

Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Identifier: Hydrogen Peroxide 50%

Other Means of Identification

Product Number: 145504

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use: Bleaching agent, Oxidizing agent, Cosmetics, Water treatment

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)

Oxidizing, Liquids - 2

Health Hazard(s)

Acute Toxicity, Oral - 4

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation - 4

(Corrosion) Damage/Irritation, Eye - 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-Respiratory Irritation, Single exposure - 3

Label Elements

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Symbol(s)



Hazard Statement(s)

H272: May intensify fire; oxidizer.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements

General

Not applicable.

Prevention

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P220: Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.

P221: Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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.

Response

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.
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/physician.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use suitable extinguishing media for extinction.

Storage

P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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
Hydrogen Peroxide	H2O2	7722-84-1	>50 - <51%	NO

- Information regarding the composition and the percentage ranges of the mixtures ingredients are not presented as it 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.
- Non-hazardous ingredients are not presented as to protect the proprietary formula of the product.
- "—" Indicates ingredient is a mixture and contains multiple ingredients or may have no identifying CAS number.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

General Information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. -Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Eye Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a poison Control Center. If the victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. Do not administer activated charcoal.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms

Exposure to material may cause delayed lung injury resulting in pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Exposed individuals should be monitored for 72 hours after exposure for the onset of delayed respiratory symptoms.
Symptoms such as drowsiness, irritation of the esophagus, burning sensation behind the breast bone (retrosternal burning, heartburn), foaming at the mouth, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea are possible. Causes serious eye damage.
Eyes: Depending on the intensity of exposure irritating/corrosive liquids cause injuries, destruction and detachment of connective tissue and corneal epithelium, corneal opacity, edemas and ulceration to a variable degree. Danger! Possible loss of eyesight! Respiratory tract irritation. Signs of irritation affecting the respiratory tract such as coughing, burning sensations behind the breast bone (sternum), watering eyes, burning sensations of eyes or nose, necrosis formation in upper respiratory tract as well as shortness of breath (dyspnea) are possible.
Causes skin burns. The formation of white spots/patches on skin exposed is possible. Aspiration hazard due to foam formation. There is a risk of pulmonary edema! Release of oxygen with potential gas embolism.
After accidental absorption in the body, the pathology and clinical findings are dependent on the kinetics of the noxious substance (quantity of absorbed substance, the absorption time, and the effectiveness of early elimination measures (first aid)/ excretion - metabolism). Health injuries may be delayed.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards

Harmful by inhalation. Causes skin burns. Causes serious eye damage.

Treatment

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards

No data available.

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

water spray, water fog, foam, dry powder, CO₂

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Solutions above 65% are especially hazardous as they do not contain enough water to remove the heat of decomposition by evaporation. Explosive when mixed with combustible material. Avoid breathing fumes from fire exposed material.

Hydrogen Peroxide itself is not flammable.

Drying of product on clothing or combustible materials such as paper, fabrics, leather, and wood may cause fire. Mixtures of Hydrogen Peroxide with flammable liquids (solvents) may possess explosive properties. Contamination can cause rapid decomposition, release of oxygen and pressure.

Contact with incompatible materials (e.g. metals, alkalis, and reducing agents) will cause hazardous decomposition resulting in the release of large quantities of heat, steam, and oxygen gas. Danger of decomposition under influence of heat. Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. This product spontaneously decomposes above 150 degrees Celsius.

A severe detonation hazard may exist when mixed with organic liquids, e.g. kerosene or gasoline. Involved in fire, it may decompose yielding oxygen. Hydrogen Peroxide in the proximity of an ongoing fire must be diluted with large volumes of water.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Fire-Fighting Equipment Procedures

Oxidizing material. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Decomposition will release oxygen, which will intensify a fire. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Firefighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (OSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Ventilate the area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid generation of vapors. Avoid contact with cellulose, paper, sawdust or similar substances. Risk of self-ignition or promotion of fires.

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Evacuate area and do not approach spilled product.

Sewer coverage. Make safe or remove all sources of ignition.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION HAZARD: Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be immediately submerged in or rinsed with large amounts of water to ensure that all hydrogen peroxide is removed. Residual hydrogen peroxide that is allowed to dry (upon evaporation hydrogen peroxide can concentrate) on organic materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood, or other combustibles, can cause the material to ignite and result in a fire.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up

Avoid contact with cellulose, paper, sawdust or similar substances. Risk of self-ignition or promotion of fires. Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be rinsed immediately with large amounts of water to ensure that all the hydrogen peroxide is removed. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material such as clean sand, earth, diatomaceous earth or non-acidic clay and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal.

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.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Do not taste or swallow. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear fire/ flame resistant retardant clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Prevent product contamination. Keep only in the original container. Store in tightly closed container. DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until the container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Avoid contamination. Store in cool, dry place. Keep at temperature not exceeding 40°C. Avoid sun rays, heat, heat effect. Store in tightly closed original container in a well-ventilated place.

Storage incompatibility - General:

Store separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents, and combustibles. Store separate from: Metallic oxides, Organic materials

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Value	Source
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (CAS# 77 22-84-11)	TWA	1 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (CAS# 77 22-84-11)	PEL	1 ppm (1.4 mg/m ³)	US OSHA Table Z-1

Biological Limit Values

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of hazardous materials with assigned biological limit values.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above). If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed. And have eye flushing equipment immediately available.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Material: natural latex (NR), nitrile rubber (NBR)

Break-through time: > 480 min

Guideline: DIN EN 374Material: Butyl rubber.

Break-through time: > 480 min

Guideline: DIN EN 374Additional Information: The above-mentioned hand protection is based on knowledge of the chemistry and anticipated uses of this product but it may not be appropriate for all workplaces. A hazard assessment should be conducted prior to use to ensure suitability of gloves for specific work environments and processes prior to use., Personal protective equipment that provides a barrier to prevent dermal exposure to this substance is required.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Where airborne exposure is likely or airborne exposure limits are exceeded (if applicable, see above), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces the need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure or where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply

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:

Odorless

Odor Threshold:

No data available.

pH:

<2

Melting Point/Freezing Point:

-62°F (-52°C)

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:

237 °F (114°C)

Flash Point:

None

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1):

No data available.

Flammability (solid, gas):

No data available.

Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits

Flammability Limit – Upper: Not applicable.
Flammability Limit – Lower: Not applicable.
Explosive Limit – Upper: No data available.
Explosive Limit – Lower: No data available.

Vapor Pressure:

18 mmHg (68°F (20 °C))

Vapor Density (air =1):

Not Determined

Relative Density (water=1):

1.44

Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water: Completely soluble
Solubility (other): No data available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

No data available.

Auto-Ignition Temperature:

Not applicable.

Decomposition Temperature:

No data available

Viscosity:

Dynamic viscosity: Approximate 1.18 mPa.s (68 °F/20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity: Approximate 0.99 mm²/s (68 °F/20 °C)

Other Information:

Molecular Weight: 34.01 g/mol

Formula:

H2O2

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**Reactivity**

Product is a(n) oxidizing agent and reactive. Decomposition hazard in case of temperature/heat exposure, contaminations or contact with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

This material is chemically stable under normal and anticipated storage, handling and processing conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Material decomposes with the potential to produce a rupture of unvented closed containers. When coming in contact with the product, impurities, decomposition catalysts, incompatible substances, combustible substances, may lead to self-accelerated, exothermic decomposition and the formation of oxygen. Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. Release of oxygen may support combustion. A severe detonation hazard may exist when mixed with organic liquids, e.g. kerosene or gasoline. **SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION HAZARD:** Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be immediately submerged in or rinsed with large amounts of water to ensure that all hydrogen peroxide is removed. Residual hydrogen peroxide that is allowed to dry (upon evaporation hydrogen peroxide can concentrate) on organic materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood, or other combustibles, can cause the material to ignite and result in a fire.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, sparks, flames. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Metals, Organic materials, Reducing agents, Metallic oxides, Dusts, Combustible materials (e.g., wood, sawdust), Alkaline materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

This material decomposes if contaminated, causing fire and possible explosions. Oxygen can be liberated at temperatures above ambient.

Section 11: Toxicological Information**Information on routes of exposure**

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed.

Inhalation: No Deaths occurred(rat)

Skin Contact: Corrosive

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage

Information on Toxicological Effects**Acute Toxicity (List all possible routes of exposure)****Oral**

ATEmix: 853.5 mg/kg

Dermal

Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Inhalation

ATEmix: 2.97 mg/l Dusts, mists and fumes

ATEmix: 21.78 mg/l Vapour

Repeated Dose Toxicity

NOAEL (Mouse(female), Oral): 37 mg/kg drinking water analysis hydrogen peroxide, 35 %

NOAEL (Mouse(Male), Oral): 26 mg/kg drinking water analysis hydrogen peroxide, 35 %

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes severe skin burns

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Not a skin sensitizer

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**

Bacterial reverse mutation assay: positive and negative

Chromosomal aberration (OECD 473): positive

Genetic mutation in mammal cells (OECD 476): positive

In Vivo

Micronucleus test (OECD 474) Intraperitoneal (Mouse, Female, Male): negative; hydrogen peroxide, 35 %

Reproductive Toxicity

None known.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

Category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

None known.

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified.

Other Effects

None known.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

No data available.

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 on bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions

Dilution with water is the preferred method of disposal. Dispose of it in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Rinse empty containers before disposal; recommended cleaning agent: water. Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities. Do not reuse empty containers and dispose of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities.

Section 14: Transportation Information

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: 2014

UN Proper Shipping Name: Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions

Technical Name:

Hazard Class: 5.1
Subsidiary Hazard Risk: (8)
Packing Group: II
DOT Label/Placard Exemptions: Not determined
Special Provisions: 12, A60, B53, B80, B81, B85, IB2, IP5, T7, TP2, TP6, TP24, TP37
Packaging Exceptions: 49CFR 173.152
Packaging Non-Bulk: 49CFR 173.202
Packaging Bulk: 49CFR 173.243
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1,000lb (454kg)

Marine Pollutant: No

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) #: 140

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 not listed on the TSCA inventory.

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

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

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

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting

This material does not contain any chemical(s) with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

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

This product does not contain any 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: 3

Chronic Health Hazard: /

Flammability: 0

Physical Hazard: 1

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

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Rating

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity Hazard: 1

Special: OXY

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

Prepared By: Regulatory Manager

Version #: 001

Issue Date: 6/30/2023

Last Revised By: Regulatory Assistant C

Last Revision Date: 8/30/2022

Current Revision: 02

Sections Revised: 2-13, 15-16

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

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