SAFETY DATA SHEET
Carbide Lime Slurry

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Carbide Lime Slurry
Other means of identification : Activated lime, bell mine, calcium hydrate, carbide lime, generator slurry, hydrated lime, lime hydrate, lime sludge, lime slurry, lime water, slaked lime, whitewash
Product type : Liquid.
Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym : Activated lime, bell mine, calcium hydrate, carbide lime, generator slurry, hydrated lime, lime cake, lime hydrate, lime sludge, lime slurry, lime water, slaked lime, whitewash
SDS # : 001085
Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates
259 North Radnor-Chester Road
Suite 100
Radnor, PA 19087-5283
1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes damage to organs.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage : Store locked up.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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Date of previous issue : 8/18/2016
Version : 0.04
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Other means of identification</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Activated lime, bell mine, calcium hydrate, carbide lime, generator slurry, hydrated lime, lime cake, limehydrate, lime sludge, lime slurry, lime water, slaked lime, whitewash</td>
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</table>

Product code: 001085

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>40 - 70</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium dihydroxide</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>1305-62-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

**Frostbite**: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Protection of first-aiders :
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician :
Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments :
No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders :
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical :
In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products :
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters :
Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters :
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions :
Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Do not breathe vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium dihydroxide</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [solid or slurry (thick liquid suspension in water)]
Color: Grayish-white.
Odor: Odorless, but inhalation of dust can be irritating.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point: 2570°C (4658°F) for Calcium Oxide
Boiling point: Dissociates at 580°C (1076°F) to Calcium Oxide and Water
Critical temperature: Not available.
Flash point: Not available.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Gas Density (lb/ft³): Not available
Relative density: Not available.
Solubility: Not available.
Solubility in water: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Carbide Lime Slurry

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not available.
- **Flow time (ISO 2431)**: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- **Chemical stability**: The product is stable.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- **Conditions to avoid**: No specific data.
- **Incompatible materials**: No specific data.
- **Hazardous decomposition products**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

- **Hazardous polymerization**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium dihydroxide</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7340 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium dihydroxide</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sensitization**

- Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

- Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

- Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

- Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

- Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium dihydroxide</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>respiratory tract</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

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Date of previous issue: 8/18/2016
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Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium dihydroxide</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>lungs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration hazard**
Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**
 : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness.
- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.
- **Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Long term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**
Not available.

- **General**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**
Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium dihydroxide</td>
<td>Acute LC50 33884.4 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Clarias gariepinus - Fingerling</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
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</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP \text{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>-1.38</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (\text{K}_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN proper shipping name</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>DOT</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
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<tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”
Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312 Classification: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations
Massachusetts: The following components are listed: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE; HYDRATED LIME
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

International regulations
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list
Australia: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada: All components are listed or exempted.
China: All components are listed or exempted.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
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<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
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<td>Taiwan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
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<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>United States</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
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Section 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazards</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability/Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of printing</th>
<th>10/11/2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 10/11/2018  **Date of previous issue**: 8/18/2016  **Version**: 0.04  10/11
Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/11/2018
Date of previous issue : 8/18/2016
Version : 0.04

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
                      BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
                      GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
                      IATA = International Air Transport Association
                      IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
                      IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
                      LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
                      UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

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