

Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Identifier: Sodium Percarbonate

Other Means of Identification

Product Number: 130759

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use: Bleaching agent, cleansing product, oxidant, and washing products.

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, Solids - 2

Health Hazard(s)

Acute Toxicity, Oral - 4

(Corrosion) Damage/Irritation, Eye - 1

Environmental Hazard(s)

Aquatic, Acute - 2

Aquatic, Chronic - 2

Label Elements

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Symbol(s)



Hazard Statement(s)

H272: May intensify fire; oxidizer.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

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

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

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301 + P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use suitable extinguishing media for extinction.
P391: Collect spillage.

Storage

Not applicable.

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

Substance

Chemical Identity ²	Common Name/Synonym(s)	CAS # ³	Weight %	Impurity or Stabilizing Additive
Disodium Carbonate, Compound With Hydrogen Peroxide (2:3)	Hydrogen Peroxide Sodium Carbonate Adduct	15630-89-4	>95%	No

1. Information regarding the composition and the percent 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.
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

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half seated. Victim is in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/ aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up.) Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

Inhalation

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Skin Contact

Rinse with water. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to a ophthalmologist.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms

Inhalation: Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Ingestion: May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards

No data available.

Treatment

No data available.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards

No data available.

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use flooding quantities of water. The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed. May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. This product is toxic.

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. After cooling: persistent risk of physical explosion. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up

Prevent dust cloud formation. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Spill must not return to its original container. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Avoid generation and spreading of dust.

Small Spillages: Remove spillage with vacuum cleaner or collect with a shovel and broom, or similar.

Large Spillages: Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labeled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Notification Procedures

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

Environmental Precautions

Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak and cut off the supply. Dam up the solid spill. Knock down/dilute dust cloud with water spray. Prevent spreading in sewers. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from flammable and combustible materials. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Chemical Name	Type	Value	Agency
Sodium Percarbonate	TWA	15 mg/m ³	OSHA
Sodium Percarbonate	TWA	5 mg/m ³	OSHA
Sodium Percarbonate	TWA	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Sodium Percarbonate	TWA	3 mg/m ³	ACGIH

Occupational Exposure Limits

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of hazardous materials with critical values that have to be monitored in the workplace.

Biological Limit Values

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

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

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

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m³. Wear a suitable dust mask. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.

Hygiene Measures

Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Physical State: Crystalline solid or crystalline powder, Granules
Color: White

Odor:

Odorless

Odor Threshold:

No data available.

pH:

10.4-10.6 140 g/l (20 °C)

Melting Point/Freezing Point:

No data available.

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:

No data available.

Decomposition temperature

>75 °C

Flash Point:

Not applicable.

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: No data available.
Flammability Limit – Lower: No data available.
Explosive Limit – Upper: No data available.
Explosive Limit – Lower: No data available.

Vapor Pressure:

No data available.

Vapor Density (air =1):

No data available.

Relative Density (water=1):

2.16 ; 20.4 °C

Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water: 140 g/l water @ 20°C / 68°F
Solubility (other): No data available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

No data available.

Auto-Ignition Temperature:

No data available.

Decomposition Temperature:

No data available.

Viscosity:

No data available.

Oxidizing properties:

May intensify fire; oxidizer

Particle size:

250-1000 µm

Other Information:

Molecular Weight: 315.06 g/mol

Formula:

CNa₂O₃ · 1.5H₂O₂

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Promotes combustion. Substance has basic reaction.

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Decomposes slowly. Oxidation resulting in increased fire or explosion risk. This reaction is accelerated on exposure to water(moisture) and temperature rise.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid the following conditions: Moisture.

Incompatible Materials

Acids. Alkalis. Reducing agents. Flammable/combustible materials. Hydrocarbons. Organic cyanides (nitriles). Esters. Some metals. Water, moisture.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapors.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on routes of exposure

Ingestion: May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Inhalation: Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (List all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Sodium Percarbonate: LD50 (Rat): 1,034 mg/kg

Dermal

Sodium Percarbonate: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

No data available.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Mild skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Severe eye irritation.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

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 data available.

In Vivo

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Other Effects

None known.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

Sodium Percarbonate: LC50 (Fathead Minnow (Pimephales Promelas), 96 h): 70.7 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

Sodium Percarbonate: EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 4.9 mg/l

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available.

Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

Harmful to fishes.

Aquatic Invertebrates

Toxic to invertebrates.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

BOD/COD Ratio

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Does not bioaccumulate.

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

Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect. Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer.

Chronic: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions

Waste material code (Directive 2008/98/EC, decision. 2000/0532/EC) 16 09 03 (Peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide.) Depending on branch of industry and production process, also other EURAL codes may be applicable. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Remove to an authorized plant for the destruction, neutralization and elimination of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste should not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals.

Contaminated Packaging

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Section 14: Transportation Information

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: UN3378

UN Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate

Technical Name: -

Hazard Class: 5.1

Subsidiary Hazard Risk: -
Packing Group: II
DOT Label/Placard Exemptions: Not determined
Special Provisions: B120, IB8, IP2, IP4, T3, TP33
Packaging Exceptions: 49CFR 173.152
Packaging Non-Bulk: 49CFR 173.212
Packaging Bulk: 49CFR 173.240

Reportable Quantity (RQ): None
Marine Pollutant: No
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

Special precautions for user: Transport within 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 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)

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: No
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 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: 0
Physical Hazard: 2
Personal Protection: X

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

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Rating

Health Hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 2
Special: OX

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

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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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