ESSENTIAL CHEMISTRY. INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Print Date: April 19, 2024

Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Identifier: **Hexane**

Other Means of Identification
Product Number: 151500

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use
Recommended Use: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Restrictions on Use: No data available.

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor Information
Company Name: CORECHEM Inc.
Address: 4320 Greenway Drive
Knoxville, TN 37918
USA

Information Telephone Number: 1-865-524-4239
Fax Number: 1-865-524-3375
Website: www.corecheminc.com
Contact Person: Regulatory Manager
E-mail: regulatory@corecheminc.com

Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec® 1-800-424-9300 / Outside USA 1-703-527-3887 *(monitored 24 hours/day)*

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Hazard Classification(s)
In accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012).

Physical Hazard(s)
Flammable, Liquids - 2

Health Hazard(s)
Aspiration Hazard - 1
Corrosion/Irritation, Skin - 2
Toxic to Reproduction - 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-Respiratory Irritation, Single exposure - 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), Repeated exposure - 2

Environmental Hazard(s)
Aquatic, Acute - 2
Aquatic, Chronic - 2

Label Elements
Signal Word
DANGER

Hazard Symbol(s)

Hazard Statement(s)
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin Irritation.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373: May cause damage to organs.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements
General
Not applicable.

Prevention

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use suitable extinguishing media for extinction.
P391: Collect spillage.

Storage

P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.

Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixture

Chemical Identity [2]	Common Name/Synonym(s)	CAS # [3]	Weight %	Impurity or Stabilizing Additive
n-Hexane	-	110-54-3	> 60%	No
Other Hexanes		Various	< 40%	

1. Information regarding the composition and the percentage ranges of the mixtures ingredients are not presented as its Confidential Business Information (CBI). Where a medical emergency exists (as determined by medical professional), timely disclosure of CBI is assured. The information omitted pertains to only the names of the substances and the concentration in the mixture (product) and can only be requested by a doctor/physician or Local/State/Provincial or Federal Authority.
2. Non-hazardous ingredients are not presented as to protect the proprietary formula of the product.
3. "— "Indicates ingredient is a mixture and contains multiple ingredients or may have no identifying CAS number.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

General Information

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation

Remove the 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin Contact

Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye Contact

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 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove the 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards

General: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract, irritation of the respiratory tract, headaches, nausea and signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue). Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Frostbite: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Treatment

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

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Fire-Fighting Equipment Procedures

Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

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

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up

Stop leaking if you can do it without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of it via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not ingest. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse containers. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid exposure during pregnancy.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Store locked up.
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Store locked up. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 it in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Value	Source
HEXANE	TWA	50 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
HEXANE	PEL	50 ppm 180 mg/m3	US OSHA Table Z-1
HEXANE	TWA	1,800 mg/m3	US OSHA Table Z-1
HEXANE	TWA	500 ppm	US OSHA Table Z-1

Biological Limit Values

Chemical Identity	CAS #	Parameter	Value	Biological Specimen	Source
Hexane	110-54-3	2,5-Hexanedion	0.5 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH – Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks: Sampling Time: End of shift at end of work week				

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance. Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

General Information

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. An eye wash and safety shower must be available in the immediate work area. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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, mist, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side shields.

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.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory Protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter A (acc. to DIN 3181) for vapors of organic compounds. The entrepreneur must ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures must be properly documented. required when vapors/aerosols are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Hygiene Measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	
Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Mild
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	7.0
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	Melting point: -95.35 °C (-139.63 °F) at 1,013 hPa
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	69 °C 156 °F at 1,013 hPa
Flash Point:	-26 °C (-8 °F) - c.c.
Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1)**:**	8.1
Flammability (solid, gas):	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.
Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits	
Flammability Limit – Upper:	No data available.
Flammability Limit – Lower:	No data available.
Explosive Limit – Upper:	70 vol %
Explosive Limit – Lower:	1.2 vol %
Vapor Pressure:	5.6 psia (Reid VP) @ 100 °F / 37.8 °C
Vapor Density (air =1)**:**	3 Air=1
Relative Density (water=1)**:**	0.677 (25 °C)
Solubility(ies):	
Solubility in water:	Insoluble in water. Substance floats in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in heptane. Soluble in oils/fats.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	log Pow: ca.4 at 20 °C (68 °F) - (Lit.), Potential bioaccumulation
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	258 °C (496 °F) at 1,013 hPa
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	Dynamic (room temperature): 0.3 mPa·s (0.3 cP)

Other Information:

Molecular Weight:	86.18 g/mol
Formula:	No data available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Not chemically reactive.

Chemical Stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Violent reactions possible with: Strong oxidizing agents, nitrogen oxides, halogens, rubber, various plastics.
Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapors with: Peroxides, (sodium salt).

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, sparks, flames. Moisture. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on routes of exposure

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed. May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Irritating to respiratory system.
Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.
Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (List all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

n-Hexane: LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 16,000 mg/kg

Dermal

n-Hexane: LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male - > 3,350 mg/kg

Inhalation

n-Hexane: LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - > 5,000 ppm

Repeated Dose Toxicity

n-Hexane: LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): < 48,000 mg/l

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Skin – Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation - 24 h

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Eyes - Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation - 72 h

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Local lymph node assay (LLNA) - Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In Vitro

No mutagenic components identified.

In Vivo

No mutagenic components identified.

Reproductive Toxicity

Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals. Suspected human reproductive toxicant Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

Inhalation - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aspiration hazard, Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Other Effects

Can cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 2.5 mg/l - 96 h

Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.1 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available.

Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Readily biodegradable

BOD/COD Ratio

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

No data available.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

Low potential for mobility in soil.
n-Hexane (110-54-3)
Surface tension: 0.018 N/m (25 °C, 1 g/l)
Log Koc: 3.34 (log Koc, QSAR)

Other Adverse Effects

No data available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. 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.

Contaminated Packaging

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 emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14: Transportation Information

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number:	UN1208
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Hexanes
Technical Name:	-
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Risk:	-
Packing Group:	II

DOT Label/Placard Exemptions: Not determined
Special Provisions: IB2, T4, TP2
Packaging Exceptions: 49CFR 173.150
Packaging Non-Bulk: 49CFR 173.202
Packaging Bulk: 49CFR 173.242
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000lb (2270kg)
Marine Pollutant: Yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No
Special precautions for user: Transport within the 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.
Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #: 128

Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Chemical Substance Inventory, Section 8(b)

This product or ingredient(s) are listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

The following chemical(s) in this material are subject to reporting levels established by CERCLA:

Hexane (CAS# 110-54-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA), Section 112(r)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CAA.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

EPCRA 304 Emergency Response Notification

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304.

EPCRA 311/312 Emergency and Hazardous Materials Reporting

Fire Hazard: Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard: Yes

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting

The following chemical(s) in this material are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Hexane (CAS# 110-54-3)

US State Regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)

This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Important Note: Due to the changing nature of regulatory requirements, the information in this document should NOT be considered all-inclusive or authoritative. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. International, Federal, State and Local regulations should be consulted to determine compliance with all required reporting requirements.

Section 16: Other Information

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS®) Classification

Health Hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 4
Physical Hazard: 0

(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Rating

Health Hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0
Special: N/A

(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

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Sections Revised: 2, 4-7, 9-12, 16

Key to Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration Factor
EC50 - Effective concentration, 50%
IDHL – Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
Kg – Kilogram
l – Liter
lb – Pound
LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50%
LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50%
mg - milligram
ml – milliliter
N/A – Not Applicable
N/D – Not Determined
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit
REL – Recommended Exposure Limit
STEL – Short-term Exposure Limit
TWA - Time weighted average
ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices
CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service
DOT – US Department of Transportation
EPA – US Environmental Protection Agency
GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP – National Toxicology Program
OSHA – US Occupational Health and Safety Administration
SARA – US EPA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TSCA – US EPA Toxic Substances Control Act
UN - United Nations

References

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

Disclaimer

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