| EU | OEL EU | Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. |
| | TLV-ACGIH | ACGIH 2021 |

NITRIC ACID

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV-ACGIH | - | 5.2 | 2 | 10.3 | 4 | |
| OEL | EU | | | 2.6 | 1 | |
| OSHA | USA | 5 | 2 | | | |
| CAL/OSHA | USA | 5 | 2 | 10 | 4 | |
| NIOSH | USA | 5 | 2 | 10 | 4 | |

CHROMIUM (III) NITRATE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV-ACGIH | - | 0.5 | | | | |
| OEL | EU | 2 | | | | |

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Properties | Value | Information |
|---|---|---|
| Appearance | liquid | |
| Colour | blue | |
| Odour | odourless | |
| Odour threshold | not available | |
| pH | < 1 | Method:ASTM D1293-18<br>Temperature: 25 °C |
| Melting point / freezing point | not available | |
| Initial boiling point | not available | |
| Boiling range | not available | |
| Flash point | not applicable | |
| Evaporation rate | not available | |
| Flammability | not available | |
| Lower inflammability limit | not available | |
| Upper inflammability limit | not available | |
| Lower explosive limit | not available | |
| Upper explosive limit | not available | |
| Vapour pressure | 18.17 | |
| Vapour density | not available | |
| Relative density | 1.06 | |
| Solubility | soluble in water | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | not available | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | not available | |
| Decomposition temperature | not available | |
| Viscosity | not available | |
| Explosive properties | not applicable | |
| Oxidising properties | not applicable | |

### 9.2. Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| Total solids (250°C / 482°F) | 1,09 % |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

NITRIC ACID
NITRIC ACID 65%: Decomposes at 84°C/183°F with possibility of self-ignition.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Information not available

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product may react violently with water.

CHROMIUM (III) NITRATE
Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: combustible substances. Violent reactions possible with: strong reducing agents.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

NITRIC ACID
NITRIC ACID 65%: Exposure to heat and light.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

NITRIC ACID
NITRIC ACID 65%: Flammable substances, reducing substances, alcohol, basic substances and metals; acetone, acetic acid, acetic anhydride and certain plastics.

CHROMIUM (III) NITRATE
Metals.

10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

NITRIC ACID
NITRIC ACID 65%: Nitric oxides.

## 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

NITRIC ACID
NITRIC ACID 65% - Acute oral toxicity, Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach - Acute inhalation toxicity, Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages, damage of respiratory tract, After a latency period, Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract.

CHROMIUM (III) NITRATE
Skin irritation, Causes skin irritation. Eye irritation, Causes serious eye irritation.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

NITRIC ACID
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 67 ppm/4h Rat

CHROMIUM (III) NITRATE
LD50 (Oral): 3250 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin
Classification according to the experimental Ph value

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

## 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

NITRIC ACID

| | |
|---|---|
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 180 mg/l/48h Brown Shrimp |

CHROMIUM (III) NITRATE

| | |
|---|---|
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 9.32 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

NITRIC ACID

| | |
|---|---|
| Solubility in water | > 1000000 mg/l |

Degradability: information not available

CHROMIUM (III) NITRATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Solubility in water | > 8000 mg/l |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

NITRIC ACID

| | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | < 3 |

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

NITRIC ACID
NITRIC ACID 65%: Biological effects: Harmful effect due to pH shift. Forms corrosive mixtures with water even if diluted. Does not cause biological oxygen deficit. Hazard for drinking water supplies.

## 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3264

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (NITRIC ACID) SOLUTION
IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (NITRIC ACID) SOLUTION
IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (NITRIC ACID) SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8




IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8




IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8




14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 80 | Limited Quantities: 1 L | Tunnel restriction code: (E) |
| | Special provision: - | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-A, S-B | Limited Quantities: 1 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 30 L | Packaging instructions: 855 |
| | Pass.: | Maximum quantity: 1 L | Packaging instructions: 851 |
| | Special provision: | A3, A803 | |

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

## 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:
All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):
No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:
No component(s) listed.

## 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:
No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):
No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):
No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:
313 Category Code:
7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:
7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:
7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

CERCLA RQ:
7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

EPCRA 313 TRI:
7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

RCRA Code:
No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:
No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussetts:
7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

Minnesota:
7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

New Jersey:
7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

New York:
7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

Pennsylvania:
7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

California:
7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

Proposition 65:
This product does not contain any substances know to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

## 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| | |
|---|---|
| H272 | May intensify fire; oxidiser. |
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

LEGEND:
- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)

## 16. Other information ... / >>

- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
02 / 03 / 09 / 11 / 16.