

Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety 1001 E. 62nd Ave Room 215, c/o Todd Jesse Denver, CO 80216

September 27, 2023

RE: Bulldog, File No. #M-1977-215, Technical Revision 25 Application Adequacy Review

Minerals Program,

Please see responses to the following issues of concern from the September 21 Adequacy Review letter:

1. Please provide details on the reclamation of new surface infrastructure in accordance with 6.4.5. Specifically, what will happen to the 4" pipe that is planned to be above ground level, the 2" air vent/vacuum breaker, and concrete bollards during reclamation?

The section of 4" pipe that is planned above ground, 2" air vent/vacuum, concrete bollards, and the section of 4" pipe buried across the 9400 Level Portal pad will be removed during final reclamation in accordance with the July 2012 USFS Plan Of Operations Underground Exploration and Development Plan, Bulldog Mine Project Site, Appendix 5 – Reclamation Plan, Section 5.0.

2. The Narrative Description states that water treatment and discharge is expected to last 5 years throughout the rehabilitation, resource confirmation and exploration work. In accordance with Rule 6.4.7, will the system be decommissioned and removed from site once exploration work is completed?

Yes: Once rehabilitation, resource confirmation and exploration work are completed and underground access to the 9360L is not needed, the system will be decommissioned and removed from site.

3. Given that the water treatment system will use designated chemicals while controlling acid mine drainage, the water treatment system is considered an Environmental Protection Facility (EPF). Please submit SDS sheets of all designated chemicals used in the water treatment process pursuant to Rule 6.4.21(5)(c)

Please see the attached SDS Sheets for Sodium Hypochlorite, Sodium Hydroxide and Sulfuric Acid. These are the three chemicals that will be used in the treatment process.

4. Please describe how designated chemicals used in the water treatment process will be stored and handled on site pursuant to Rule 6.4.21(6)

All three chemicals used will use double contained storage vessels of less than 70 gallons or will have spill containment devices to contain a full chemical volume. All chemical pumps will be placed within the chemical containment area. All chemical pumps will have pressure control feedback and will alarm in a low-pressure condition indicating a possible leak in the chemical piping system.

5. The CPDHE Discharge Permit Application was attached to the Narrative Description. Please provide the Division a copy of the approved permit once received from CDPHE pursuant to Rule 6.4.21(4).

Rio Grande Silver will provide a copy of the Discharge Permit once it is approved.

Randy McClure

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name Sodium Hydroxide Solution 5.0 N

Other means of identification

Product Code(s)

245026

Safety data sheet number M00438

UN/ID no UN1824

Component of Kits or Sets 001-H09159.88; 2243100; 2243100K; 2243101

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Laboratory Use. Standard solution.

Uses advised against None. Restrictions on use None.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address

Hach Company P.O.Box 389 Loveland, CO 80539 USA (970) 669-3050

Emergency telephone number

(303) 623-5716 - 24 Hour Service (515)232-2533 - 8am - 4pm CST

Product Information

Chemical NameNot applicableFormulaNot applicableCAS NoNot applicableAlternate CAS NumberNot applicableNIOSH (RTECS) NumberNone reported

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

| Corrosive to metals | Category 1 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 1 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 1 |

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

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Label elements

Signal word - Danger



Hazard statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

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

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

P234 - Keep only in original container

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim 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

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

P405 - Store locked up

P406 - Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel container with a resistant inliner

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Information

Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Not applicable

Mixture

Percent ranges are used where confidential product information is applicable.

| Chemical Name | CAS No | Percent Range | HMRIC # |
|------------------|-----------|------------------|---------|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 50 - 100 | - |
| Sodium hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | 10 - 30 | - |

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice See section 8 for PPE that may be required during handling. Do not breathe

dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). If no local exhaust use approved fume hood and/or respirator. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Remove from exposure, lie down. Immediate medical attention is required. IF IN EYES: Flush eyes

for at least 15 minutes. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Eye contact In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediate

medical attention is required.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 (30 or 60) minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance. In case of contact with Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous (UN1052), flush skin and eyes with water for 5 minutes; then, for skin exposures rub on a calcium/jelly combination; for eyes flush with a water/calcium solution for 15 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Ingestion IF SWALLOWED: Rinse Mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

Self-protection of the first aider First aider: Pay attention to self-protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way

valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Flammable properties

Substance does not burn.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Hazardous combustion products

This material will not burn.

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Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

U.S. NoticeOnly persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous

substances may respond to a spill according to federal regulations (OSHA 29 CFR

1910.120(a)(v)) and per your company's emergency response plan and

guidelines/procedures. See Section 13, Special Instructions for disposal assistance. Outside of the US, only persons properly qualified according to state or local regulations

should respond to a spill involving chemicals.

EC Notice Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous

substances should respond to a spill involving chemicals. See Section 13, Special

Instructions for disposal assistance.

WHMIS Notice Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous

substances should respond to a spill involving chemicals. See Section 13, Special

Instructions for disposal assistance.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not touch or walk

through spilled material. Ventilate affected area. Use personal protective equipment as

required.

For emergency responders

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later

disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Take necessary precautions in observance of pertinent physical hazards. Neutralize spill if

necessary. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Dispose of in

accordance with local, state and federal regulations or laws.

Emergency Response Guide Number 154

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of

children. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in

properly labeled containers. Keep/store only in original container.

Flammability class Not applicable

Incompatible materials Acids. Incompatible with strong acids and bases. Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | NIOSH IDLH |
|------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Sodium hydroxide | Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³ | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ | IDLH: 10 mg/m ³ |
| 10 - 30 | | (vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³ | Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³ |

| Chemical Name | Alberta OEL | British Columbia OEL | Manitoba OEL | New Brunswick OEL | New Foundland & Labrador OEL |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Sodium hydroxide 10 - 30 | Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³ |

| Chemical Name | Northwest Territories OEL | Nova Scotia OEL | Nunavut OEL | Ontario TWA | Prince Edward Island OEL |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Sodium hydroxide 10 - 30 | Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³ |

| | Chemical Name | Quebec OEL | Saskatchewan OEL | Yukon OEL |
|---|------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Γ | Sodium hydroxide | Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³ | Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³ | Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³ |
| | 10 - 30 | | | |

Other Information Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962

(11th Cir., 1992).

Legend See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls If no local exhaust use approved fume hood or self-contained breathing apparatus

If no local exhaust use approved fume hood and/or respirator

Showers

Eyewash stations

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Avoid contact with eyes. Wear tight sealing safety goggles and/or face protection shield.

Skin and body protection Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls,

as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protectionDo not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. If no local exhaust use approved fume hood and/or

respirator. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

General Hygiene Considerations Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use

personal protective equipment as required. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid prolonged or repeated

contact with skin. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Physical state Liquid

Gas Under Pressure Not classified according to GHS criteria

Appearance aqueous solution Color colorless

Odor Odorless Odor threshold No data available

Property Values Remarks • Method

Molecular weight No data available

pH 14

Melting point/freezing point $-24~^{\circ}\text{C}$ / -11 $^{\circ}\text{F}$

Boiling point / boiling range 107 °C / 225 °F

Evaporation rate 0.59 (water = 1)

Vapor pressure 15.752 mm Hg / 2.1 kPa at 20 °C / 68 °F Estimation based on theoretical

calculation

Vapor density (air = 1) 0.62

Specific gravity (water = 1 / air = 1) 1.181

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable

Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition

Coefficient

Not applicable

Autoignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature No data available

Dynamic viscosity $\sim 4.5 \text{ cP (mPa s)}$ at 20 °C / 68 °F

Kinematic viscosity $\sim 3.81 \text{ cSt (mm}^2\text{/s)}$ at 20 °C / 68 °F

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility

| Water solubility classification | Water solubility | Water Solubility Temperature |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Soluble | > 1000 mg/L | 25 °C / 77 °F |

Solubility in other solvents

| Chemical Name | Solubility classification | Solubility | Solubility Temperature |
|---------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Acid | Soluble | > 1000 mg/L | 25 °C / 77 °F |
| Methanol | Soluble | > 1000 mg/L | 25 °C / 77 °F |
| Ethyl alcohol | Soluble | > 1000 mg/L | 25 °C / 77 °F |
| Glycerol | Soluble | > 1000 mg/L | 25 °C / 77 °F |

Other Information

Metal Corrosivity

Classified as corrosive to metal according to GHS criteria

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GHS Metal Corrosivity Classification Category 1, H290

Steel Corrosion Rate 0 mm/yr / 0 in/yr

Aluminum Corrosion Rate > 508 mm/yr / > 20 in/yr

Bulk density Not applicable

Explosive propertiesNot classified according to GHS criteria.

Explosion data No data available

Upper explosion limit No data available

Lower explosion limit No data available

Flammable properties Not classified as flammable according to GHS criteria.

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit: No data available

Lower flammability limit: No data available

Flash point No data available

Method No information available

Oxidizing properties Not classified according to GHS criteria.

Reactivity propeties Not classified as self-reactive, pyrophoric, self-heating or emitting

flammable gases in contact with water according to GHS criteria.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity propeties

Not classified as self-reactive, pyrophoric, self-heating or emitting flammable gases in contact with water according to GHS criteria

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Special dangers of the product

None reported

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Extreme temperatures. Excessive heat. Freezing conditions. Contact with acid or acid fumes. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.

Incompatible materials

Acids. Incompatible with strong acids and bases. Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

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Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.

Explosive properties

Not classified according to GHS criteria.

Upper explosion limit No data available

Lower explosion limit No data available

Autoignition temperature

No data available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

None reported

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact

None reported

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

| Product Information | Corrosive to skin. Corrosive to eyes. | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Inhalation | Causes burns. Corrosive by inhalation. | | |
| Eye contact | Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including | | |
| | blindness. | | |
| Skin contact | Cause severe skin burns and eye damage. | | |
| Ingestion | Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory | | |
| | tracts. | | |
| Aggravated Medical Conditions | Eye disorders. Skin disorders. Respiratory disorders. | | |
| Toxicologically synergistic products | None known. | | |
| Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution | No information available. | | |

Product Acute Toxicity Data

Oral Exposure Route No data available

Dermal Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Gas) Exposure Route No data available

Ingredient Acute Toxicity Data

Oral Exposure Route Toxicological data for ingredients is not indicative of likely harm.

| Chemical Name | Endpoint | Reported | Exposure | Toxicological effects | Key literature references and |
|--|----------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | type | dose | time | | sources for data |
| Sodium hydroxide (10 - 30) CAS#: 1310-73-2 | Rabbit LD₅₀ | 500 mg/kg | None reported | None reported | No information available |

| Dermal Exposure Route | | | | Toxicological data for ingredients | s is not indicative of likely harm. |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Chemical Name | Endpoint | Reported | Exposure | Toxicological effects | Key literature references and |

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| | type | dose | time | | sources for data |
|------------------|------------------|------------|----------|---------------|------------------------------|
| Sodium hydroxide | Rabbit | 1350 mg/kg | None | None reported | IUCLID (The International |
| (10 - 30) | LD ₅₀ | | reported | | Uniform Chemical Information |
| CAS#: 1310-73-2 | | | | | Database) |

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Gas) Exposure Route No data available

Product Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data

No data available.

Ingredient Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data

| Chemical Name | Test method | Species | Reported dose | Exposure time | Results | Key literature references and sources for data |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Sodium hydroxide (10 - 30) | Patch test | Human | 20 mg | 24 hours | Corrosive to skin | RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of |
| CAS#: 1310-73-2 | | | | | | Chemical Substances) |

Product Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data

No data available.

Ingredient Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data

| Chemical Name | Test method | Species | Reported dose | Exposure time | Results | Key literature references and sources for data |
|--|-------------------------|---------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Sodium hydroxide (10 - 30) CAS#: 1310-73-2 | Standard Draize Test | Rabbit | 0.05 mg | 24 hours | Corrosive to eyes | RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) |

Sensitization Information

Product Sensitization Data

Skin Sensitization Exposure Route No data available.

Respiratory Sensitization Exposure RouteNo data available.

Ingredient Sensitization Data

Skin Sensitization Exposure Route No data available.

Respiratory Sensitization Exposure Route No data available.

Chronic Toxicity Information

Product Repeat Dose Toxicity Data

Oral Exposure Route No data available.

Dermal Exposure RouteNo data available.

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route No data available.

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Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route No data available.

Inhalation (Gas) Exposure Route No data available.

Ingredient Repeat Dose Toxicity Data

Oral Exposure Route No data available

Dermal Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Gas) Exposure Route No data available

| Chemical Name | CAS No | ACGIH | IARC | NTP | OSHA |
|------------------|-----------|-------|------|-----|------|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | - | - | - | - |
| Sodium hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | - | - | - | - |

Legend

| ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) | Does not apply |
|---|----------------|
| IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) | Does not apply |
| NTP (National Toxicology Program) | Does not apply |
| OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of | X - Present |
| Labor) | |

Product Carcinogenicity Data

No data available

Oral Exposure Route No data available

Dermal Exposure RouteNo data available

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Gas) Exposure Route No data available

Ingredient Carcinogenicity Data

Oral Exposure Route No data available

Dermal Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Gas) Exposure Route No data available

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data

No data available.

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data No data available

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Oral Exposure Route No data available

Dermal Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Gas) Exposure Route No data available

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data

Oral Exposure Route No data available

Dermal Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Gas) Exposure Route No data available

Oral Exposure Route No data available

Dermal Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Gas) Exposure Route No data available

Ingredient Reproductive Toxicity Data

Oral Exposure Route No data available

Dermal Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route No data available

Inhalation (Gas) Exposure Route No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Based on the classification principles, not classified as hazardous

to the environment.

Product Ecological Data

Aquatic toxicity

Fish No data available

Crustacea No data available

Algae No data available

Terrestrial toxicity

Soil No data available

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Vertebrates No data available

Invertebrates No data available

Ingredient Ecological Data

Aquatic toxicity

Fish

| Chemical Name | Exposure time | Species | Endpoint type | Reported dose | Key literature references and sources for data |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|--|
| Sodium hydroxide | 96 hours | Oncorhynchus mykiss | LC ₅₀ | 45.4 mg/L | IUCLID (The International |
| (10 - 30) | | - | | _ | Uniform Chemical Information |
| CAS#: 1310-73-2 | | | | | Database) |

Crustacea

| Chemical Name | Exposure | Species | Endpoint | Reported | Key literature references and |
|-------------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|--|
| | time | | type | dose | sources for data |
| Sodium hydroxide (10 - 30) | 48 Hours | Daphnia sp. | EC50 | 40.4 mg/L | IUCLID (The International Uniform Chemical Information |
| CAS#: 1310-73-2 | | | | | Database) |

Algae No data available

Terrestrial toxicity

SoilNo data availableVertebratesNo data availableInvertebratesNo data available

Other Information

Persistence and degradability

None known.

Product Biodegradability Data

If available, see ingredient data below.

Ingredient Biodegradability Data

Test data reported below

| Chemical Name | Test method | Biodegradation | Exposure time | Results |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Sodium hydroxide (10 - 30) | None reported | None reported | None reported | Readily biodegradable |
| CAS#: 1310-73-2 | | | • | _ |

Bioaccumulation

None known.

Product Bioaccumulation Data Test data reported below.

Ingredient Bioaccumulation Data

No data available

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Additional information

Product Information

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not applicable

Ingredient Information

| Chemical Name | Partition Coefficient | Method |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | (n-octanol/water) | |
| Water | Not applicable | No information available |
| (50 - 100) | | |
| CAS#: 7732-18-5 | | |

Mobility in soil: High mobility. If available, see ingredient data below.

Product Information

Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient Not applicable

No data available **Ingredient Information**

Additional information

Water solubility

Product Information

| Water solubility classification | <u>Water solubility</u> | Water Solubility Temperature |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Soluble | > 1000 mg/L | 25 °C / 77 °F |

Ingredient Information

| Chemical Name | Water solubility classification | Water solubility | Water solubility temperature °C | Water solubility temperature °F |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Water (50 - 100) | Soluble | > 1000 mg/L | 25 °C | 77 °F |
| CAS#: 7732-18-5 Sodium hydroxide | Completely soluble | 420000 mg/L | 0 °C | 32 °F |
| (10 - 30) CAS#: 1310-73-2 | . , | J | | |

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse container.

US EPA Waste Number D002

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Special instructions for disposal

Work in an approved fume hood. Dilute to 3 to 5 times the volume with cold water. Adjust to a pH between 6 and 9 with an acid, such as sulfuric or citric. If permitted by regulation,. Open cold water tap completely, slowly pour the reacted material to the drain. Allow cold water to run for 5 minutes to completely flush the system. Check with local municipal and state authorities and waste contractors for pertinent local information regarding the proper disposal of chemicals.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN/ID no UN1824

Proper shipping name Sodium Hydroxide Solution

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group || |
Emergency Response Guide 154

Number

TDG

UN/ID no UN1824

Proper shipping name Sodium Hydroxide Solution

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

IATA

UN/ID no UN1824

Proper shipping name Sodium Hydroxide Solution

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II
ERG Code 154

IMDG

UN/ID no UN1824

Proper shipping name Sodium Hydroxide Solution

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

Note: No special precautions necessary.

Additional information

There is a possibility that this product could be contained in a reagent set or kit composed of various compatible dangerous goods. If the item is not in a reagent set or kit, the classification given above applies.

If the item is part of a reagent set or kit the classification would change to the following:

UN3316 Chemical Kit, Hazard Class 9, Packing Group II or III.

If the item is not regulated, the Chemical Kit classification does not apply.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Inventories

TSCA Complies DSL/NDSL Complies

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory **DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

International Inventories

EINECS/ELINCSCompliesENCSCompliesIECSCCompliesKECLCompliesPICCSComplies

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TCSI Complies **AICS** Complies Complies **NZIoC**

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard Yes **Chronic Health Hazard** Yes Fire hazard No Sudden release of pressure hazard No **Reactive Hazard** Nο

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

| Chemical Name | CWA - Reportable Quantities | CWA - Toxic Pollutants | CWA - Priority Pollutants | CWA - Hazardous Substances |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2 | 1000 lb | - | - | X |

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

| Chemical Name | Hazardous Substances RQs | CERCLA/SARA RQ | Reportable Quantity (RQ) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---|
| Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2 | 1000 lb | - | RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ |

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

| Chemical Name | New Jersey | Massachusetts | Pennsylvania |
|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| Water | - | - | X |
| 7732-18-5 | | | |

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| Sodium hydroxide | X | X | X |
|------------------|---|---|---|
| 1310-73-2 | | | |

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

NFPA and HMIS Classifications

| NFPA | Health hazards - 0 | Flammability - 0 | Instability - 0 | Physical and Chemical Properties - |
|------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| HMIS | Health hazards - 0 | Flammability - 0 | Physical hazards - 0 | Personal protection - X |
| | | | | - See section 8 for more |
| | | | | information |

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

NIOSH IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

NDF no data

Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

MAC Maximum Allowable Concentration Ceiling Ceiling Limit Value

X Listed Vacated These values have no official status. The only

binding levels of contaminants are those listed in the final OSHA PEL. These lists are for reference purposes only. Please note that some reference state regulations of these "liberated" exposure limits in their state

regulations.

SKN* Skin designation SKN+ Skin sensitization
RSP+ Respiratory sensitization ** Hazard Designation
C Carcinogen R Reproductive toxicant

M mutagen

Prepared By Hach Product Compliance Department

10-Aug-2016

Issue Date 02-Aug-2016

Revision Note None

Disclaimer

Revision Date

USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

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HACH COMPANY ©2015

End of Safety Data Sheet

ALLIED UNIVERSAL CORPORATION

Headquarters: 3901 NW 115th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33178 Phone: (305) 888 - 2623

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR § 1910.1200.

TODAY'S DATE: 08/31/10 MSDS NUMBER: 0001

24HR EMERGENCY CHEMICAL SPILL/RELEASE PHONE NUMBER: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Sodium Hypochlorite

Product Names: Aqua Guard Chlorinating Sanitizer, Aqua Guard Bleach, Liquid Chlorine Solution, Liquid Bleach,

Hypochlorite, Hypo, Sodium Hypochlorite and Chlorine Bleach.

Listed Strengths: 10.5%, 12.5% and 15% **CAS Number:** 7681-52-9

Date MSDS Revised: May 2010 (previous revision 11/08)

Product Use: swimming pool chlorinator, water treatment chemical, hard surface cleaner and other disinfectant and

sanitizer uses, see product label for all approved uses & instructions

NSF Approval: Yes. Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60. Maximum use in Potable Water is 84 mg/L for 12.5% bleach and

100 mg/L for 10.5% bleach.

NSF Non-Food Compounds Approval: Yes

SECTION 2 HAZARD INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Ingredient(s): % (w/w) as Sodium Hypochlorite: 10.5-15%

Exposure Standards: None established for Sodium Hypochlorite, as Chlorine exposure standards are:

PEL (OSHA): 1 ppm as Cl₂ 3 ppm as Cl₂

TLV (ACGIH): 0.5 ppm as Cl₂

WEEL (AIHA): 2 mg/m3, 15 minute TWA as Cl₂

Emergency Overview: Causes serious eye damage. Causes burns to the skin and damage to the respiratory system. Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling with soap and water. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Alternate Name(s): | Bleach |
|------------------------|---|
| Chemical Name: | Sodium Hypochlorite |
| Molecular Formula: | Na-O-Cl |
| Form: | Liquid |
| Appearance: | Water clear to a slight greenish-yellow, or light yellow aqueous solution |
| Odor: | Characteristic bleach odor |
| pH: | 11-14, dependent upon % weight as Sodium Hypochlorite |
| Vapor Pressure: | Not available |
| Vapor Density (Air=1): | Not available |
| Boiling Point: | Approximately 230° F (110° C) |
| Freezing Point: | 14 F(8% w/w Cl ₂ solution), 7 F(10% w/w Cl ₂ solution), -3 F (12% w/w Cl ₂ solution) |
| Solubility (Water): | Completely miscible |
| Density: | 9.69 lbs – 10.43 lbs per gallon, dependent upon % weight of Sodium Hypochlorite |
| Evaporation Rate: | Not Available |
| Specific Gravity: | 1.16 – 1.25, dependent upon % weight of Sodium Hypochlorite |
| Molecular Weight: | 74.5 g/mol |

SECTION 4 STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA

| Chemical Stability | Stable X_ | Unstable |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | |

Incompatibility (Conditions to Avoid): Stability decreases with heat and light exposure.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): May react violently with strong acids. Other incompatibles include strong caustics, ammonia, urea, reducing agents, organics, ether and oxidizable materials. Reaction with metals (nickel, iron, cobalt and copper) may produce oxygen gas, which supports combustion. May react with organohalogen compounds to form spontaneously combustible compounds. May react explosively with nitro- and chloro-organic compounds as well as acids and reducing agents. Acidification liberates chlorine gas.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Chlorine gas. Decomposes with heat (decomposition rate increases as it

is headed) and reacts with acids. Hazardous gases/vapors produced are hypochlorous acid, chlorine and hydrochloric acid. Composition depends upon temperature and decrease in pH. Additional decomposition products, which depend on pH, temperature and time, are sodium chloride and chlorate, and oxygen.

No Mechanical Shock or Impact

No Static Discharge

Oxidizer: No if < or = 12.5% by weight

Hazardous Polymerization

May Occur

Will Not Occur

X

Note: Sodium Hypochlorite reacts violently with amines and ammonium salts. Solutions are reactive with common cleaning products such as toilet bowl cleaners, rust removers, vinegar, acids, organics and ammonia products to produce hazardous gases such as chlorine and other chlorinated species.

SECTION 5 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS AND FIRST AID INFORMATION

GENERAL: May cause immediate pain. Exposure to the skin may cause sensitization or other allergic responses. If the eye is not irrigated immediately after it has been exposed permanent eye damage may occur. Strict adherence to first aid measures following any exposure is essential.

| ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY AND POTENTIAL | EMERGENCY & FIRST AIDE PROCEDURES |
|--|---|
| HEALTH EFFECTS | EMERGENOT & FIRST AIDE FROGEDORES |
| INHALATION: Strong irritating to mucous membranes in the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Prolonged contact can cause chronic irritation, pulmonary edema and central nervous system depression. Repeated inhalation exposure may cause impairment of lung function and permanent lung damage. | If inhaled, move expose person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. If breathing is difficult, have trained person administer oxygen. Call a poison control center or medical physician for further treatment advice. Have the product label or MSDS with you when calling or going for medical treatment. |
| SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged and repeated exposure to dilute solutions often causes irritation, redness, pain and drying and cracking of the skin. Human evidence has indicated that an ingredient in this product can cause skin sensitization. Depending upon the concentration and how soon after exposure the skin is washed with water, skin contact may cause burns and tissue destruction. | If on skin or clothing, take off all contaminated clothing and rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Do not transport victim unless the recommended irrigation period is completed unless flushing can be continued during transport. Call a poison control center or medical physician for treatment advice. Have the product label or MSDS with you when calling or going for medical treatment. |
| EYE CONTACT: Strongly irritating to eyes. Exposure to vapor can cause tearing, conjunctivitis and burning of the eyes. Eye contact may cause a corneal injury. The severity of the effects depends on the concentration and how soon after exposure the eyes are washed with water. In severe exposure cases, glaucoma, cataracts and permanent blindness may occur. | If in eyes, hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye for 10-15 minutes. Do not transport victim until the recommended flushing period is completed unless irrigation can be continued during transport. Call a poison control center or medical physician for further treatment advice. Have the product label and/or MSDS with you when calling or going to medical treatment. |
| INGESTION: Corrosive. Can cause severe corrosion of and damage to the gastrointestinal tract (including mouth, throat, and esophagus). Exposure is characterized by nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, bleeding, and/or tissue ulceration. | If swallowed, call poison control center or medical physician immediately for treatment advice. Have the product label or MSDS with you when calling or going for medical treatment. Have exposed person sip a glass of water if able to swallow, and dilute immediately by giving milk, melted ice cream, starch paste or antacids such as milk of magnesia. Avoid sodium bicarbonate because of carbon dioxide release. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, LAVAGE OR ACIDIC ANTIDOTES unless told to do so by poison control center or medical physician. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water. |

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN(S): Pre-existing medical conditions may be aggravated by exposures affecting target organs. There are no known chronic effects. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. In addition to the alkalinity of this product, the continued generation of chlorine gas after ingestion can damage further the stomach mucous, depending on the amount ingested. Consideration may be given to removal of the product from the stomach, taking care to avoid perforation of esophagus or stomach. An ounce of 1% sodium thiosulfate or milk of magnesia is helpful.

SECTION 6 TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

ANIMAL DATA: Inhale LC50 – no data; Acute Dermal LD50 - 10,000 mg/kg in rabbits; Acute Oral LD50 - 8200 mg/kg in rats **SUMMARY:** The concentrated solution is corrosive to skin, and a 5% solution is a severe eye irritant. Solutions containing more than 5% available chlorine is classified by DOT corrosive (please see section 10 of this MSDS). Carefully controlled sensitization studies on animals have not resulted in any reproductive positive findings. Standard sensitization patch tests in healthy human volunteers show no potential to induce contact sensitization. In tests using rats and mice, there was no evidence of carcinogenicity.

CARCINOGENICITY: None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC. NTP. OSHA or ACGIH as carcinogen or potential carcinogen.

MUTAGENICITY: Sodium Hypochlorite has tested positive in in-vitro test systems and negative in in-vivo test systems. These results are consistent with other germicides.

SECTION 7 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The toxicity and corrosivity of this product is a function of concentration and the concentration's pH.

Freshwater Fish Toxicity:

- LC50 clupea harengus 0.033 0.097 mg//l/96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH: 8)
- LC50 cymatogaster aggregata 0.045 0.098 mg/l/96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH: 8)
- LC50 gasterosteus aculeatus 0.141 0.193 mg/l/96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH: 8)
- LC50 oncorhynchus gorbuscha 0.023 0.052 mg/l/96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH: 8)
- LC50 oncorhynchus kisutch 0.026 0.038 mg/l/96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH: 8)
- LC50 parophrys vetulus 0.044 0.144 mg/l/96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH: 8)
- LC50 pimephales promelas 0.22 0.62 mg/l/96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH: 7)

Invertebrate Toxicity:

- EC50 ceriodaphnia sp. 0.006 mg/l/24 hr
- EC50 daphnia magna 0.07 0.7 mg/l/24 hr
- EC50 daphnia magna 2.1mg/l/96 hr
- EC50 gammarus fasciatus 4 mg/l/96 hr
- EC50 nitocra spinipes 40 mg/l/96 hr
- EC50 palaemonetes pugio 52 mg/l/96 hr

Other Toxicity:

Algae:

- ErC50 dunaliella sp. 0.6 mg/l/24 hr
- ErC50 dunaliella tertiolecta 0.11 mg/l/24 hr
- ErC50 skeletonema costatum 0.095 mg/l/24 hr

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

Biodegradation: this material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

Persistence: this material is believed not to persist in the environment.

Bioconcentration: this material is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies, lakes, streams, ponds, or rivers. May be an aesthetic nuisance due to color. Mammals and birds, exposed wildlife would be subject to skin irritation and burns due to the corrosive nature of this material.

SECTION 8 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

| Flash Point: This product does not flash | | Flammable Limits (Lower): Not Applicable | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flammable Limits (Upper): Not Applicable | | Auto Ignition Temperature: Not Applicable | |
| Decomposition Temperature: Not Applicable | | Rate of | Burning: Not Available |
| Explosive Power: Not Available | , | chanical Impact: Not ensitive to mechanical | , , |
| Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material is non-flammable but is decomposed by heat and light, causing a pressure build-up which could result in an explosion. When heated, it may release chlorine gas or hydrochloric acid. Vigorous reaction with oxidizable or organic materials may result in fire. | | Extinguishing Media: Use agents appropriate for surrounding fire. Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water fog or spray. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect persons attempting to stop the leak. | |
| Fire Fighting Procedures: Water spray should be used to cool containers and may be used to knock down escaping vapor. Remove storage vessels from the fire zone. | | breathing apparatus, r | ctive Equipment: Full protective NIOSH approved self-contained must be worn in a fire involving this pas vapors are produced upon |

SECTION 9 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. Do not burn. Do not flush to surface water or sanitary sewer system. If pH of material is equal to or greater than a 12.5, the material becomes a waste, it will meet the RCRA hazardous waste definition, classified D002, corrosive.

SECTION 10 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Shipping Name: Hypochlorite Solutions (Sodium Hypochlorite)

U.S. DOT UN Number: UN1791
U.S. DOT Hazard Class: 8
U.S. DOT Marine Pollutant: No

U.S. DOT Hazardous Substance: Yes, RQ 100 pounds (Sodium Hypochlorite)

U.S. DOT Required Label: Corrosive (see column 6, 49 CFR §172.101)

U.S. DOT Packaging Exception: Yes, if package meets the criteria of a limited quantity or consumer commodity as defined by 49 CFR §171.8, §173.144 and .154, and §172.312 and .316

SECTION 11 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Take all precautions to avoid personal contact. Keep container closed except when transferring material. Locate safety shower and eyewash station close to chemical handling area. Use normal good industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices, wash thoroughly after handling. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from incompatibles (minimum distance of 20-25 feet per NFPA Code 1) and direct sunlight. Keep container properly labeled at all times. Vented containers must be used and must be kept closed when not being used. Long-term storage is impossible without decomposition. Only use containers made from tinted glass, polyethylene & FRP. PROCESS HAZARDS: Not Available

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Store containers below 29°C and above freezing point. Do not expose sealed containers above 40°C. Try to store in the dark at the lowest possible temperature, but keep from freezing, to slow-down decomposition.

SECTION 12 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Full handling precautions should be taken at all times. Provide good room ventilation plus local exhaust at points of emission and low level floor exhaust in immediate handling area. Where engineering controls are not feasible, use adequate local exhaust ventilation wherever mist, spray or vapor may be generated.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye: Use chemical safety goggles when there is potential for contact (splashing), faceshield recommended – ANSI Z87.1 **Skin:** Gloves and protective clothing (apron, boots, and bodysuits) made from butyl-rubber, vinyl, neoprene, Viton, Saranex or PVC. Standard work clothing closed at the neck and wrist while wearing impervious equipment.

Respiratory (Specify Type): A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an acid gas cartridge or canister may be permissible under circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled releases, exposure levels are not known or other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Other: Eyewash, shower station (ANSI Z358.1) must be provided within the immediate (less than 100 feet) work area.

SECTION 13 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Restrict access to affected area and try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Ventilate enclosed area. Collect product for recovery or disposal. For release to land, contain discharge by constructing dikes or applying inert absorbent; for release to water, utilize damming and/or water diversion to reduce the spread of contamination; and, for release to air, vapors may be suppressed by the use of a water fog. Collect contaminated soil and water, and absorbent for disposal. Notify applicable government authority if release is reportable or could adversely affect the environment. Please follow all Local, State and Federal Laws for clean-up and disposal of all contaminated material. **Deactivating Chemicals:** Sodium Sulfite, Sodium Thiosulfate and Sodium Bisulfite.

SECTION 14 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA CLASSIFICATION, 29 CFR §1900-1910:

Physical Hazards: Reactivity Health Hazards: Acute Health Hazard, Corrosive

CERCLA AND SARA REGULATIONS, 40 CFR §300-373:

Reportable Quantity = 100 lb. CERCLA Hazardous Material: Yes

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substance: No SARA Toxic Chemical: No CA Prop 65: Not Listed

TSCA Inventory Status: All components are listed or exempt **TSCA 12(b)**: This product is not subject to export notification

FDA 21 CFR 178.1010: Yes, Approved as Sanitizer

NSF Whitebook (former USDA Approval) Listing: Aqua Guard Chlorinating Sanitizer 10.5% - 3D, B1, B2, D1, D2, G4, G7, GX, Q4, Aqua Guard Bleach 12.5% - 3D, B1, B2, D1, D2, G4, GX, Q4

EPA "CLEAN AIR ACT": This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances. It is not defined as a Hazardous Air Pollutant per 40 CFR 112.

EPA Pesticide: The 10.5% &12.5% Aqua Guard Chlorinating Sanitizer and Aqua Guard Bleach products are registered with the U.S. EPA as a pesticide, as required under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

NPCA-HMIS RATING: HEALTH: 3 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 1

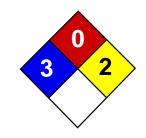
NFPA 704 RATING: HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 1 SPECIAL HAZARD: COR

SECTION 15 REFERENCES

Suppliers' Material Safety Data Sheets, EPA Labeling Requirements, Olin and OxyChem Sodium Hypochlorite Handbook, and Chlorine Institute Sodium Hypochlorite Pamphlet #96

This information contained herein, while not guaranteed, is offered only as a guide to the handling of this specific material and has been prepared in good faith by product knowledgeable personnel. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling and storage. Other factors may involve other or additional safety or performance considerations. Though Allied Universal Corporation is happy to respond to questions regarding safe handling of Allied's products, safe handling and use remains the responsibility of the product's consumers and/or customers. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for purpose, or any other kind, express or implied, is made regarding performance, stability or otherwise. Allied Universal Corp. will not be liable for any damages, losses, injuries or consequential damages that may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained herein. No suggestions for use are intended as, and nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to infringe any existing patents or violate any federal, state or local laws, rules, regulations or ordinances.







Material Safety Data Sheet Sulfuric acid MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Sulfuric acid

Catalog Codes: SLS2539, SLS1741, SLS3166, SLS2371,

SLS3793

CAS#: 7664-93-9

RTECS: WS5600000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Sulfuric acid

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Oil of Vitriol; Sulfuric Acid

Chemical Name: Hydrogen sulfate

Chemical Formula: H2-SO4

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc. 14025 Smith Rd. Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: 1-800-901-7247

International Sales: 1-281-441-4400
Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

| Name | CAS# | % by Weight |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| Sulfuric acid | 7664-93-9 | 95 - 98 |

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Sulfuric acid: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2140 mg/kg [Rat.]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 510 mg/m 2 hours [Rat]. 320 mg/m 2 hours [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant, corrosive), of ingestion, of inhalation. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, + (Proven.) by OSHA. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, lungs, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, eyes, teeth. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged

contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. 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. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:

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

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion:

Products of combustion are not available since material is non-flammable. However, products of decompostion include fumes of oxides of sulfur. Will react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. Reacts with carbonates to generate carbon dioxide gas. Reacts with cyanides and sulfides to form poisonous hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen sulfide respectively.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Combustible materials

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of oxidizing materials.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Metal acetylides (Monocesium and Monorubidium), and carbides ignite with concentrated sulfuric acid. White Phosphorous + boiling Sulfuric acid or its vapor ignites on contact. May ignite other combustible materials. May cause fire when sulfuric acid is mixed with Cyclopentadiene, cyclopentanone oxime, nitroaryl amines, hexalithium disilicide, phorphorous (III) oxide, and oxidizing agents such as chlorates, halogens, permanganates.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Mixtures of sulfuricacidandany of the following canexplode: p-nitrotoluene, pentasilver trihydroxydiaminophosphate, perchlorates, alcohols with strong hydrogen peroxide, ammonium tetraperoxychromate, mercuric nitrite, potassium chlorate, potassium permanganate with potassium chloride, carbides, nitro compounds, nitrates, carbides, phosphorous, iodides, picratres, fulminats, dienes, alcohols (when heated) Nitramide decomposes explosively on contact with concentrated sulfuric acid. 1,3,5-Trinitrosohexahydro-1,3,5-triazine + sulfuric acid causes explosive decompositon.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.

Large Spill:

Corrosive liquid. Poisonous liquid. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep locked up.. Keep container dry. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, moisture. May corrode metallic surfaces. Store in a metallic or coated fiberboard drum using a strong polyethylene inner package.

Storage:

Hygroscopic. Reacts. violently with water. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 23°C (73.4°F).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Face shield. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Boots.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 1 STEL: 3 (mg/m3) [Australia] Inhalation TWA: 1 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 1 STEL: 3 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] Inhalation TWA: 1 (mg/m3) from NIOSH [United States] Inhalation TWA: 1 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)]Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid. (Thick oily liquid.)

Odor: Odorless, but has a choking odor when hot.

Taste: Marked acid taste. (Strong.) **Molecular Weight:** 98.08 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Acidic.

Boiling Point:

270°C (518°F) - 340 deg. C Decomposes at 340 deg. C

Melting Point: -35°C (-31°F) to 10.36 deg. C (93% to 100% purity)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.84 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: 3.4 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available. Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility:

Easily soluble in cold water. Sulfuric is soluble in water with liberation of much heat. Soluble in ethyl alcohol.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability:

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, excess heat, combustible material materials, organic materials, exposure to moist air or water, oxidizers, amines, bases. Always add the acid to water, never the reverse.

Incompatibility with various substances:

Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, moisture.

Corrosivity:

Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum, of copper, of stainless steel(316). Highly corrosive in presence of stainless steel(304). Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Hygroscopic. Strong oxidizer. Reacts violently with water and alcohol especially when water is added to the product. Incompatible (can react explosively or dangerously) with the following: ACETIC ACID, ACRYLIC ACID, AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, CRESOL, CUMENE, DICHLOROETHYL ETHER, ETHYLENE CYANOHYDRIN, ETHYLENEIMINE, NITRIC ACID, 2-NITROPROPANE, PROPYLENE OXIDE, SULFOLANE, VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE, DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYLENE CYANOHYDRIN, ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE, GLYOXAL, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, dehydrating agents, organic materials, moisture (water), Acetic anhydride, Acetone, cyanohydrin, Acetone+nitric acid, Acetone + potassium dichromate, Acetonitrile, Acrolein, Acrylonitrile, Acrylonitrile +water, Alcohols + hydrogen peroxide, ally compounds such as Allyl alcohol, and Allyl Chloride, 2-Aminoethanol, Ammonium hydroxide, Ammonium triperchromate, Aniline, Bromate + metals, Bromine pentafluoride, n-Butyraldehyde, Carbides, Cesium acetylene carbide, Chlorates, Cyclopentanone oxime, chlorinates, Chlorates + metals, Chlorine trifluoride, Chlorosulfonic acid, 2-cyano-4-nitrobenzenediazonium hydrogen sulfate, Cuprous nitride, p-chloronitrobenzene, 1,5-Dinitronaphthlene +

sulfur, Diisobutylene, p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, 1,3-Diazidobenzene, Dimethylbenzylcarbinol + hydrogen peroxide, Epichlorohydrin, Ethyl alcohol + hydrogen peroxide, Ethylene diamine, Ethylene glycol and other glycols, , Ethylenimine, Fulminates, hydrogen peroxide, Hydrochloric acid, Hydrofluoric acid, Iodine heptafluoride, Indane + nitric acid, Iron, Isoprene, Lithium silicide, Mercuric nitride, Mesityl oxide, Mercury nitride, Metals (powdered), Nitromethane, Nitric acid + glycerides, p-Nitrotoluene, Pentasilver trihydroxydiaminophosphate, Perchlorates, Perchloric acid, Permanganates + benzene, 1-Phenyl-2-methylpropyl alcohol + hydrogen peroxide, Phosphorus, Phosphorus isocyanate, Picrates, Potassium tert-butoxide, Potassium chlorate, Potassium Permanganate and other permanganates, halogens, amines, Potassium Permanganate + Potassium chloride, Potassium Permanganate + water, Propiolactone (beta)-, Pyridine, Rubidium aceteylene carbide, Silver permanganate, Sodium, Sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, Steel, styrene monomer, toluene + nitric acid, Vinyl acetate, Thalium (I) azidodithiocarbonate, Zinc chlorate, Zinc Iodide, azides, carbonates, cyanides, sulfides, sulfites, alkali hydrides, carboxylic acid anhydrides, nitriles, olefinic organics, aqueous acids, cyclopentadiene, cyano-alcohols, metal acetylides, Hydrogen gas is generated by the action of the acid on most metals (i.e. lead, copper, tin, zinc, aluminum, etc.). Concentrated sulfuric acid oxidizes, dehydrates, or sulfonates most organic compounds.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity:

Non-corrosive to lead and mild steel, but dillute acid attacks most metals. Attacks many metals releasing hydrogen. Minor corrosive effect on bronze. No corrosion data on brass or zinc.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2140 mg/kg [Rat.]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 320 mg/m3 2 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, + (Proven.) by OSHA. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, eyes, teeth.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive). Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion, .

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

Mutagenicity: Cytogenetic Analysis: Hamster, ovary = 4mmol/L Reproductive effects: May cause adverse reproductive effects based on animal data. Developmental abnormalities (musculoskeletal) in rabbits at a dose of 20 mg/m3 for 7 hrs.(RTECS) Teratogenecity: neither embryotoxic, fetoxic, nor teratogenetic in mice or rabbits at inhaled doses producing some maternal toxicity

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes severe skin irritation and burns. Continued contact can cause tissue necrosis. Eye: Causes severe eye irritation and burns. May cause irreversible eye injury. Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestial tract burns. May cause perforation of the stomach, GI bleeding, edema of the glottis, necrosis and scarring, and sudden circulatory collapse(similar to acute inhalation). It may also cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. Inhalation: May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes with sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath, and delayed lung edema. Causes chemical burns to the repiratory tract. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Cause corrosive action on mucous membranes. May affect cardiovascular system (hypotension, depressed cardiac output, bradycardia). Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respiration, and scanty urine may follow. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death. May also affect teeth(changes in teeth and supporting structures - erosion, discoloration). Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect behavior (muscle contraction or spasticity), urinary system (kidney damage), and cardiovascular system, heart (ischemic heart leisons), and respiratory system/lungs(pulmonary edema, lung damage), teeth (dental discoloration, erosion). Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, an allergic skin reaction.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 49 mg/l 48 hours [bluegill/sunfish].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Sulfuric acid may be placed in sealed container or absorbed in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or a similar material. It may also be diluted and neutralized. Be sure to consult with local or regional authorities (waste regulators) prior to any disposal. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 8: Corrosive material Identification: : Sulfuric acid UNNA: 1830 PG: II Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Sulfuric acid New York release reporting list: Sulfuric acid Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Sulfuric acid Pennsylvania RTK: Sulfuric acid Minnesota: Sulfuric acid Massachusetts RTK: Sulfuric acid New Jersey: Sulfuric acid California Director's List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Sulfuric acid Tennessee RTK: Sulfuric acid TSCA 8(b) inventory: Sulfuric acid SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Sulfuric acid SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Sulfuric acid CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Sulfuric acid: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.

DSCL (EEC):

R35- Causes severe burns. S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S30- Never add water to this product. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity: 2

Personal Protection:

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 3

Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 2

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Face shield.

Section 16: Other Information

References:

-Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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