# Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

## 1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier used on the label

| | |
|---|---|
| Code | HI70022 |
| Product name | 470 mV ORP Test Solution |

1.2. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

| | |
|---|---|
| Intended use | Test Solution for Platinum and Gold ORP Electrodes. |

1.3. Name, U.S. address, and U.S. telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Hanna Instruments S.R.L. | | |
| Full address | str. Hanna Nr 1 | | |
| District and Country | 457260 | loc. Nusfalau | (Salaj) |
| | | Romania | |
| | Tel. | +40 260607700 | |
| | 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 phone 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 chemical in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i)(A) of §1910.1200

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. |
| Skin corrosion, category 1A | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |

2.2. Signal word, hazard statement(s), symbol(s) and precautionary statement(s) in accordance with paragraph (f) of §1910.1200

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:

| | |
|---|---|
| P260 | Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. |
| P234 | Keep only in original container. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |
| P264 | Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. |

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

Response:

| | |
|---|---|
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P301+P330+P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| P390 | Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |

Storage:

| | |
|---|---|
| P405 | Store locked up. |

Disposal:

| | |
|---|---|
| P501 | Dispose of contents in accordance with local regulation. |

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process

No other hazards known.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

Information not relevant

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification | | x = Conc. % | Classification: |
|---|---|---|---|
| SULPHURIC ACID | | | |
| *INDEX* | *016-020-00-8* | 5 ≤ x < 10 | Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 H290, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318 |
| *EC* | *231-639-5* | | |
| *CAS* | *7664-93-9* | | |
| *REACH Reg.* | *01-2119458838-20* | | |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due 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 necessary measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Rinse your mouth with running water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHURIC ACID 98%: Irritation and corrosion, Cough, Shortness of breath, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Pain, Risk of blindness.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) 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. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHURIC ACID 98%: Not combustible, Fire may cause evolution of Sulphur oxides.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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.

## 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.

## 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. |
| | ACGIH | ACGIH 2025 |

SULPHURIC ACID

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| ACGIH | - | 0.2 | | | | |
| OEL | EU | 0.05 | | | | |
| OSHA | USA | 1 | | | | |
| CAL/OSHA | USA | 0.1 | | 3 | | |
| NIOSH | USA | 1 | | | | |

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

SULPHURIC ACID
Methods for measurement of the workplace atmosphere have to correspond to the requirements of norm OSHA ID-113.

8.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.
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 | yellowish | |

## 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Odour | odourless | |
| Melting point / freezing point | not available | |
| Initial boiling point | not available | |
| Flammability | not available | |
| Lower explosive limit | not available | |
| Upper explosive limit | not available | |
| Flash point | not applicable | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | not available | |
| Decomposition temperature | not available | |
| pH | 1 | Method:ASTM D1293-18<br>Temperature: 25 °C |
| Kinematic viscosity | not available | |
| Solubility | soluble in water | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | not available | |
| Vapour pressure | not available | |
| Density and/or relative density | 1 | |
| Vapour density | not available | |
| Particle characteristics | not applicable | |

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

| | |
|---|---|
| Total solids (250°C / 482°F) | 5,63 % |
| Explosive properties | not applicable |
| Oxidising properties | not applicable |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHURIC ACID 98%: Decomposes at 450°C/842°F, has a corrosive effect, strong oxidising agent.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHURIC ACID 98%: Stable under standard ambient condition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHURIC ACID 98%: Violent reactions possible with: Water, Alkali metals, alkali compounds, Ammonia, Aldehydes, acetonitrile, Alkaline earth metals, alkalines, Acids, alkaline earth compounds, Metals, metal alloys, Oxides of phosphorus, phosphorus, hydrides, halogen-halogen compounds, oxyhalogenic compounds, permanganates, nitrates, carbides, combustible substances, organic solvent, acetylidene, Nitriles, organic nitro compounds, anilines, Peroxides, picrates, nitrides, lithium silicide, iron(III) compounds, bromates, chlorates, Amines, perchlorates, hydrogen peroxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

## 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.5. Incompatible materials

SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHURIC ACID 98%: Animal/vegetable tissues, Metals. Contact with metals liberates hydrogen gas.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHURIC ACID 98%: Sulphur oxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHURIC ACID 98% - Skin irritation: causes severe burns - Eye irritation: causes seriuos eye damage, risk of blindness!

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

SULPHURIC ACID
LD50 (Oral): 2140 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin
Classification according to the experimental pH value

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, and OSHA.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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. Ecotoxicity

SULPHURIC ACID

| | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - for Fish | 42 mg/l/96h Gambusia affinis |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 42.5 mg/l/48h |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | > 100 mg/l/72h |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

SULPHURIC ACID

| | |
|---|---|
| Solubility in water | 1000 - 10000 mg/l |

Degradability: information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

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

SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHURIC ACID 98%: Biological effect: Forms corrosive mixture with water even if diluted, Harmful effect due to pH shift, Endangers drinking-water supplies if allowed to enter soil or water, Discharge into the environment must to be avoid.

## 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.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## 14. Transport information

Classification according to the UN model on transport of dangerous goods.

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 3264

## 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.2. UN proper shipping name

| | |
|---|---|
| ADR / RID: | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SULPHURIC ACID) MIXTURE |
| IMDG: | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SULPHURIC ACID) MIXTURE |
| IATA: | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SULPHURIC ACID) MIXTURE |

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: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

| | |
|---|---|
| ADR / RID: | NO |
| IMDG: | not marine pollutant |
| IATA: | NO |

14.6. Special precautions for user

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 80<br>Special provision: 274 | Limited Quantities: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (E) |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-A, S-B | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 856 |
| | Passengers: | Maximum quantity: 5 L | Packaging instructions: 852 |
| | 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

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

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

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.

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

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

EPA List of Lists:
313 Category Code:
7664-93-9 SULPHURIC ACID

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:
7664-93-9 SULPHURIC ACID

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:
7664-93-9 SULPHURIC ACID

CERCLA RQ:
7782-63-0 IRON (II) SULFATE (Iron salts)
7664-93-9 SULPHURIC ACID

EPCRA 313 TRI:
7664-93-9 SULPHURIC ACID

RCRA Code:
No component(s) listed.

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

State Regulations

Massachussetts:
7782-63-0 IRON (II) SULFATE (Iron salts)
7664-93-9 SULPHURIC ACID

Minnesota:
7664-93-9 SULPHURIC ACID

New Jersey:
7664-93-9 SULPHURIC ACID

New York:
7782-63-0 IRON (II) SULFATE (Iron salts)
7664-93-9 SULPHURIC ACID

Pennsylvania:
7782-63-0 IRON (II) SULFATE (Iron salts)
7664-93-9 SULPHURIC ACID

California:
7664-93-9 SULPHURIC 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:

| | |
|---|---|
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |

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

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. 7
- 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)
- 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.

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

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 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 13 / 14 / 16.