SAFETY DATA SHEET
Sulfur Dioxide

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Sulfur Dioxide
Chemical name: sulphur dioxide
Other means of identification: Sulfur dioxide; Sulfur oxide; Sulfurous oxide; Sulfurous acid anhydride
Product use: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym: Sulfur dioxide; Sulfur oxide; Sulfurous oxide; Sulfurous acid anhydride
SDS #: 001047
Supplier’s details: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates
259 North Radnor-Chester Road
Suite 100
Radnor, PA 19087-5283
1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): 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: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May cause frostbite.
Toxic if inhaled.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements
General: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS’S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position.
Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing gas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5/20/2015
Date of previous issue: 10/16/2014
Version: 0.03
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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. Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Substance
Chemical name: sulphur dioxide
Other means of identification: Sulfur dioxide; Sulfur oxide; Sulfurous oxide; Sulfurous acid anhydride

CAS number/other identifiers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sulphur dioxide</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>7446-09-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:
As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.
Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
sulfur oxides
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**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. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**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

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not breathe gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions**: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Small spill**: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

**Large spill**: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. 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). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

**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 a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| sulphur dioxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).  
STEL: 0.25 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
TWA: 2 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 13 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 13 mg/m³ 8 hours. |

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

### 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Gas. {NOTE: A LIQUID BELOW 14 F. SHIPPED AS A LIQUEFIED COMPRESSED GAS.}
Color: Colorless.
Molecular weight: 64.06 g/mole
Molecular formula: O2-S
Boiling/condensation point: -10°C (14°F)
Melting/freezing point: -72°C (-97.6°F)
Critical temperature: 156.85°C (314.3°F)
Odor: Pungent.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Flash point: [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Burning time: Not applicable.
Burning rate: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapor pressure: 34 (psig)
Vapor density: 2.25 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft³/lb): 5.9172
Gas Density (lb/ft³): 0.169
Relative density: Not applicable.
Solubility: Not available.
Solubility in water: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
SADT: Not available.
Viscosity: Not applicable.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5/20/2015.  Date of previous issue: 10/16/2014.  Version: 0.03
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatibility with various substances : Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis and moisture. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals.

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>sulphur dioxide</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2520 ppm</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sulphur dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/20/2015. Date of previous issue : 10/16/2014. Version : 0.03 7/13
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Inhalation**
Toxic if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

**Skin contact**
Causes severe burns.

**Ingestion**
May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

**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

**Potential chronic health effects**
Not available.

**General**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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**
Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**
Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**
Not available.

**Mobility in soil**

- **Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**: 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. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN1079</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN proper shipping name</th>
<th>SULFUR DIOXIDE</th>
<th>SULFUR DIOXIDE</th>
<th>SULFUR DIOXIDE</th>
<th>SULFUR DIOXIDE</th>
<th>SULFUR DIOXIDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>2.3 (8)</th>
<th>2.3 (8)</th>
<th>2.3 (8)</th>
<th>2.3 (8)</th>
<th>2.3 (8)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional information</th>
<th>Inhalation hazard zone C</th>
<th>Limited quantity Yes.</th>
<th>Packaging instruction Sales of this material and its container must be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Do not puncture or incinerate container.</th>
<th>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0</th>
<th>ERAP Index 500</th>
<th>Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of issue/Date of revision</td>
<td>: 5/20/2015.</td>
<td>Date of previous issue</td>
<td>: 10/16/2014.</td>
<td>Version</td>
<td>: 0.03</td>
<td>9/13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 14. Transport information

| Cargo aircraft | Quantity limitation: Forbidden. | Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index | Forbidden |

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 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations:
- Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: sulphur dioxide
- 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
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: sulphur dioxide

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sulphur dioxide</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ: 500 lbs / 227 kg

SARA 311/312
Classification: Sudden release of pressure Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sulphur dioxide</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 15. Regulatory information

State regulations
- Massachusetts: This material is listed.
- New York: This material is listed.
- New Jersey: This material is listed.
- Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sulphur dioxide</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada inventory: This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists
- Australia inventory (AICS): This material is listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC): This material is listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory: This material is listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory: This material is listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): This material is listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS): This material is listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

Canada
WHMIS (Canada)
- Class A: Compressed gas.
- Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
- Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
- Class E: Corrosive material

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements:
- Class A: Compressed gas.
- Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
- Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
- Class E: Corrosive material

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

History

- Date of printing: 5/20/2015.
- Date of issue/Date of revision: 5/20/2015.
- Date of previous issue: 10/16/2014.
- Version: 0.03
- 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
  - ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
  - AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
  - CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
  - CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
Section 16. Other information

CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
DSL – Domestic Substances List
GWP – Global Warming Potential
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
Inh – Inhalation
LC – Lethal concentration
LD – Lethal dosage
NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
TLV – Threshold Limit Value
TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References:
Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.