

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012 and Canadian HPR - WHMIS 2015

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code HI95761-0
Product name Total Chlorine ULR Reagent

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use Determination of Trace Total Chlorine in Water Samples

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Hanna Instruments S.R.L.
Full address str. Hanna Nr 1
District and Country 457260 loc. Nusfalau (Salaj)
Romania
Tel. +40 260607700
Fax +40 260607700
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet msds@hanna.ro
Supplier: Hanna Instruments, Inc - 584 Park East Drive, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, USA
02895 - Technical Service Contact Information: +1 8004266287 - e-mail: sds@hannainst.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to USA Emergency Contact Information: +1 8004249300 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days - International Emergency Contact Information: +1 7035273887 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

Acute toxicity, category 4 Harmful if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
Response:
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor, if you feel unwell.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Storage:

Disposal: --
P501 Dispose of contents in accordance with local regulation.

The mixture contains 90.00% of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
POTASSIUM IODIDE		
	$10 \leq x < 50$	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372
EC 231-659-4		
CAS 7681-11-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119906339-35		
EDTA DISODIUM SALT		
	$3 \leq x < 5$	Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373
EC 205-358-3		
CAS 6381-92-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119486775-20		
N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE		
	$1 \leq x < 3$	Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335
EC 228-500-6		
CAS 6283-63-2		

* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice.

Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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

4. First-aid measures ... / >>

N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE

Irritant effects. The following applies to aromatic amines in general: systemic effect: methaemoglobinaemia with headache, cardiac dysrhythmia, drop in blood pressure, dyspnoea, and spasms, principal symptom: cyanosis (blue discolouration of the blood).

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Combustible. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Fire may cause evolution of: nitrogen oxides.

N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE

Combustible. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Fire may cause evolution of: nitrous gases, nitrogen oxides, Sulphur oxides.

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Hydrogen iodide, Potassium oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

TLV-ACGIH

ACGIH 2023

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	STEL/15min mg/m3	Remarks / Observations
TLV-ACGIH	-	0.01		

Legend:

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

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment. The above values are not TLVs, but guide values, to be used for particles that do not have their own TLV and that are insoluble or poorly soluble in water and have low toxicity.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138). Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a NIOSH certified filtering facemask (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134) or equivalent device, whose class and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	powder	

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

Colour	ivory
Odour	odourless
Odour threshold	not available
pH	5.4 - 6.0

Method:ASTM D1293-18
Concentration: 1.5 %
Temperature: 25 °C

Melting point / freezing point	not available
Initial boiling point	not applicable
Boiling range	not available
Flash point	not applicable
Evaporation rate	not available
Flammability	not available
Lower explosive limit	not available
Upper explosive limit	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Vapour density	not available
Relative density	1.5
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
Viscosity	not available
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidising properties	not applicable

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	100,00 %
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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE

Sensitive to moisture, Sensitivity to light.

POTASSIUM IODIDE

May decompose on exposure to air and moisture. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Violent reactions possible with: Strong oxidizing agents.

N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE

Violent reactions possible with: Strong oxidizing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Strong heating.

N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE

Strong heating (decomposition).

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Tin/tin oxides.

10.5. Incompatible materials

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

Aluminium, Copper, Copper alloys, Nickel, Zinc.

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Strong reducing agents, Nickel, Strong acids, and its alloys, Steel (all types and surface treatments), Aluminum, Alkali metals, Brass, Magnesium, Zinc, cadmium, Copper.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Skin irritation, Rabbit, Result: No irritation, (anhydrous substance) - Eye irritation, Rabbit, Result: No eye irritation, (anhydrous substance) - Sensitisation, Sensitisation possible in predisposed persons - Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro, Ames test, Salmonella typhimurium, Result: negative (anhydrous substance), Mouse lymphoma test, Result: negative, (anhydrous substance) - Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Target Organs: Respiratory Tract, May cause amage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure - Repeated dose toxicity, Rat male, Inhalation aerosol, 5 d daily, LOAEL: 0,03 mg/l, Target Organs: Lungs, larynx - Repeated dose toxicity, Rat male and female, Inhalation dust/mist, 90 d daily, NOAEL: 0,003 mg/l, Target Organs: larynx.

N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE

Acute inhalation toxicity, Symptoms: Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract - Skin irritation, slight irritation - Sensitisation, Sensitisation possible in predisposed persons.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

LD50 (Oral): > 2800 mg/kg Rat

N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE

LD50 (Oral): > 497 mg/kg Rat

POTASSIUM IODIDE

LD50 (Oral): 1000 mg/kg Mouse

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Toxicity to bacteria, EC50 activated sludge: 403 mg/l, 3 h, - EC50 Pseudomonas putida: 56 mg/l, 8 h (anhydrous substance).

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates, EC50, Daphnia: 2,7 mg/l - 24 h.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

LC50 - for Fish 320 mg/l/96h Poecilia Reticulata

POTASSIUM IODIDE

LC50 - for Fish 2190 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

12.2. Persistence and degradability

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Solubility in water 20°C mg/l

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, log Pow: 2.24 (calculated), (Lit.) Bioaccumulation is not expected.

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.958

BCF 2.268

12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

N,N-DIETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMMONIUM SULFATE

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

7558-79-4 SODIUM PHOSPHATE DIBASIC

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

7558-79-4 SODIUM PHOSPHATE DIBASIC

Minnesota:

No component(s) listed.

New Jersey:

7558-79-4 SODIUM PHOSPHATE DIBASIC

New York:

7558-79-4 SODIUM PHOSPHATE DIBASIC

Pennsylvania:

7558-79-4 SODIUM PHOSPHATE DIBASIC

California:

7558-79-4 SODIUM PHOSPHATE DIBASIC

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 © RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112©)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act

16. Other information ... / >>

- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 09 / 11 / 13.