SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Process2Clean® 2
Product code : SDS VEL-014

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Clean in place detergent

1.3. Supplier

Veltek Associates, Inc.
15 Lee Blvd
Malvern, PA 19355-1234 USA
Telephone: +1 610-644-8335 - Fax: +1 610-644-8336
E-mail: vai@sterile.com

In Canada distributed by:
Canada Clean Room (CCR)
20 Cope Dr.
Kanata, ON K2M 2V8, Canada
Telephone: 1-(888)-595-8070

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CARECHEM 24: 1-215-207-0061
1-866-928-0789 (toll free USA)
Canada: 1-800-579-7421 (toll free)
Mexico: +52-55-5004-8763

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Corrosive to metals Category 1	H290	May be corrosive to metals
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Category 2	H401	Toxic to aquatic life

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US) : H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P234 - Keep only in original container.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste collection point.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Phosphoric acid	CAS-No.: 7664-38-2	30 - 45	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Trisodium 2-(carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethyliminodi(acetate)	CAS-No.: 139-89-9	< 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Alcohols, C8-10, ethoxylated, propoxylated	CAS-No.: 68603-25-8	< 1	Eye Dam. 1, H318
Citric acid	CAS-No.: 77-92-9	< 0.1	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms develop obtain medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash affected skin with plenty of water or soap and water. Obtain immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give an unconscious person anything to drink. Rinse mouth. Give 100 - 200 ml of water to drink. Obtain immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation. Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Not flammable. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Phosphorus oxides.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Phosphorus oxides.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Keep upwind. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. On heating, there is a risk of bursting due to internal pressure build-up. Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Use self-contained breathing apparatus when in close proximity to fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Wear suitable protective clothing and eye or face protection. Use chemically protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if large amounts of the product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wash spill area with soapy water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container. Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible materials : Alkalis. Oxidizing agents. Metals.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Phosphoric acid
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
ACGIH OEL STEL	3 mg/m³
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT, eye, & skin irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Phosphoric acid
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Emergency eye wash stations should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:
Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. The exact breakthrough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Gloves should be removed and replaced if there are any signs of degradation or breakthrough.

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or face shield

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazard protection:
Not required for normal conditions of use.

Other information:
Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear.
Color	:	Colorless
Odor	:	Slight odor
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	1.5 – 2.5 (1% Aqueous solution)
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	0 °C (32 °F)
Boiling point	:	100 °C (212 °F)
Flash point	:	Not flammable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.17 – 1.37 (Water = 1)
Density	:	1.27 kg/l Predicted value used for calculation.
Solubility	:	Water: Miscible
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	:	Not oxidizing.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Alkalis. Oxidizing agents. Metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Phosphorus oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Process2Clean® 2	
LD50 oral, rat	> 3 ml/kg

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
LD50 oral, rat	300 – 2000 mg/kg (OECD 423 method)
ATE US (oral)	300 mg/kg body weight

Trisodium 2-(carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethyliminodi(acetate) (139-89-9)	
LD50 oral, rat	> 1780 – < 2000 mg/kg (OECD 401 method)
LD50 oral	1612 mg/kg (calculated value)
LC50 inhalation, rat (mg/l)	> 3.95 mg/l (OECD 403 method)
ATE US (oral)	1780 mg/kg body weight

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
LD50 oral, rat	5400 mg/kg (OECD 401 method)
LD50 dermal, rat	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402 method)
ATE US (oral)	5400 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.
pH: 1.5 – 2.5 (1% Aqueous solution)
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 1.5 – 2.5 (1% Aqueous solution)
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation. Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life.

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
LC50 fish	pH: 3 - 3.25 (50% mortality), (96 Hours, Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 Daphnia	> 100 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna, immobilization), (OECD 202 method)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l - 72 Hours (Desmodesmus subspicatus)(Growth rate)(OECD 201 method)
NOEC, algae	100 mg/l (72 Hours, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Growth rate (OECD 201 method))

Trisodium 2-(carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethyliminodi(acetate) (139-89-9)	
LC50 fish	372 mg/l - 96 Hours (Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia	192 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 25.7 mg/l - 35 days (Danio rerio) (OECD 210 method)
NOEC chronic fish	≈ 30.25 mg/l (calculated value)
NOEC chronic crustacea	≈ 25.6 mg/l (calculated value)

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
LC50 fish	48 mg/l Source: ECOTOX
EC50 Daphnia	1535 mg/l 24 Hours - Daphnia magna
NOEC chronic algae	425 mg/l 8d - Scenedesmus quadricauda

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Process2Clean® 2	
Persistence and degradability	No data available.

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Trisodium 2-(carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethyliminodi(acetate) (139-89-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Alcohols, C8-10, ethoxylated, propoxylated (68603-25-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Process2Clean® 2	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.

Trisodium 2-(carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethyliminodi(acetate) (139-89-9)	
BCF - Fish [1]	3.2 l/kg (calculated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Log Pow	-1.7 Source: ICSC
Log Kow	≤ 3
Bioaccumulative potential	Low bioaccumulation potential.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
Ecology - soil	Soluble in water.

Trisodium 2-(carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethyliminodi(acetate) (139-89-9)	
Ecology - soil	Not expected to adsorb to soil.

Alcohols, C8-10, ethoxylated, propoxylated (68603-25-8)	
Mobility in soil	1114 Source: EPISUITE

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of this product and its container in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN3264
UN-No. (TDG) : UN3264
UN-No. (IMDG) : 3264
UN-No. (IATA) : 3264

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid)
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid)
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid)
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8
Hazard labels (DOT) : 8

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 8
Hazard labels (TDG) : 8

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 8
Hazard labels (IMDG) : 8

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 8
Hazard labels (IATA) : 8

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : II
Packing group (TDG) : II
Packing group (IMDG) : II
Packing group (IATA) : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3264

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	386 - Notwithstanding the provisions of §177.834(l) of this subchapter, cargo heaters may be used when weather conditions are such that the freezing of a wetted explosive material is likely. Shipments must be made by private, leased or contract carrier vehicles under exclusive use of the offeror. Cargo heaters must be reverse refrigeration (heat pump) units. Shipments made in accordance with this Special provision are excepted from the requirements of §173.60(b)(4) of this subchapter. B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized. IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 95 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: a = (d15 – d50) / 35 d50 Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively. TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	154
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	30 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’

TDG

UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN3264

TDG Special Provisions	:	16 - (1) The technical name of at least one of the most dangerous substances that predominantly contributes to the danger or dangers posed by the dangerous goods must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(ii)(A). The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3). (2) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical name: (a) UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S; (b) UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S; (c) UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S; (d) UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S; or (e) UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (3) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a small means of containment: (a) UN2814, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS; or (b) UN2900, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (TDG)	:	E2
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	1 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	154

IMDG
No data available

IATA
No data available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Process2Clean® 2	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Corrosive to metals Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	Present	Active	
Trisodium 2-(carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethyliminodi(acetate)	139-89-9	Present	Active	
Alcohols, C8-10, ethoxylated, propoxylated	68603-25-8	Present	Active	XU
Citric acid	77-92-9	Present	Active	

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Trisodium 2-(carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethyliminodi(acetate) (139-89-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Alcohols, C8-10, ethoxylated, propoxylated (68603-25-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Citric acid (77-92-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Trisodium 2-(carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethyliminodi(acetate) (139-89-9)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Component	State or local regulations
Phosphoric acid(7664-38-2)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Revision date : 11/11/2024
Data sources : US OSHA HazCom (GHS) 25 May 2012.

Full text of H-phrases	
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

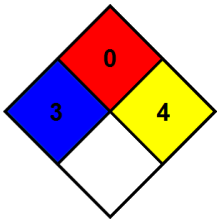
Full text of H-phrases	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H401	Toxic to aquatic life

Abbreviations and acronyms	
	ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists)
	ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate)
	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number
	DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)
	EC50 (Effective Concentration 50%)
	IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
	IATA (International Air Transport Association)
	IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)
	IMO (International Maritime Organisation)
	LC50 (Lethal Concentration 50%)
	LD50 (Lethal Dose 50%)
	OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
	OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) (US)
	QSAR (Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship)
	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
	TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) (US)
	TWA (Time Weighted Average)
	UNxxxx (Number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods)

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 4 - Materials that in themselves are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures.



Hazard Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical : 4 Severe Hazard - Materials that are readily capable of explosive water reaction, detonation or explosive decomposition, polymerization, or self-reaction at normal temperature and pressure.

Indication of changes:			
Section	**Changed item**	**Change**	**Comments**
1	Identification	Modified	No additional information available

4	First aid measures	Modified	No additional information available
6	Accidental release measures	Modified	No additional information available
7	Handling and storage	Modified	No additional information available
8	Exposure controls / Personal protection equipment	Modified	No additional information available
9	Physical and chemical properties	Modified	No additional information available
11	Toxicological information	Modified	No additional information available
12.	Ecological information	Modified	No additional information available
15	Regulatory information	Modified	No additional information available
16	Other information	Modified	No additional information available

This SDS has been translated into the official language of the country/region in which the product is to be placed on the market. Where no official translation exists, the regulatory text is reported in English, as it appears in the relevant regulatory text.