

SAFETY DATA SHEET



This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) complies with the requirements of the U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, as updated in 2012) and equivalent state Standards. It has also been developed in accordance with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemicals (GHS) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Refer to Section 16 of this document for the definition of terms and abbreviations.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

- PRODUCT NAME: **ACTIVATOR-T™**
- SYNONYMS: Not Applicable
- CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS: Salt Compound Mixture

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE OR USES ADVISED AGAINST

- IDENTIFIED USE: Jewelry Plating
- USES ADVISED AGAINST: None Specified

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

- MANUFACTURER/
SUPPLIER: **KROHN INDUSTRIES, INC.**
- ADDRESS: 303 Veterans Blvd.; Carlstadt, NJ; 07072
- BUSINESS PHONE: 201-933-9696
- EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL; 24 hours)

1.4 OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

- This product is used as part of metal finishing and polishing processes in relatively small volume (1 kg and less in size). This SDS has been developed to address safety concerns affecting small volume handling situations and those involving warehouses and other workplaces where large numbers of these items are stored or distributed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

REGULATION	CLASSIFICATION
US OSHA HCS CANADA WHMIS	Serious Eye Damage, Eye Irritation - Category 1, Skin Irritation (Category 2); Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:

- BASED ON GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM

Symbol: To the right.

Signal Word: Danger.

Hazard statement(s): Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child.



SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Precautionary statement(s):

- Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/Doctor. Call a POISON CENTER/Doctor if you feel unwell.
- Store locked up.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 OTHER PERTINENT DATA ON CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

Health	2*	HMIS Personal Protective Equipment Rating: Occupational Use situations: B/C; Safety glasses and gloves/ body protection suitable to specific circumstances of use should be considered. * Reproductive Toxicity.
Flammability	0	
Physical Hazard	0	
Protective Equipment	B/C	

CANADIAN REGULATORY STATUS

- WHMIS 2015: See Previous Section.
- Pre-2015 WHMIS: It is classified D2-A: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects/Very Toxic Material: E: Corrosive.
- This SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.



SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES/MIXTURES

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	% (w/w)
Organic Acid	Proprietary ¹	Not Established	35-45%
Sodium Bisulfate		Eye Damage /Irritation (Category 1); Skin Irritation (Category 2)	35-45%
Boron Compound		Reproductive Toxicity (Category 1B)	Balance

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. "Roll" eyes during flush. Seek medical attention immediately. **Skin:** Flush area with warm, running water for 15 minutes. **Inhalation:** If dusts of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. **Ingestion:** Contact a Poison Control Center or physician for instructions. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Victim should drink milk, egg whites, or large quantities of water. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT ACUTE AND CHRONIC EXPOSURE SYMPTOMS

- **ACUTE:** CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES: Contact causes severe eye irritation and may cause burns. Can cause mild to moderate skin irritation. The dusts of this product may also abrade eye tissue. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in severe irritation, skin damage, or dermatitis. Organic Acid and Sodium Bisulfate, components of this product, are reported to be potential skin sensitizers; prolonged or repeated contact with this product may cause allergic skin reactions.

¹ The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. All relevant physical and health hazards have been declared, in accordance with regulatory requirements.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (Continued)

- **INGESTION:** If the product is swallowed, irritation of the mouth, throat, and other tissues of the gastro-intestinal system will occur. Ingestion of large amounts can cause severe irritation, pain, vomiting, and diarrhea and may damage tissues of the digestive system. Borates (e.g., Boron Compound, a component of this product) can cause severe, adverse effects if swallowed in large quantities. Swallowing this product can cause gastric disturbances, electrolyte imbalances, and potentially cyanosis (a bluish discoloration of the skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood). Boron Compound poisoning begins with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. There is a red rash followed by exfoliation of rash area and mucous membranes. Kidney injury and central nervous system effects have been observed in cases of severe adult and pediatric exposure cases. **INHALATION:** Overexposure to dusts of this product causes irritation to the respiratory tract.
- **CHRONIC:** Prolonged or repeated contact to this product can result in severe irritation to exposed tissue and may lead to damage of exposed tissues. Organic Acid and Sodium Bisulfate, components of this product, are potential skin sensitizers; chronic overexposure to this product can result in allergic skin reactions (e.g., dermatitis, rashes) in sensitive individuals. Chronic inhalation and ingestion exposures to these two compounds have also resulted in erosion of dental enamel. Chronic overexposure to Boron Compound, another component of this product) can result in borism (red, dry skin followed by loss of hair, cracked lips and conjunctivitis). Chronic ingestion of Boron Compound in large quantities can damage the liver and kidneys, as well as cause central nervous system effects. Animal testing showed risk of impaired fertility for Boron Compound after exposures to very high doses.
- **TARGET ORGANS:** Acute - eyes, skin, respiratory system. Chronic – skin, respiratory system, reproductive system, liver, kidneys, central nervous system.

4.3 **INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED**

- **RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS:** Treat symptoms and eliminate exposure.
- **MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:** Conditions impacting the target organs.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

- **RECOMMENDED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water Spray, Water Jet, Dry Powder, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Halon, or any other.
- **UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** None known.

5.2 **SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE**

- **NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:** Not flammable.
- **UNUSUAL HAZARDS IN FIRE SITUATIONS:** This product is non-combustible. This product does not significantly contribute to the intensity of a fire. Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire.
 - Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.
 - Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.



5.3 **ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS**

- Wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment for fire response. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Otherwise, use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Contaminated equipment should be rinsed thoroughly with water before returning to service.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- **RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Personnel who have received basic chemical safety training can generally handle small-scale releases (e.g., under 1 kg). For small releases, the minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be rubber gloves and rubber apron, splash goggles or safety glasses. Use caution during clean-up; avoid stepping into spilled solid or clean-up procedures that generate substantial amounts of dust.
- **RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** For large-scale releases of this product, minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be Level C: triple-gloves, chemical resistant apron, boots, and splash goggles and air purifying respirator equipped with a HEPA filter. Level B protection should be used when oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.
- **RESPONSE PROCEDURES FOR ANY RELEASE:** Wipe up solid residue with damp polypads or sponge. Rinse area with soap/water solution followed by a water rinse. Alternatively, a broom/dustpan can be used for removing spilled solid; these items should be discarded or rinsed thoroughly with water before returning to service.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid response actions that can cause a release of a significant amount of the substance (1 kg or more) into the environment.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

- **SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT:** Broom/dustpan or polypad/sponge.

6.4 REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

- **SECTION 8:** For exposure levels and detailed personal protective equipment recommendations.
- **SECTION 13:** For waste handling guidelines.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

- **HYGIENE PRACTICES:** Keep out of reach of children. Follow good chemical hygiene practices. Do not smoke, drink, eat, or apply cosmetics in the chemical use area. Avoid inhalation of dusts. Use in well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Clean up spilled product immediately.
- **HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS:** Employees must be appropriately trained to use this product safely as needed. When mixing this product with water, slowly add the product to the water, to prevent splattering. Keep containers closed when not in use.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

- **STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:** Ensure all containers are correctly labeled. Store containers away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store this product away from incompatible chemicals (See Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Empty containers may contain residual material; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USES

- **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Place product away from children and animals.
- **INDUSTRIAL-SECTOR SPECIFIC SOLUTIONS: PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT --** Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL (ppm)	NIOSH REL (ppm)	OTHER
Organic Acid	NE	NE	NE.	NE.
Sodium Bisulfate	NE	NE	NE.	NE.
Boron Compound (as borate compound)	2mg/m ³ TWA; 6 mg/m ³ STEL	NE	NE.	NE.

- BIOLOGICAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:** There are no Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) for components of this product.

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

- ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use this product in well-ventilated environment. Safety showers, eye wash stations, and hand-washing equipment should be available.
- RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** None needed under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control dusts. For situations in which significant amounts of dusts could be generated, wear an air-purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter.
- HAND PROTECTION:** Nitrile or neoprene gloves should be used. Use triple gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) of this SDS. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138, appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate local, state, or national standards.
- EYE PROTECTION:** Splash goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, or appropriate local, state, or national standards.
- BODY PROTECTION:** Use a body protection appropriate to task (e.g., lab coat, coveralls, or apron). Care should be taken to select protection for potentially exposed areas when prolonged exposure could occur in occupational settings.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Unless otherwise specified, the following information is for Organic Acid, a main component of this product.

- (a) **APPEARANCE:** White solid.
- (b) **ODOR:** Odorless.
- (c) **ODOR THRESHOLD:** Not determined.
- (d) **pH:** 6.5 (1% w/w solution in water).
- (e) **MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:** 155-157 °C (311-314 °F).
- (f) **INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE:** Not applicable.
- (g) **FLASH POINT:** Not applicable.
- (h) **EVAPORATION RATE (water=1):** Not applicable.
- (i) **FLAMMABILITY:** Not flammable.
- (j) **UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:** Not applicable.
- (k) **VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg @ 20°C):** Not applicable.
- (l) **VAPOR DENSITY:** Not applicable.
- (m) **RELATIVE DENSITY (water=1):** 1.665
- (n) **SOLUBILITY:** 52.9% Soluble in water.
- (o) **PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER:** Not determined.
- (p) **AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:** Not applicable.
- (q) **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** Not determined.
- (r) **VISCOSITY:** Not applicable.
- (s) **EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:** Not applicable.
- (t) **OXIDIZING PROPERTIES:** Not an oxidizer.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

- VOC (less water & exempt):** Not applicable.
- WEIGHT% VOC:** Not applicable.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

- Not reactive under typical conditions of use or handling; contact with water can generate some amount of heat.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

- Normally stable under standard temperatures and pressures.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

- This product is not self-reactive or air-reactive.
- This product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

- Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

- This product is not compatible with potassium, acid anhydrides, strong oxidizers, strong bases and strong reducing agents

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

- Thermal decomposition of this product generates carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and compounds of sodium, sulfur, and boron.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

• ACUTE TOXICITY:

○ PRODUCT ESTIMATED TOXICITY:

- Acute Toxicity Estimate (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg
- Acute Toxicity Estimate (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg

○ The following data are available for hazardous components in this product greater than 1% in concentration.

ORGANIC ACID

Skin-Rabbit, adult 500 mg/24H Moderate irritation effects

Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 750 mg/24H Severe irritation effects

Oral-Rat LD50:3 g/kg

Intraperitoneal-Rat LD50:883 mg/kg

Subcutaneous-Rat LD50:5500 mg/kg

Oral-Mouse LD50:5040 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal-Mouse LD50:903 mg/kg

Subcutaneous-Mouse LD50:2700 mg/kg

Intravenous-Mouse LD50:42 mg/kg

Oral-Rabbit, adult LDLo:7000 mg/kg

Intravenous-Rabbit, adult LD50:330 mg/kg

SODIUM BISULFATE

Mutation in Microorganisms-other microorganisms 1000 ppm

BORON COMPOUND

Skin-Human 15 mg/3D-I Mild irritation effects

Microorganisms-Escherichia coli 17,000 ppm/24H

Sperm Morphology-Rat-Oral 6 mg/kg

Oral-Rat TDLo:45 g/kg (90D male): Reproductive effects

BORON COMPOUND (Continued)

Oral-child TDLo:500 mg/kg: Gastrointestinal tract effects

Oral-Man LDLo:429 mg/kg: Cardiovascular effects, Systemic effects

Oral-cld TDLo: 500 mg/kg:

Skin-Infant LDLo:1200 mg/kg

Skin-Child LDLo:4 g/kg/4D

Skin-Man LDLo:2430 mg/kg

Skin-cld LDLo:1500 mg/kg

Subcutaneous-Infant LDLo:1100 mg/kg

Unreported-Man TDLo:170 mg/kg: Gastrointestinal tract effects

Unreported-Man LDLo:147 mg/kg

Oral-Rat LD50:2660 mg/kg

Inhalation-Rat LCLo:28 mg/m³/4H

Inhalation-Rat LCLo:28 mg/m³/4H

Subcutaneous-Rat LD50:1400 mg/kg

Intravenous-Rat LD50:1330 mg/kg

Oral-Mouse LD50:3450 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal-Mouse LDLo:800 mg/kg

Subcutaneous-Mouse LD50:1740 mg/kg

Intravenous-Mouse LD50:1240 mg/kg

Subcutaneous-Dog, adult LDLo:1000 mg/kg

Parenteral-Dog, adult LDLo:1 g/kg

○ **DEGREE OF IRRITATION:** Mild to severe, depending on duration of exposure.

○ **SENSITIZATION:** Organic Acid and Sodium Bisulfate, components of this product, are potential skin sensitizers. However, such reactions typically occur in sensitive individuals and these materials are not rated as GHS skin or respiratory sensitizers.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

- **REVIEW OF ACUTE SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS:** See Section 2 (Hazards Information) and Section 4 (First-Aid Measures) for further details.
 - **EYES:** Can cause mild to severe irritation. Prolonged contact can cause severe injury.
 - **SKIN:** Can cause mild to severe irritation. Prolonged contact may cause injury.
 - **INHALATION:** Dusts of this product can cause mild to severe nasal irritation.
 - **INGESTION:** Although not anticipated to be a significant route of occupational over-exposures, ingestion of this product may irritate the mouth, throat, and other contaminated tissue and cause other adverse health effects.
- **CHRONIC TOXICITY:**
 - **CARCINOGENICITY STATUS:** The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product. "NO" indicates that the substance is not considered to be, or suspected to be, a carcinogen by the listed agency.

CHEMICAL	IARC	NTP	NIOSH	OSHA	OTHER
Organic Acid	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Sodium Bisulfate	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Boron Compound (as borate compound)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

- **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION:** The components of this product are not reported to cause reproductive effects under typical circumstances of exposure at the concentrations present in this product. The following components have been reported to have reproductive effects in test animals.
 - **BORON COMPOUND.** Developmental effects were observed in mice, rats and rabbits after oral administration of Boron Compound. However, these effects were considered secondary to maternal toxicity (e.g., adverse liver and kidney effects).: Boron Compound was found to induce testicular atrophy and effects on spermatogenesis in rats and mice in various studies. Effects occurred at dose-levels (27 mg/kg) without general toxicity. Boron Compound has selectively damaged the testes, sperm production and fertility in rats and dogs after ingestion of relatively large doses.
 - **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** The components of this product may cause mutagenic effects, based on animal testing.
 - **BORON COMPOUND:** Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast.
 - **SODIUM BISULFATE:** Exposure to Sodium bisulfate is reported to cause mutagenic effects in microorganisms and/or animal tissue studies.
 - **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE:** Not applicable.
 - **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE:** Not applicable.
- **OTHER INFORMATION**
 - **TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:** None known.
 - **ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY:** None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 TOXICITY

- Based on available data, this product can be harmful to contaminated terrestrial plants or animals.
- Based on available data, this product can be harmful or fatal to contaminated aquatic plants or animals.
- There are the following aquatic toxicity data available for components of this product that are over 1 percent in concentration.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

BORON COMPOUND

EC₅₀ (*Daphnia magna*); 48 hours, 133 mg/L
LC₅₀ Fish (*Lepomis machochris-Bluegill*); 96 hours/ >
1021 mg/L

SODIUM BISULFATE

EC₅₀ (*Daphnia magna*); 48 hours, 190 mg/L

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

- When released into the soil, the components of this product are expected to biodegrade, dissipate in soils via oxidation, or otherwise chemically degrade or photo-decompose via solar radiation.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

- The components of this product are not anticipated to bioaccumulate in any significant quantities.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

- It is to be expected this product will have small mobility in soil. Some of the components may get into the soil and, ultimately, the ground water.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

- WASTE HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS:** Prepare, transport, treat, store, and dispose of waste product according to all applicable local, U.S. State and U.S. Federal regulations, the applicable Canadian standards, or the appropriate regional standards.
- PRECIOUS METAL RECLAMATION:** When applicable and practical, users of the product may wish to utilize precious metal reclamation services for final disposition of wastes.

13.2 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- EPA RCRA WASTE CODE:** Not applicable

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS

- DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING REGULATIONS:**

UN/NA Number	Proper Shipping Name	Packing Group	Hazard Class	Label	North American Emergency Response Guide #	Marine Pollutant Status
NOT APPLICABLE						

- CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:** This product is not regulated by Transport Canada as dangerous goods under Canadian transportation standards. Refer to above information.
- IATA DESIGNATION:** This product is not regulated as dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association.
- IMO DESIGNATION:** This product is not regulated as dangerous goods by the International Maritime Organization.

14.2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- None described, as related to transportation.

14.3 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USERS

- Not applicable.

14.4 TRANSPORT IN BULK

- Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR PRODUCT

- **OTHER IMPORTANT U.S. REGULATIONS**

- **U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY:** Not applicable.
- **U.S. SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (SECTION 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21):** ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: Yes; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No
- **U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):** Not applicable.
- **U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS:** All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- **US SARA 313:** Not applicable.
- **CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (PROPOSITION 65) STATUS:** Not applicable.

- **INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS**

- **CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS:** The listed components of this product are on the DSL/NDSL Inventory.
- **CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITY SUBSTANCES LISTS:** The components of this product are not on the CEPA Priority Substances Lists.

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

- No information available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 INDICATION OF CHANGE.

- **ORIGINAL DATE OF ISSUE:** June 30, 2018
- **SUPERCEDES:** Not applicable.
- **CHANGE INDICATED:** Not applicable.

16.2 KEY LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA

- SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR COMPONENT PRODUCTS.
- Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200
- SAX – Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials
- RTECS – Registry of Effects of Toxic Chemicals

16.3 CLASSIFICATION AND PROCEDURE USED TO DERIVE THE CLASSIFICATIONS FOR MIXTURES

- **CLASSIFICATION:** Section 2 (Hazards Information) provides all relevant classification information used for this product. The assignments were based on data available for the component products, calculations, expert judgment, and weight of evidence.

16.4 WARRANTY AND COPYRIGHT

- **WARRANTY:** The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Krohn Industries. assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, Krohn Industries assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.
- **COPYRIGHT - © 2018 by Krohn Industries**

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

16.5 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ALL SECTIONS: OSHA: U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemical Substances

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

RATING: This is a rating system used by industry to summarize physical and health hazards to chemical users and was originally developed by the National Paint and Coating Association. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

SECTION 3: CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number, which is used by the American chemical Society to uniquely identify a chemical.

SECTION 5: NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. **NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:** The NFPA uses the flash point (F.I.P.) and boiling point (BP) to classify flammable or combustible liquids. Class IA: F.I.P. below 73°F and BP below 100°F. Class IB: F.I.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class IC: F.I.P. at or above 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class II: F.I.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F. Class IIIA: F.I.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F. Class IIIB: F.I.P. at or above 200°F. **NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RATING:** This is a rating system used to summarize physical and health hazards to firefighters. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

SECTION 8: NE: Not established. ACGIH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; TWA: Time-Weighted Average (over an 8-hour work day); STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit (15-minute average, no more than 4-times daily and each exposure separated by one-hour minimally); C: Ceiling Limit (concentration not to be exceeded in a work environment). PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; REL: Recommended Exposure Limit; IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health Concentrations. *Note:* In July 1992, a court ruling vacated the more protective PELs set by OSHA in 1989. Because OSHA may enforce the more protective levels under the "general duty clause", both the current and vacated levels are presented in this document. ppm: Parts per Million. mg/m³: Milligrams per cubic meter. mppcf: Millions of Particles per Cubic Foot. BEI: Biological Exposure Limit.

SECTION 9: pH: Scale (0 to 14) used to rate the acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions. For example, a pH value of 0 indicates a strongly acidic solution, pH of 7 indicates a neutral solution, and a pH value of 14 indicates an extremely basic solution. **FLASH POINT:** Temperature at which a liquid generates enough flammable vapors so that ignition may occur. **AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** Temperature at which spontaneous ignition occurs. **LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL):** The minimal concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. **UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL):** The maximum concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. ≈: Approximately symbol.

SECTION 11: CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: NTP: National Toxicology Program. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION:** Mutagen: Substance capable of causing chromosomal damage to cells. Embryotoxin: Substance capable of damaging the developing embryo in an overexposed female. Teratogen: Substance capable of damaging the developing fetus in an overexposed female. Reproductive toxin: Substance capable of adversely affecting male or female reproductive organs or functions. **TOXICOLOGY DATA:** LD_{xx} or LC_{xx}: The Lethal Dose or Lethal Concentration of a substance which will be fatal to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration. This value is used to assess the toxicity of chemical substances to humans. TD_{xx} or TC_{xx}: The Toxic Dose or Toxic Concentration of a substance which will cause an adverse effect to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration.

SECTION 12: T_{Lm} – Median Tolerance Limit

SECTION 13: RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The regulations promulgated under this Act are found in 40 CFR, Sections 260 ff, and define the requirements of hazardous waste generation, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal. **EPA RCRA Waste Codes:** Defined in 40 CFR Section 261.

SECTION 15: CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. "Superfund") and SARA: (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act). The regulations promulgated under this Act are located under 40 CFR 300 ff. and provide "community right-to-know" requirements. **DSL/NDSL:** Canadian Domestic Substances and Non-Domestic Substances Lists.