



Post Office Box 510 Vacherie, LA 70090

June 11, 2025

St. James Parish Government Permitting and Planning 5800 Canatella Street PO Box 106 Convent, LA 70723

RE: Koch Methanol St. James, LLC (KMe)

**KMe Facility** 

Updates to St. James Parish Land Use Application approved on July 31, 2023 For Remanded Review ("Remand Application")

Dear Sir or Madam:

Koch Methanol St. James (KMe) is providing this land use permit application to reflect updates and new information to support the preceding application that was approved by the St. James Parish Planning Commission on July 31, 2023.

An application for land use approval for two projects (the KMe Optimization Project and the Oxygen Back Up Supply Project, collectively, the "Project") was originally prepared in accordance with the St. James Parish Code of Ordinances Sec. 82-25 and was submitted to St. James Parish Government Permitting and Planning on July 12, 2023. On July 31, 2023, the St. James Parish Planning Commission adopted a resolution approving the application under Code of Ordinances Sec. 82-25(f) ("Tier 2 Review"). The Planning Commission's approval was appealed to the St. James Parish Council on August 30, 2023. The Council rejected the appeal and upheld the Commission's approval on September 27, 2023. After an additional appeal to the 23<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District Court, the court also upheld the Commission's approval on June 18, 2024.

A subsequent appeal of the District Court's decision resulted in an opinion by the Louisiana 5th Circuit Court of Appeals (Docket No. 24-CA-557) remanding KMe's application to the Parish for further proceedings consistent with the court of appeals' opinion. Because KMe believes the projects were properly reviewed by the Parish in the first instance, KMe intends to seek review by the Louisiana Supreme Court. In the meantime, consistent with the court of appeals' decision, KMe provides this application with updated and additional information to facilitate additional review under Code of Ordinances Sec. 82-25.

KMe understands the court of appeals' decision to require Section 82-25(e) ("Tier 3 Review") only for the Pipeline Connection portion of the Optimization Project that is located in land designated as Wetlands. However, other parties take the position that Section 82-25(e) ("Tier 3 Review") is required for the entirety of KMe's application.

Therefore, in an abundance of caution, and with due regard to ongoing litigation, KMe is requesting two concurrent land use actions from the Planning Commission. First, KMe asks that the Commission: (A) reaffirm its prior Section 82-25(f) approval of the Oxygen Back Up Supply Project and the portion of the Optimization Project located on designated Industrial use property owned by KMe; and (B) recommend approval under Section 82-25(e) to the Parish Council for the Pipeline Connection portion of the Optimization Project that, due to unique circumstances, is located in a pipeline corridor designated as Wetlands. Second, and concurrently, KMe asks that the Commission reconsider the entire updated

application under Section 82-25(e) and recommend approval to the Parish Council of the Oxygen Back Up Supply Project and the entire Optimization Project, including the Pipeline Connection.<sup>1</sup>

### **Project Information**

KMe operates a methanol production facility (the KMe Facility) in St. James, St. James Parish, Louisiana. KMe has proposed changes to the KMe Facility associated with two separate projects: the KMe Optimization Project and the Oxygen Back Up Supply Project. As provided in the original application submittal, the objective of the Optimization Project is to increase the KMe Facility's design production rate of refined methanol, primarily by further optimization of existing plant equipment. The Optimization Project requires adding ethane into the natural gas feed stream through a connection to an existing third party ethane pipeline (the "Pipeline Connection"), improvements to plant cooling capabilities, and other equipment upgrades with the collective primary goal of increasing the utilization of existing KMe Facility assets. The KMe Optimization Project is intended to achieve up to a 25% increase in the refined methanol design production rate from 4,950 metric tons per day (MTPD) to 6,200 MTPD.

Following the original approval of the land use application and having received all applicable permits, KMe proceeded with construction of projects supporting the Optimization Project, including the connection to the existing ethane pipeline ("the Pipeline Connection"). Construction of the Pipeline Connection was completed, and the pipeline began operations in June 2024. KMe has operated this project reliably and safely for approximately 1 year (began June 11, 2024).

The Oxygen Back Up Supply Project is a separate project aimed at providing a backup supply of oxygen  $(O_2)$  in the event of loss of  $O_2$  feed from the existing Air Separation Unit. It is primarily a reliability improvement project aimed at reducing plant trips, downtime, and flaring due to loss of  $O_2$  feed. Implementation of the Oxygen Back Up Supply Project remains in progress as KMe pursues optimal process designs. As stated in the application, it is expected to include oxygen storage and equipment to produce oxygen for the facility and such equipment would be located in areas designated as Industrial use.

### Part 1A: Project Approval under Section 82-25(f) (Tier 2)

KMe is requesting that the St. James Planning Commission reaffirm its July 31, 2023, resolution approving KMe's prior land use application under Sec. 82-25 (f). The resolution recognized that the scope of the projects (the Optimization Project, including the Pipeline Connection, and the Oxygen Backup Supply) were allowable uses pursuant to Section 82-25(c) and met the criteria for approval pursuant to Section 82-25(f), including consideration of factors under Section 82-25(h). Specifically, the Planning Commission found:

1. That, under Section 82-25(c), the Pipeline Connection is a unique circumstance requiring a location in water.

The Commission should reaffirm this finding because the only feasible option for KMe to obtain ethane for the Optimization Project is to connect to the existing third party ethane supply line that is located in a pipeline corridor on land designated as Wetlands. Recognizing that the Pipeline Connection must therefore occur in Wetlands, the connection was designed to use the most direct and least disruptive path. Following approval of the land use application, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources (LDENR) issued wetland/coastal use permits for the Pipeline Connection. LDENR determined that there was a need for the project and that "the least damaging feasible alternative has been selected." USACE also determined that the pipeline project was "the least damaging, practicable route and construction method." Because the only feasible option for KMe to obtain ethane was to connect to the supply line already existing in Wetlands, and the connection was made in the most direct path, the connection is a unique circumstance requiring a location in water.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In requesting Tier 3 Review of the entire application, KMe does not waive any argument regarding the appropriate level of review.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  CUP No. P20230570, Needs/Alternatives Review (March 11, 2024).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> USACE Authorization, MVN-2023-00751-CR (March 28, 2024).

2. That, under Section 82-25(h)(1), the impacts of the proposed projects (Optimization Project and Oxygen Back Up Supply Project) are not substantially different from the impacts of other allowable uses in the district.

As the Commission previously found, impacts from the Optimization and O2 Backup Supply Project are "common to industrial plants" and would not be substantially different from the impacts from other allowable uses within industrial areas. This remains true. The Projects (with the exception of the Pipeline Connection) are located in areas of the Parish that are specifically designated for Industrial use. This use designation includes, "petrochemical operations; . . . tank farms; materials processing and production; . . . and associated support facilities and offices." Because the Optimization and O2 Backup Supply Projects are located on land squarely within the designated Industrial use areas shown in the St. James Parish land use development plan, the impacts of the project are substantially similar to other allowable uses in the district.

The proposed, and now completed, Pipeline Connection is also compatible with its surrounding property uses, because it is in and near existing pipeline corridors (Image 1). There are approximately six (6) pipelines, including gas and hazardous liquid transmission pipelines, within the vicinity of the KMe Pipeline Connection (Image 2). These static pipelines are existing, and thus allowable, uses in the Wetlands area, and the Pipeline Connection is substantially similar, with similar impacts to those existing pipelines. There are no human occupied facilities (public or private) near the Pipeline Connection.

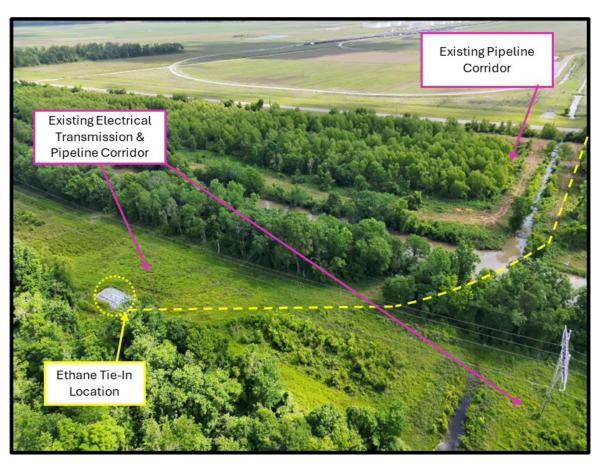


Image 1 - Pipeline Connection in Existing Corridors

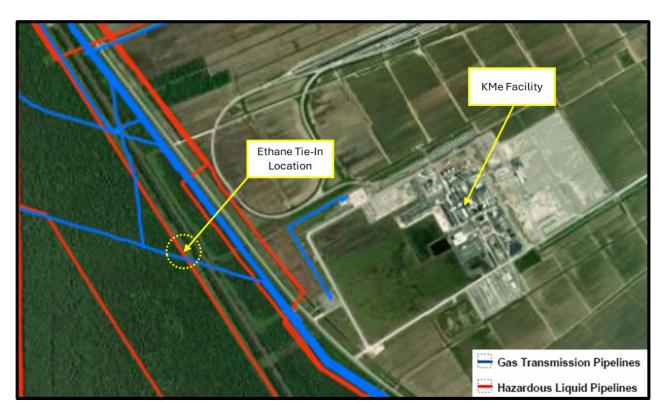


Image 2 - Existing Pipelines in Surrounding Area4

3. That, under Section 82-25(h)(2), the public benefits of the proposed projects (Optimization, Oxygen Back Up, and Pipeline Connection) included job creation, expanded tax base, and improved attractiveness of the Parish for future development.

The Commission's previous finding is based, in part, on information provided in the Sections 2.c. and 2.d. of the Land Use Application that identifies temporary and permanent job creation benefits; capital investment resulting in expansion of the tax base and additional tax income for the Parish, and a host of KMe community engagements and philanthropic activities. The prior data provided remains true. In addition to retaining the existing 114 direct jobs at the facility, KMe hired individuals to fill 2 new permanent jobs, Project Manager and Quality Manager, to support the Project and facility. There will be approximately 400 temporary jobs created during construction of the Project. Project-related tax revenue is predicted to be over \$10 million over the next 20 years, \$1.7 million of which has already been realized. Additionally, the Project supports KMe operating competitively in the methanol market leading to continued long-term benefits to the Parish. Long-term operation results in approximately \$165 million in total tax revenue for the Parish over the next 20 years. In addition to employment and tax revenue, KMe supports the Parish through initiatives targeted at Education, Community Enrichment, Entrepreneurship, & the Environment. See Attachment 5 for additional information regarding KMe's support of the community and project investment outcomes.

4. That, under Section 82-25(h)(3), the physical and environmental impacts of the proposed project (Optimization, Oxygen Back Up, and Pipeline Connection) are commensurate with the public benefits conferred, and that the environmental impacts will not impair the ability of the Parish to attract future development.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Map produced by the Public Viewer application at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov World Imagery map service data is attributed to Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community. Date Printed: May 20, 2025

The Commission's previous finding was that the above-listed benefits outweigh the relatively modest physical and environmental impacts without impairing the Parish's ability to attract other beneficial development. The Commission's finding was supported by Koch's Environmental Assessment Statement ("EAS") relating to the projects. See Attachment 3, EAS. Specifically, the EAS included an Environmental Justice analysis that analyzed the projects' impacts and concluded:

While the KMe Facility operations following the Project will not result in adverse impacts on the surrounding community and, therefore, will not result in disproportionate impacts, beneficial social impacts will be realized through investments by Koch in the areas of education, community enrichment, entrepreneurship, and environment. In addition, economic benefits to the community will be gained through job creation and labor income during Project construction and continued operations. Koch's investments are informed, in part, through engagement with the community which has included community outreach specific to this permit application. . . . Future engagement with local advisory groups (e.g., CAP or CAB) will continue to be a priority, informing KMe's long-term community outreach efforts. In conclusion, this analysis demonstrates that the proposed Project will not result in adverse impacts either directly or cumulatively considering existing conditions surrounding the KMe Facility. Accordingly, it also demonstrates that the proposed Project will not cause disproportionate impacts (adverse impacts borne disproportionately on the base of race, color, or national origin).

Since that time, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality ("LDEQ") has agreed with this assessment. In December 2023, LDEQ issued the facility Title V & Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Air Permits for the Optimization Project. In evaluating the permit application, LDEQ studied the air impacts of the project and and concluded that the "KMe Facility will not cause air quality impacts which could adversely affect human health or the environment." LDEQ reached this conclusion because: (1) Best Available Control Technology will be required for the control of NOx, CO, PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, VOC, and GHG emissions; (2) emissions will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS); and (3) modeling of emissions of air toxics such as hazardous air pollutants, metals, and other chemicals demonstrated that off-property concentrations of such chemicals will be well below Louisiana Ambient Air Quality Standards. LDEQ confirmed compliance with these national and state air quality standards, which are health-protective standards, prior to issuing the permit and concluded there would not be adverse impacts to human health or the environment.

LDEQ went even further to evaluate data dating back to 2000 and determined that St. James Parish has experienced "substantial and continuing declines in actual emissions of pollutants." Data shows that from 2015-2022, criteria pollutant emissions decreased by 30%, toxic air pollutant emissions decreased by 69%, and toxic release inventory pollutant emissions decreased by 28%. LDEQ further analyzed environmental conditions in the community by taking a closer review of environmental indicators flagged by EPA's EJScreen assessment tool. This review again determined that the issuance of the air permit would not cause adverse impacts to the surrounding community.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> LDEQ's Statement of Basis – XIII. Impacts on Ambient Air for Air Permit No. 2560-00295-V6 & PSD-LA-851.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> LDEQ's Statement of Basis – XVII. Environmental Justice, Additional Considerations for Air Permit No. 2560-00295-V6 & PSD-LA-851

Specifically, LDEQ stated8:

"Based on LDEQ's analysis of the information provided by the EJScreen assessment and the terms and conditions of the permits, LDEQ concludes that issuance of the permits **will not** result in an adverse disproportionate impact under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. Further, LDEQ is providing opportunity for all interested parties to be meaningfully involved in the permitting process."

KMe has also assessed water impacts. Testing since the initiation of project work show that there are no changes to pollutant concentrations in wastewater streams. The annual sample collected last in October 2024, after the ethane pipeline connection was complete, yielded results indicating **no toxicity**, consistent with previous results. In addition, monitoring data shows the Project does not negatively impact discharges to the St. James Canal or the quality of stormwater discharges.

Lastly, as further discussed below, any adverse impacts from the Pipeline Connection are inconsequential. The Pipeline Connection has been authorized by USACE under permitting only available to certain projects with "minimal adverse impacts." Further, the Pipeline Connection has been in place for approximately one year, and photos show that the location has already returned to its natural vegetative state.

LDEQ's finding that the project will not cause adverse air impacts, KMe's confirmation of no water quality impacts, and the return of the Pipeline Connection Wetlands area to its natural vegetation, when considered with the public benefits of the project, support a finding that the public benefits outweigh any environmental impacts associated with the Project.

The Commission did not make prior findings under Section 82-25(h)(4), pertaining to vested property rights or constitutional rights, and (h)(5), pertaining to solar energy farm facilities.

### Part 1B: Recommendation for Approval of Pipeline Connection under Section 82-25(e) (Tier 3)

In addition to meeting the Tier 2 Review standards, as demonstrated above and in the enclosed application materials, KMe asserts that it is appropriate for the Planning Commission to recommend that the Parish Council approve the Pipeline Connection under Section 82-25(e) (Tier 3) – namely, because the Pipeline Connection is compatible with surrounding uses and any adverse impacts associated with the Pipeline Connection are inconsequential.

### Pipeline Connection - Compatible with Surrounding Area and Uses

The majority of the new pipeline segment is located on the portions of KMe property designated for Industrial use. Only a segment of that pipeline (approx. 1,200 feet) must go through KMe property designated as Wetlands. KMe identified a direct route through the wetlands to minimize disruption and align with the existing pipeline corridor. The selected route utilized existing corridors (i.e., pipeline corridors and electrical transmission corridors) within the wetlands that have been in place since before the KMe facility was built. These corridors are routinely maintained (i.e., mowing & clearing) to ensure accessibility to critical infrastructure that serves both residential and industrial customers. Within the vicinity of the ethane tie-in location, there are multiple existing pipelines present (Image 2), including:

- 3 natural gas pipelines operated by Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company;
- 1 natural gas pipeline operated by EnLink Processing Services LLC;
- 1 crude oil pipeline operated by LOOP LLC; and
- 1 ethane pipeline operated by Enterprise Products Operating LLC (i.e., the existing ethane pipeline)

Due to the presence of existing right of way corridors for existing pipelines and electrical transmission lines and specifically, the location of the existing ethane pipeline (Image 3), the installation of this connecting segment of ethane pipeline is **compatible with surrounding uses**.



Image 3 – Tie-In Location to Existing Ethane Pipeline in Existing Right of Way Corridors

(Google Earth Image)

### Pipeline Connection - Any Adverse Impacts are Inconsequential

Following the original approval of the land use application and having received all applicable permits, KMe proceeded with construction of the KMe Optimization Project, including the construction of the new ethane pipeline segment and the connection to the existing ethane supply pipeline. Construction was completed and the Optimization Project was commissioned in June 2024. KMe has operated this project reliably and safely for approximately 1 year (began June 11, 2024).

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources (LDENR) issued wetland/coastal use permits for the ethane pipeline project in March 2024. LDENR conducted a Needs and Alternative Review of the project and determined that there was a need for the project and that "the least damaging feasible alternative has been selected." Likewise, USACE determined that the ethane pipeline project was "the least damaging, practicable route and construction method." Further, USACE authorized the Pipeline Connection under a General Permit, which is only available for projects with "minimal adverse impacts."

The permit application and the agency findings demonstrate that the project was designed to minimize adverse impacts by choosing the most direct route for the pipeline to be installed underground and by designing any above ground features (i.e., the tie-in skid) to be in upland areas. The coastal use permit requires an assessment of impacts to vegetated wetlands after a full growing season (ending on November 1, 2025). If LDENR finds permanent impacts to wetlands, restoration or mitigation of the impacts must be conducted. However, current information shows that **any impacts to the wetlands are inconsequential**. Following the successful construction and commissioning of the project, and operating the system for approximately 1 year, recent drone footage from April 2025 was taken and is provided in Attachment 4, and in Images 4 and 5 below. These photos show the area of the new underground pipeline connection and the ethane tie-in skid. These photos highlight that the area has already restored back to the natural vegetation expected for this area. For reference, Image 6 provides

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Coastal Use Permit Determination, CUP No. P20230570 (March 14, 2024).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> CUP No. P20230570, Needs/Alternatives Review (March 11, 2024); USACE Authorization, MVN-2023-00751-CR (March 28, 2024).

<sup>9</sup> USACE Authorization, MVN-2023-00751-CR (March 28, 2024), Programmatic General Permit, Category II, Condition 3.

<sup>10</sup> USACE Programmatic General Permit for use in the New Orleans District within the Boundaries of the Louisiana Coastal Zone (June 1, 2022).

a Google Earth image of the area prior to beginning any construction which shows the existing corridors and then-existing vegetation. The Pipeline Connection is a component of the Optimization Project, and air impacts from the Optimization Project have been discussed above.

The agency determinations and the information presented in this application show that any **adverse impacts from the Pipeline Connection are inconsequential**.



Image 4 - Drone Footage Post-Project (April 2025) Showing Restored Vegetation



Image 5 - Drone Footage Post-Project (April 2025) Showing Restored Vegetation



Image 6 - Pre-Project View of Project Area with Existing Vegetation in Corridors

# Part 2: Recommendation for Approval Under Section 82-25(e) (Tier 3) for Optimization Project, including Pipeline Connection, and the Oxygen Back Up Supply Project

KMe is requesting that the Planning Commission recommend for Parish Council approval the Optimization, O2 Backup Supply and Pipeline Connection projects, collectively, "the Project," under Section 86-25(e) (Tier 3 Review), to address any potential legislative and/or judicial ambiguity regarding implementation of the St. James Parish Land Use Ordinance. In addition to meeting the Tier 2 Review standards, as demonstrated above and in the enclosed application materials, KMe asserts that it is appropriate for the Planning Commission to additionally recommend that the Parish Council approve the entirety of the Project under Section 82-25(e) (Tier 3) – namely because the Project is compatible with surrounding uses and any adverse impacts associated with the Pipeline Connection are inconsequential.

#### The Project - Compatible with Surrounding Area and Uses

The Project components are compatible with their surrounding uses. Specifically, the Optimization and O2 Backup Supply portions of the Project are located within areas of the Parish that are specifically designated for Industrial use. This use designation includes, "petrochemical operations; . . . tank farms; materials processing and production; . . . and associated support facilities and offices." As the Optimization and O2 Backup Supply Projects are located squarely within the Industrial use area designations shown in the St. James Parish land use development plan, the Project should be deemed compatible with surrounding property uses. In addition, KMe and LDEQ conducted Environmental Justice analyses to assess the Project's impacts on the surrounding community. These analyses are available in KMe's EAS (Attachment 3) and LDEQ's Statement of Basis (Attachment 6), and they concluded that the Project will not result in adverse impacts on the surrounding community.

The proposed, and now completed, Pipeline Connection is similarly compatible with surrounding property uses, as discussed above. The location and pathway utilized is indicative of the surrounding property use as a pipeline corridor. As discussed above, there are no less than six (6) pipelines within

the vicinity of the KMe Pipeline Connection, thereby demonstrating that the proposed use is compatible with surrounding pipeline corridor uses. There are no human occupied facilities (public or private) near the Pipeline Connection.

### The Project - Any Adverse Impacts are Inconsequential

As discussed above, Louisiana State regulators have determined that any adverse impacts associated with the Project are inconsequential. LDEQ has reviewed air emissions associated with the project and confirmed the "KMe Facility will not cause air quality impacts which could adversely affect human health or the environment" and "issuance of the permits will not result in an adverse disproportionate impact" to the surrounding community. Similarly, USACE and LDENR issued a wetland/coastal use permits for the pipeline construction project in March 2024. LDENR determined that "the least damaging feasible alternative has been selected." Likewise, USACE proceeded under a permit only available to projects with "minimal adverse impacts" and determined that the pipeline project was "the least damaging, practicable route and construction method." As demonstrated above, photos show that the area surrounding the constructed Pipeline Connection is already restored back to its natural vegetation.

In conclusion, through these regulating bodies (LDEQ, LDENR, and USACE) and through the existing stringent permitting processes described above, the projects have met all applicable Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and Louisiana State and Local Coastal Resources Management Act requirements. The agency determinations and the information presented in this application show that any **adverse impacts are inconsequential.** 

We appreciate the Commission and Council's review of this project. We are submitting the prior application form, submitted on July 12, 2023 and amended on September 22, 2023, with supplemental information and updates under relevant sections as "2025 Update:". For more information regarding the progress of the Optimization Project and other KMe Facility activities, including community events, please visit the Koch Methanol website (KochMethanol.com).

If you or your staff have any questions or require additional information, please contact HaLeigh Engler at (225) 264-2065, or <a href="mailto:haleigh.engler@kochind.com">haleigh.engler@kochind.com</a>.

Sincerely,

Josh Wiggins

VP of Manufacturing and Plant Manager

#### Enclosures:

Revised Land Use Permit Application & Figures

Attachment 1 – Hazardous Materials Classifications

Attachment 2 - Additional Safety Data Sheets

Attachment 3 - Environmental Assessment Statement

Attachment 4 - April 2025 Drone Photos of Project Area & Pre-Project Images

Attachment 5 - Community Support & Project Investment

Attachment 6 - Air Permit No. 2560-00295-V6, PSD-LA-851 Statement of Basis

Attachment 7 - Air Permit No. 2560-00295-V6, PSD-LA-851 Basis for Decision



### APPLICATION FOR

# St. James Parish Industrial Land Use



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SUBMITTED BY

# Koch Methanol St. James, LLC.

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Attachment 1 – Hazardous Materials Classifications

Attachment 2 – Safety Data Sheets

Attachment 3 – Environmental Assessment Statement

Attachment 4 – April 2025 Drone Photos of Project Area & Pre-Project Images

Attachment 5 – Community Support & Project Investment

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Attachment 7 – Air Permit No. 2560-00295-V6, PSD-LA-851 Basis for Decision

## Land Use Permit Application

("Remanded Application")



### St James Parish Industrial Land Use

St James Parish Planning & Permitting Office
P.O. Box 106
Convent La. 70723
Office: 225-562-2500

Name of Corporation: Koch Methanol St. James, LLC (KMe)		
Representative: Josh Wiggins		
Mailing Address: 5181 Wildcat Street, St. James, LA 70086		
Representative email address: Josh.Wiggins@kochind.com		
Phone Number: (Office) 713-829-8742 (Cell) 713-829-8742	(Fax) N/A	

### 1. Attach Preliminary Plat

- a. Location of Site 5181 Wildcat Street, St. James, LA 70086
- b. Section-Township-Range <u>Section 16 Township 12 South, Range 16 East Louisiana Principal</u>
   <u>Meridian; Section 16 Township 13 South, Range 16 East Louisiana Principal Meridian; Section</u>
   06 Township 13 South, Range 16 East Louisiana Principal Meridian
- c. Current use of site The site is currently used primarily for industrial purposes as a methanol production facility (KMe Facility), with portions of the undeveloped land leased for agricultural purposes, specifically for sugar cane farming. The KMe Facility, which was referred to as Phase 1 in prior land use applications, includes the Methanol Plant and associated Methanol Terminal. An administration building associated with the KMe Facility is located on the southeast side of the property. Third-party-owned pipelines, including an existing underground ethane pipeline, run generally north-south along the west side of Hwy 3127, with portions on KMe property.
- d. Total acreage of site 1,277.36 acres
- e. Acreage of development and elevation <u>Prior land use approvals approved the development of portions of the 1,277.36 acres of land (see Figure 3) with an elevation of approximately 7 feet above sea level. KMe is not seeking approval for the development of any additional land, except portions of land separately owned by KMe and Plains Marketing LLP under/on which a pipeline</u>

- and access road will be constructed to connect an existing third-party ethane pipeline to the KMe

  Plant (the pipeline will also be constructed under Hwy 3127). Otherwise, the proposed project

  work will occur within the existing areas previously approved for development.
- f. Current land use designation by Parish Pursuant to map provided as Exhibit 1 in the St. James

  Parish Council, Louisiana Code of Ordinances Sec. 82-25(a)(1), the overall site contains land

  designated as Industrial, Commercial/Residential Mixed, Residential Growth, and Wetlands.

  However, the projects will only affect land currently designated for Industrial Use and Wetlands

  (see Figures 1 and 3). The majority of the development will be constructed on land designated as

  Industrial. The land where the connection to the existing ethane pipeline and associated access

  road will be constructed is designated as Wetlands due to a unique situation requiring construction

  in the area designated as Wetlands. Specifically, there is only one existing ethane pipeline in the

  vicinity of the KMe Facility and that pipeline is located entirely within the area designated as

  Wetlands within the vicinity of the KMe Facility. The existing Administration Building is located

  on the land designated Commercial/Residential Mixed but will not be impacted by the projects.

  Other pre-existing structures are located on land designated for Residential Growth, but the

  projects will not impact these structures.

Pursuant to the St. James Parish Council, Louisiana – Code of Ordinances Sec. 82-25(g)(3)a.,

Figure 4 provides a map showing the location of sites listed in § 82-25(g)(3)a. within 2 miles of
the outer extent of the proposed project areas, and a list of these sites is included in the table
below.

Section 82-25(g)(3)a. Sites within 2-Mile Radius

Parks	None		
Playgrounds	None		
Churches	St. Paul Baptist Church		
Schools	None		
Community or Senior Citizen Centers	None		
Nursing Homes	None		
Hospitals	None		
Other Places of Public Assembly	None		
	Sugar Mill Archaeological Site		
Historic Sites	Graugnard Farms Plantation House		
	Cabahanoce Plantation		

A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey was performed prior to original construction of the KMe

Facility in August and September 2014. The September 2014 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey
included evaluation of cultural resources situated within or immediately adjacent to the site. With
respect to cemeteries and historic structures, the survey included a review of the area within 1

mile of the site location. Other than the Graugnard Farms Plantation House, no other historic
structures identified met the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) agreed with these findings in a letter dated April 17,
2015.

The Phase I Cultural Resource Survey identified the Graugnard Farms Plantation House, a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places, located on property near the KMe Facility that is not owned by KMe. In a letter dated July 22, 2015, SHPO concurred that the initial construction of the KMe Facility would not adversely impact the plantation home. KMe is not proposing any construction activities near the house in association with the proposed Projects.

The Phase I Cultural Resource Survey also identified remnants of a historic sugar mill at the site,

referred to as Site 16SJ82. The survey was reviewed and approved by SHPO in letters dated

February 20 and April 17, 2015. Phase II Archeological Testing and Evaluation to further define

Site 16SJ82 with respect to its eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic

Places was conducted in February 2015, under a site investigation plan approved by SHPO. Based
on the results of the Phase II Evaluation, an Avoidance Plan was developed to set aside the area of
archeological Site 16SJ82 to protect it from any future ground-disturbing activities. The area has
been fenced off and secured to prevent entry by unauthorized personnel, and the area has been
fallow since completion of the historic resource evaluation. SHPO approved the Avoidance Plan
by letter dated July 22, 2015. KMe is not proposing any construction activities near Site 16SJ82 in
connection with the proposed Projects. The area will remain protected in accordance with the
Avoidance Plan.

A Phase IA Desktop Study of the 240-acre parcel owned by KMe and bordered to the east by Highway 3127 under/upon which a pipeline and access road will be constructed to connect an existing third-party ethane pipeline to the KMe Plant as part of the KMe Optimization Project was performed in July 2023. The study consisted of a review of previously conducted cultural resources surveys, previously recorded archaeological sites, cemeteries, and properties listed on the Nation Register of Historic Places situated within 1 mile of the 240-acre parcel. The Desktop Study concluded that the parcel, which is situated within a freshwater cypress swamp, has a very low to negligible probability of containing undisturbed cultural resources.

Update 2025: The ethane pipeline connection is a unique situation requiring a location in water, because connecting to the existing third party ethane supply line, which is already located in Wetlands, is the only feasible option to obtain ethane for the Optimization Project.

The pipeline connection was designed to use the most direct and least disruptive path to the third party ethane supply pipeline and is located in and near existing pipeline corridors. The

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Louisiana Department of Energy and

Natural Resources (LDENR) issued wetland/coastal use permits for the project in March 2024.

LDENR conducted a Needs and Alternative Review of the project and determined that there

was a need for the project and that "the least damaging feasible alternative has been selected."

CUP No. P20230570, Needs/Alternatives Review (March 11, 2024). Likewise, USACE

determined that the pipeline project was "the least damaging, practicable route and

construction method." USACE Authorization, MVN-2023-00751-CR (March 28, 2024).

g. Distance between proposed facility and nearest residential properties The existing Administration

Building is the structure at the site nearest to residential properties. It is located 0.10 miles from

the nearest residential properties. The center of the methanol production area (KMe Plant), where
the majority of the project work will be conducted, and the center of the methanol product tanks

(KMe Terminal) are located approximately 1.60 and 0.36 miles, respectively, from the nearest
residential properties. The proposed projects will not change these distances to the nearest
residential properties.

### 2. Facility Description

a. Description of facility and proposed operations (attach additional sheets if needed)

The KMe Facility is located along the West Bank of the Mississippi River about 30 miles south

of Baton Rouge in St. James Parish. The site is bordered by St. James Co-op Road and is

traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad and Highway 3127. See Figure 2 for a property

boundary layout.

The KMe Facility produces refined Grade AA methanol using natural gas as a feedstock.

Product-grade methanol is sent offsite directly by pipeline for loading and distribution to customers via barge or ocean-going vessel or stored in tanks before loading on-site for

distribution via truck or rail.

Figure 3 includes an updated plot plan that shows the KMe Facility as it was built and delineates the land areas that were approved for development with the prior land use approvals. The previously approved and developed areas include the methanol production plant (KMe Plant), methanol product storage and loading areas (KMe Terminal), methanol and raw material pipelines, supporting utilities/buildings such as retention ponds, warehouses, guard shacks, and the administration building area.

The proposed changes are associated with two separate projects - the KMe Optimization Project and the Oxygen Back Up Supply Project. With the KMe Optimization Project, KMe intends to increase the KMe Plant's design production rate of refined methanol, primarily by further optimizing existing plant equipment. This will be completed via a raw material feed upgrade to add ethane into the natural gas feed stream (includes constructing an underground ethane pipeline and a metering station to connect the KMe Plant to an existing third-party ethane pipeline and vaporizing the ethane for injection into the feed stream), improvements to plant cooling capabilities (such as upgrading air cooled heat exchangers and cooling tower equipment, including adding a cooling tower cell), and other equipment upgrades (such as burner efficiency improvements, upsizing process safety relief valves and other components, improved process monitoring, and adding or modifying piping and process equipment) with the collective primary goal of increasing the utilization of existing assets and methanol production. The KMe

Optimization Project is intended to achieve a 25% increase in the refined methanol design production rate from 4.950 metric tons per day (MTPD) to 6.200 MTPD.

Additionally, a separate project is planned for providing a backup supply of oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) in the event of loss of O<sub>2</sub> feed from the existing Air Separation Unit. This project is in the early phases of design and is expected to include oxygen storage tanks and equipment to vaporize oxygen

- prior to feeding the KMe Plant. The Oxygen Back Up Supply Project is a reliability improvement project aimed at reducing plant trips and downtime due to loss of O<sub>2</sub> feed; it does not provide additional plant capacity.
- b. Include anticipated future expansions No specific expansion projects are planned other than the

  KMe Optimization Project described above, although minor changes or improvements within the

  approved footprint may be undertaken in the future.
- c. Estimated permanent full time employees / part time employees / contract employees

  The existing KMe Facility provides approximately 114 direct jobs to operate the facility. With the

  proposed projects, these existing jobs will be retained. The proposed projects are expected to

  create 400 temporary jobs and 2 new permanent jobs.

  2025 Update: The prior data provided remains true. In addition to retaining the existing 114

  direct jobs at the facility, KMe hired individuals to fill 2 new permanent jobs, Project Manager

  and Quality Manager, to support the Project and facility.
- d. Estimated contractor employees during construction 400 temporary jobs are anticipated during the construction of the projects.
- e. Length of construction The initial KMe Optimization Project construction is planned to occur from November 2023 to July 2024. The remaining KMe Optimization Project scope is expected to be constructed over the next 3 to 5 years, with construction occurring intermittently over that period. Construction of the Oxygen Back Up Supply Project is anticipated to take approximately 13 months starting in February 2024.
  - 2025 Update: The KMe Optimization project construction remains on the same timeline, with initial construction completed and the remaining scope expected to be constructed over the next 3 to 5 years. Implementation of the Oxygen Back Up Supply Project remains in progress as KMe pursues optimal process designs.

- f. Proposed date of construction See response to 2.e. above.
- g. Proposed date of operations The KMe Facility is currently operational. The KMe Facility will be shut down for a planned maintenance turnaround in the first quarter of 2024, during which some of the KMe Optimization Project construction will occur. The KMe Facility will resume operation after the turnaround is complete. Operations of other project components will begin shortly after the construction dates described in 2.e above.

### 3. Substances Produced and/or Stored

- a. List any and all types of substances the proposed facility is projected to produce and/or store. (attach additional sheets if needed)
  - The types of materials included in methanol production at the KMe Facility are raw materials, products, catalysts, maintenance products, water treatment chemicals, lab chemicals, fuels, and firefighting foam. This covers the types of substances the facility produces and/or stores. See Attachment 2 for a list of the types of substances produced or stored at the facility, their associated Safety Data Sheets (SDS), and the maximum anticipated quantities onsite. Ethane is the only new substance that will be onsite as a result of the projects, specifically the KMe Optimization Project. Additionally, while oxygen is currently present onsite, the maximum quantity of oxygen stored onsite will increase with the Oxygen Back Up Supply Project. Although the throughput of some other substances will increase as a result of the proposed KMe Optimization Project, with the exception of ethane and oxygen, neither the KMe Optimization Project nor the Oxygen Back Up Supply Project will result in an increase in the maximum quantity of substances on-site.
- b. Attach any pertinent Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- See Attachment 2 for the SDSs for the types of substances produced or stored onsite, including ethane, which is the only new substance that will be onsite as a result of the proposed projects. Note that SDSs are retained onsite and submitted to the LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Commission) and local fire department to meet notification requirements under EPCRA Sections 311 and 312,

### and LAC Title 33, Part V, Subpart 2, Chapter 101, §10101.D.

- c. Include National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 704 reference. See Attachment 1
- 4. Is the proposed facility projected to produce and/or store any substances related to the *Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act* (EPCRA)?
  - a. Facility Type:
    - i. EPCRA Facility Type 302 Yes. The KMe Facility currently produces and/or stores EPCRA

      Section 302 substances in excess of the Threshold Inventory Quantity (TQ)<sup>1</sup>, which varies

      depending on the substance, and will continue to do so following the completion of the

      projects. Therefore, the KMe Facility will continue to be subject to EPCRA Section 302.

      The facility will not produce or store any new EPCRA 302 substances as a result of the

      projects. Table 1 in Section 4.ii indicates substances produced and/or stored onsite that

      contain EPCRA Section 302 Substances.
    - ii. EPCRA Facility Type 311/312 Yes. The KMe Facility is currently subject to EPCRA

      Facility Type 311/312 reporting since the amount of hazardous chemicals present at the

      facility exceeds the EPCRA 311/312 threshold planning quantity (TPQ) and the LA

      Threshold Inventory Quantity (TQ). Ethane will be the only new substance resulting from

      the proposed projects that will exceed TPQ/TQ thresholds, and the quantity of oxygen

      stored onsite will increase. Table 1 lists each EPCRA 311/312 substance and indicates

      whether they contain an EPCRA 302 substance, the maximum quantity stored onsite,

      whether the quantity will change due to the Projects, and the TQ.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Threshold Inventory Quantity (TQ) values under LAC Title 33, Part V, Subpart 2, Chapter 101, §10109 are equal to or lower than the EPA Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) in EPCRA 302. Since the Ordinance references Louisiana's Right-to-Know Law (R.S. 30:2361 et seq.), the TQ is referenced here.

<u>Table 1 – Substances Produced and/or Stored Onsite & Anticipated Maximum Quantities Stored</u>

Substance	Maximum Quantity on Site (lbs) RY2022	Maximum Quantity on Site (lbs) RY2024	Change in Quantity due to Projects?	Contains EPCRA 302 Substance (% of Mixture that contains EPCRA 302 Substance)	Louisiana Threshold Inventory Quantity (lbs)
ETHANE	30,000	30,000	New		500
METHANOL	4,466,745	5,583,341	No Change		500
TRANSFORMER OIL	20,060	20,060	No Change		500
UNIVERSAL GOLD®C6 1%/3% ALCOHOL RESISTANT AQUEOUS	13,581	73,189	No Change		500
ACETYLENE	611	122	No Change		100
ACTISORB® S2 EXTR 4.5	196,737	596,737	No Change		500
ACTIVATED ALUMINA	3,138	3,138	No Change		500
AMBERLYST 40 WET RESIN	26,636	26,636	No Change		500
AMMONIA HYDROXIDE	47,540	47,540	No Change	Yes (19.9%)	100
AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF SODIUM HYDROXIDE	101,400	121,695	No Change		500
ARGON	11,447,269	11,447,269	No Change		100
CHEMTREAT BL124	9,579	5,412	No Change		500
CHEMTREAT BL1260	5,564	5,200	No Change		500
CHEMTREAT BL1303 (Caustic 5%)	8,570	9,196	No Change		500
CHEMTREAT BL1559	5,038	4,746	No Change	Yes (30%)	500
CHEMTREAT BL1744	4,905	0	No Change		500
CHEMTREAT BL1746	7,863	5,616	No Change		500
CHEMTREAT BL1797	7,863	0	No Change		500
CHEMTREAT CL1495	24,021	26,572	No Change		500
CHEMTREAT CL2150	6,413	6,876	No Change		500

Substance	Maximum Quantity on Site (lbs) RY2022	Maximum Quantity on Site (lbs) RY2024	Change in Quantity due to Projects?	Contains EPCRA 302 Substance (% of Mixture that contains EPCRA 302 Substance)	Louisiana Threshold Inventory Quantity (lbs)
CHEMTREAT CL2840	3,688	551	No Change		500
CHEMTREAT CL4132	7,163	8,228	No Change		500
CHEMTREAT CT907	2,113	845	No Change		500
CHEMTREAT P8281L(N)	55,832	52,984	No Change		500
CO2/ARGON SHIELDING MIX	1,057	0	No Change		100
DEF	12,007	13,007	No Change		500
DIESEL	19,942	19,942	No Change		500
UNLEADED GASOLINE	1,853	6,175	No Change		100
HDMAX® 200 TRX 2.5	44,420	44,420	No Change		500
MEGAMAX® 800 TAB 6X4	675,408	828,876	No Change		500
NATURAL GAS (METHANE)	29,330	29,330	No Change		500
NITROGEN	22,431	0	No Change		100
OXYGEN	7,500,000	7,500,000	Will Increase		500
PHOSPHORIC ACID	3,688	6,984	No Change		500
PROPANE	1,990	1,990	No Change		100
PUROLITE CT252	38,927	38,927	No Change		500
QUADRASPERSE CL5859	28,650	22,869	No Change		500
REFORMAX® 100 TAB 4.7X4.7	94,915	94,915	No Change		500
REFORMAX® 330 LDP 19X16	207,551	117,468	No Change		500
REFORMAX® 420 EXTR 30	47,520	75,770	No Change		500
CAUSTIC SODA 20%	4,048	4,048	No Change		500
CAUSTIC SODA 50%	59,334	58,058	No Change		500
SULFURIC ACID	122,400	56,610	No Change	Yes (98%)	500
UMICORE CATALYST DNX	23,346	23,346	No Change	Yes (4%)	500
CALCOAT127	0	585	No Change		500
CHEMTREAT BL1794	0	9,399	No Change		500

Substance	Maximum Quantity on Site (lbs) RY2022	Maximum Quantity on Site (lbs) RY2024	Change in Quantity due to Projects?	Contains EPCRA 302 Substance (% of Mixture that contains EPCRA 302 Substance)	Louisiana Threshold Inventory Quantity (lbs)
CHEMTREAT PB8045	0	2,712	No Change		500
CITRIC ACID 50%	0	4,216	No Change		500
COMPRESSED AIR	0	28,646	No Change		500
CRUDE GLYCERINE	0	2,712	No Change		500
CHEMTREAT FO223 DEFOAMER	0	542	No Change	-1	500
DURACLEAR DC- 5-F	0	725	No Change		500
REFORMAX 330 LDP PLUS 20X17	0	107,870	No Change		500
SYNGEAR SH7100	0	1,180	No Change		500
SYNGEAR SH- 1022	0	826	No Change		500

2025 Update: The maximum quantity values provided in the previous application were from the

RY2022 Tier II Report and information available at the time. The Table 1 above has been updated to

also reflect values from the RY2024 Tier II Report and updated information at this time. Any additional

chemicals that were added to the Tier II inventory have been incorporated into Table 1 above.

Methanol and ammonia exceed their respective EPCRA 313 reporting thresholds. Methanol is the main product produced at the facility, and ammonia (aqueous) is used as a reagent to control nitrogen oxide emissions prior to being emitted to the atmosphere. For future EPCRA 313 reporting, the site may also exceed the reporting threshold for zinc, copper, and nickel compounds, which are EPCRA 313-reportable components of catalysts contained in process vessels used in the methanol production process – the catalysts are changed out over time, and the catalysts that are removed are accounted for in the relevant reports. Due to the KMe Optimization Project, the amount of methanol and ammonia produced/used and their related emissions are anticipated to increase. However, the only new substance or substance

- with increased inventory resulting from the projects, ethane and oxygen, are not EPCRA 313-reportable chemicals.
- iv. EPCRA RMP Site Yes, the KMe Facility is currently subject to the Risk Management

  Program (RMP) due to Flammable Mixture, which includes methane in natural gas which is
  onsite above the Threshold Quantity and is subject to RMP for Flammable Materials. This
  will continue to be the case after the proposed projects are completed. Ethane will also be
  added to the RMP as a part of the KMe Optimization Project, as it will be stored above the
  Threshold Quantity. A summary of the results of the RMP worst-case scenarios is included
  in item #5 below.

2025 Update: Note that with the operation of the ethane pipeline, the KMe Facility remains subject to the Risk Management Program (RMP) due to Flammable Mixture, based on both methane in natural gas and ethane which are onsite above the threshold quantity and are both subject to RMP for Flammable Materials.

- 5. What is the facility's average, most probable worst case scenario for both RMP and non-RMP facilities?
  - The KMe Facility's current RMP includes the worst-case scenario for methane, a flammable material. The worst-case scenario is the loss of containment of methane from the main natural gas line in the KMe Plant, leading to a vapor cloud explosion. This worst-case scenario has the largest hazardous impact radius compared to other alternative scenarios.
    - An analysis of the worst-case scenario impacts for methane was conducted using the Environmental

      Protection Agency's (EPA's) RMP\*Comp<sup>TM</sup> modeling software, which determined the maximum

      distance impacted originating from three representative areas, as shown in Figure 5. This impact

      radius extends 813 feet beyond the KME Facility's property boundary on the northwest side.

      However, the potentially impacted area outside the property boundary is designated as Industrial and
      only contains a railway track and a small section of above-ground piping. Therefore, this scenario

would not impact any public receptors, such as residences, schools, churches, hospitals, etc., or any sensitive environmental receptors, such as National or State Parks, Forests, Monuments, Federal Wilderness Areas, or Officially Designated Wildlife Sanctuaries, Preserves, or Refuges.

Ethane is the only new substance due to the projects subject to RMP. A preliminary worst-case scenario for ethane was evaluated using EPA's RMP\*Comp<sup>TM</sup> modeling software based on the planned project ethane-containing process and piping components. The worst-case scenario for ethane is a vapor cloud explosion since it also is a flammable material. The modeling of this scenario for ethane determined the maximum distance impacted originating from three representative areas, as shown in Figure 5. The potentially impacted areas extend 1,347 feet beyond the KMe Facility's property boundary on the northwest side and 90 feet on the southeast side. However, the potentially impacted areas outside the property boundary are designated as Industrial, and they too only contain a railway track and a small section of above-ground piping. Therefore, none of the public or sensitive environmental receptor types listed above would be impacted by this scenario.

2025 Update: When the ethane pipeline connection became operational, KMe was required to update its EPA RMP\*Comp™ evaluation to determine the site's WCS after introducing ethane. This resulted in updating the worst case scenario to be a loss of containment of ethane from the ethane pipeline leading to a vapor cloud explosion. This update reduces the maximum distance from what was indicated in the previous application (distance reduced from 0.3 miles to 0.2 miles) as reflected in the updated Figure 5 – "Worst-Case Scenario".

- 6. What is the proposed facility's Emergency Operation Plan for the prevention, preparation, response, mitigation, and recovery of the following:
  - a. Fire- to include manpower, fire water, cooling water, and appropriate fire suppression agent, i.e., foam, dry chemical.
    - The KMe Facility is staffed 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. KMe Facility operations staff and a 3<sup>rd</sup> party emergency response team (ERT) currently handle any emergency events. The

facility has a fire brigade and HAZMAT capability and facility operations staff is First Aid and

CPR trained. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Party ERT can also provide on-site rescue services and trained EMR/EMTs

on shift.

Two underground fire water distribution networks are provided, one at the KMe Plant and the other at the KMe Terminal tank farm. One distribution network supplies fire water to hydrants, fixed monitors, water/foam spray systems, and automatic sprinkler systems located around the KMe Plant, and the second system supplies the KMe Terminal tank farm.

The KMe Plant contains 4 fire water pumps, 3 of which are diesel driven to ensure capability is maintained in the event of a power loss. These pumps supply fire water to the KMe Plant from the fire water tank. The fire water tank has a storage capacity sufficient to provide the maximum fire water demand for a minimum of four hours. If additional firewater is needed, the firewater tank can be bypassed, and water from the Mississippi River can be directly routed to supply the plant firewater system. Foam deluge systems are in place for the KMe Plant methanol intermediate tanks and truck and rail loading racks.

The KMe Terminal has 3 electrically driven fire water pumps, two of which are supported by diesel generator backup to ensure capability is maintained in the event of a power loss. These pumps pull fire water directly from the Mississippi River and supply the water to the KMe Terminal tank farm. The KMe Terminal area has a foam deluge system for all four methanol storage tanks, fire water manifolds, and monitors.

In addition to fixed fire water capabilities, the plant fire brigade operates an industrial foam pumper truck with a 6,000-gallon per minute (gpm) rated fire pump and a 1,000-gallon foam tank.

Fire extinguishers are provided throughout the process areas and within buildings in accordance

with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 10 standards for portable fire extinguishers and the International Building Code (IBC).

The KMe Plant and KMe Terminal have a sophisticated fire and gas detection system. These systems are intended to rapidly and reliably detect a hazardous situation due to flammable vapors/gases, low oxygen levels, toxic gases/vapors, and fires.

- i. Is the facility's water supply designed for twice the water supply needed?

  Yes. The KMe Plant's firewater pumps pull from treated firewater tanks but also have a bypass intake in the Mississippi River, providing the KMe Plant with a continuous water supply. For the KMe Terminal, two of the fire water pumps are provided with backup power by diesel-fired generators that can be utilized even during a power loss event. This ensures that twice the water supply demand can be met. The third pump is available solely for additional capacity in the case of an emergency.
- ii. Does the facility have twice the needed fire suppression agent, i.e., foam, dry chemical?
  The KMe Facility has approximately 15,000 pounds of firefighting foam, more than twice the amount required for the facility.
- b. Releases- to include manpower and resources, i.e., water, foam, dry chemical.

The KMe Facility is designed with operating controls that safely handle releases. This includes but is not limited to routing process safety valves to equipment that mitigates the release of process fluids that would otherwise vent to the atmosphere. Also, staff at the facility are

HAZMAT trained to respond to hazardous material releases. Emergency spill kits are located throughout the KMe Facility to aid in response. Additionally, KMe has a 3<sup>rd</sup> party environmental spill response company available on stand-by for response in case of an emergency.

c. Spills- to include manpower and resources, i.e., water, foam, dry chemical.

The KMe Facility's activities are performed in accordance with applicable state requirements of LAC Title 33, Part IX, Chapter 9 for Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) and federal Spill

Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) requirements of 40 CFR Part 112. In tandem, these regulations cover all liquids and solids listed under LAC Title 33, Part I, § 3931, as well as oils that could be immediately transported to the waters of the state in the event of a release. Such rules apply to any container storing 55 gallons or more of subject fluids that may be present on site either permanently or temporarily. The rules require routine inspection of containers of stored oils and chemicals to ensure that all are in working order with no signs of maintenance needs or imminent failure. The KMe Facility's existing SPCC/SPC Plan will be amended to include any additional subject containers brought on-site as a result of the proposed projects.

The facility has a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for managing and monitoring stormwater, incorporating Best Management Practices (BMP). The SWPPP also ensures that the potential adverse environmental effects associated with generating solid and/or hazardous wastes from spills of oil or hazardous substances are minimized to the maximum extent possible. The specific BMPs and/or good housekeeping measures in the SWPPP include, but are not limited to:

- Containment dikes provided for chemical storage tanks, with visual inspections prior to the release of accumulated stormwater;
- Minimization of exposed bare soils;
- Wastes and chemicals are stored in covered containers or designated storage areas under roofing to prevent contact with stormwater;
- Immediate cleanup of spills prior to next storm event; and,
- <u>Maintenance operations conducted under roof where practicable and maintenance-related fluids stored indoors or within covered containers.</u>

The containment areas in the KMe Plant and KMe Terminal truck and rail area have a higher potential for contamination compared to other areas of the KMe Facility. Therefore, in the areas, KMe utilizes a "first-flush" protocol to protect against potentially contaminated stormwater being

sent directly to offsite waters. This protocol requires stormwater that is generated within these areas from the first inch of rainfall to be collected in a separate, segregated sewer system (the Potentially Contaminated Sewer System, or PCSS) and to be routed to the onsite wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) for treatment prior to discharge to the Mississippi River. After the first inch of rainfall, to prevent overwhelming the wastewater treatment plant, the PCSS is diverted to a lined pond that can discharge to the Mississippi River (this stream is not discharged to the St. James Canal). Note that after the first inch of rainfall, the potential for contamination is low; therefore, treatment at the WWTP is unnecessary.

KMe does not anticipate significant changes to the footprint of current tanks or building new equipment for chemical storage as a result of the proposed projects.

- d. Weather events.
  - The facility has a Standalone Hurricane Plan and a Severe Weather Policy. A 3<sup>rd</sup> party service also monitors the weather for excessive heat, severe weather, lightning, and other weather-related events and provides real-time updates.
- e. Air monitoring at the facility's perimeter (fence line) to assure public safety.

  If there were to be a release or spill at the KMe Facility, trained facility personnel are available 24/7

  to respond with portable monitors within the plant and along fence line areas as needed to determine if there are detectable levels of materials and to take other appropriate actions based on the monitor readings. Additionally, based on feedback KMe proactively requested from community members, prior to the start-up of the raw material feed upgrade portion of the KMe Optimization Project, KMe will install a fence line monitoring system that will monitor volatile organic compounds (VOC) or methanol along the KMe Facility property boundary or other facility perimeter. KMe anticipates that the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality will include this voluntary commitment to install the fence line monitoring system as a requirement in the air permit for the KMe Optimization Project.

2025 Update: Following the issuance of the site's new air permits, a Fenceline Monitoring program is now required for the KMe Facility<sup>2</sup>. The KMe Optimization Project supported the \$1.2 million installation of a new fenceline monitoring network around the KMe Facility. Data from the monitoring program has been collected since May 2024 and was shared with the community at a Town Hall event held in October 2024.

- f. Does the proposed facility agree to provide Emergency Response Plan(s) to, at a minimum, the respective fire department and Parish Office of Emergency Preparedness for proper public safety planning?
  - Yes, the KMe Facility has previously provided, and agrees to continue to provide, the Fire

    Department and Parish Office of Emergency Preparedness annual or more frequent updates as

    changes are made to the Emergency Response Plan.
- g. The proposed facility projected operating schedule other than normal downtime for routine maintenance?
   The KMe Facility currently operates and will continue to operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and 365 days per year, except for routine maintenance, following the proposed projects.
- 7. Will the proposed facility be manned 24/7/365? Yes, the KMe Facility is currently and will continue to be manned at all times following the proposed projects. Guards are stationed in the building located at Hwy 3127. Cameras allow the guards to continuously monitor the facility gates, process areas, truck loadout, administration, and warehouse buildings. Rounds are conducted every two hours during the overnight shift starting at 4 pm each night.
  - a. If not, what procedures are proposed for emergency notifications for the duration of unmanned hours? N/A
- 8. Does the proposed facility have a Facility Security Plan? Yes, the KMe Facility has a Facility Security Plan.
  - a. Does the Facility Security Plan incorporate prevention, preparation, response, mitigation, and recovery from chemical, biological, radiological, and inclement weather threats?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> LDEQ's Basis for Decision – VI. Mitigating Measures, Ambient Air Monitoring for Air Permit No. 2560-00295-V6 & PSD-LA-851

The Facility Security Plan addresses anticipated security threats in a variety of ways. It incorporates perimeter barriers, restricted areas, security devices, control of access and entry, and authorization for product loading. The facility has a camera system to monitor the facility during the day and night. Security guards are staffed 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and 365 days per year. Rounds are made routinely during the overnight shift.

b. Does the Facility Security Plan incorporate remote sites, i.e., docks, off-site locations, rail service, marine services, or pipelines?
 Yes, rounds on the dock are made routinely, by security, during the overnight shift. Operations conduct routine rounds, at minimum, twice per shift.

Please note: This application, one electronic copy, and payment to St. James Parish Government for Planning Commission review shall be presented to the St. James Parish Planning Office at least thirty (30) days prior to a regular meeting of the Planning Commission. Include letters indicating the availability of service and adequate capacities from affected utilities, including water/sewerage, electricity, gas, telephone and cable television. In areas lacking sewerage, letters indicating the alternate disposal method has been approved by the state office of public health. The St. James Parish Planning Commission reserves the right to request additional information and may include hard copies of voluminous materials.

Additional permits may be required by St. James Parish Permitting Office, Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Louisiana State Fire Marshal and other Federal, State and Local regulating bodies.

Figure 1
Land Use Designation



Figure 2
Facility Property Boundary

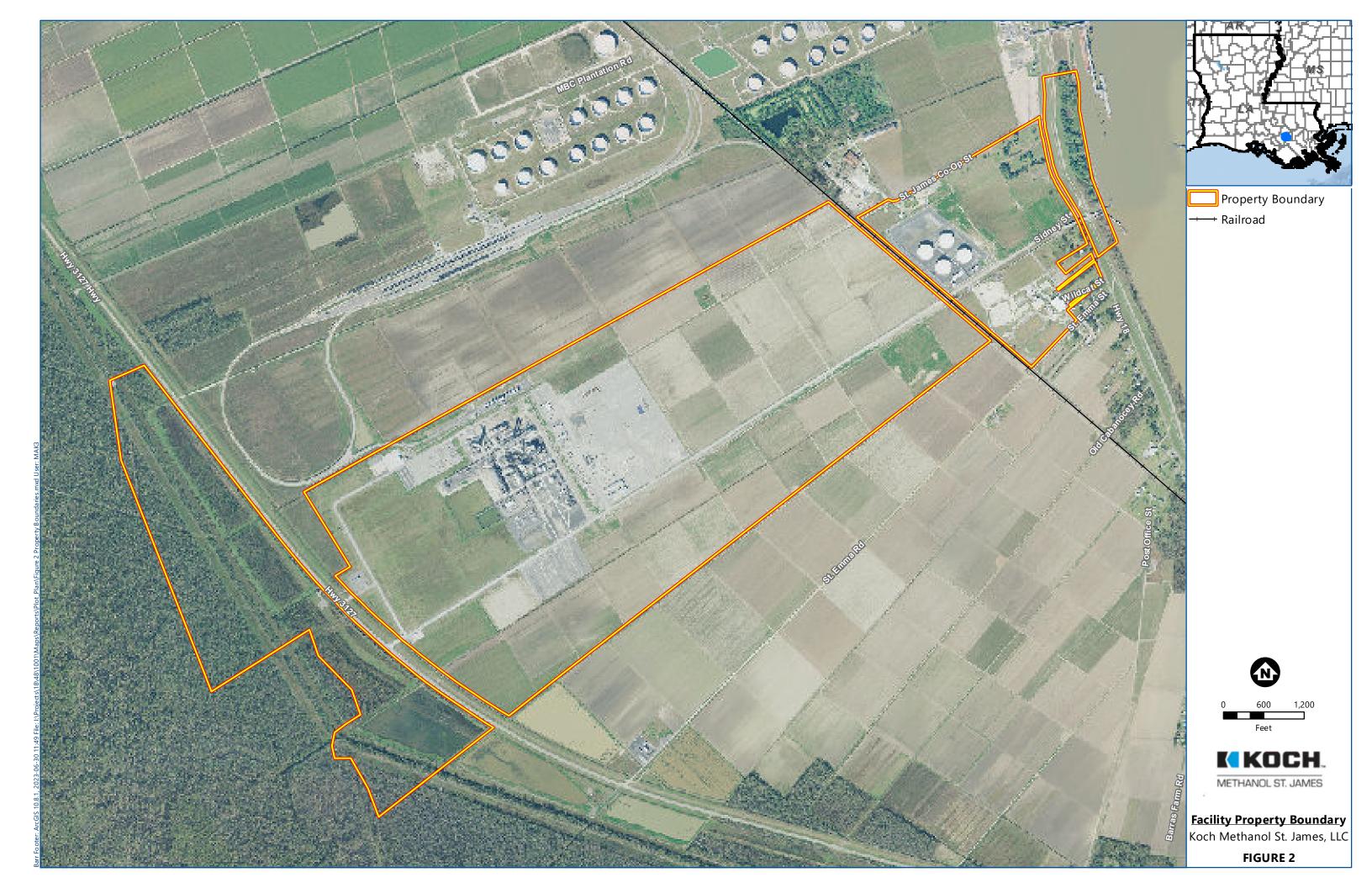


Figure 3
Facility Plot Plan

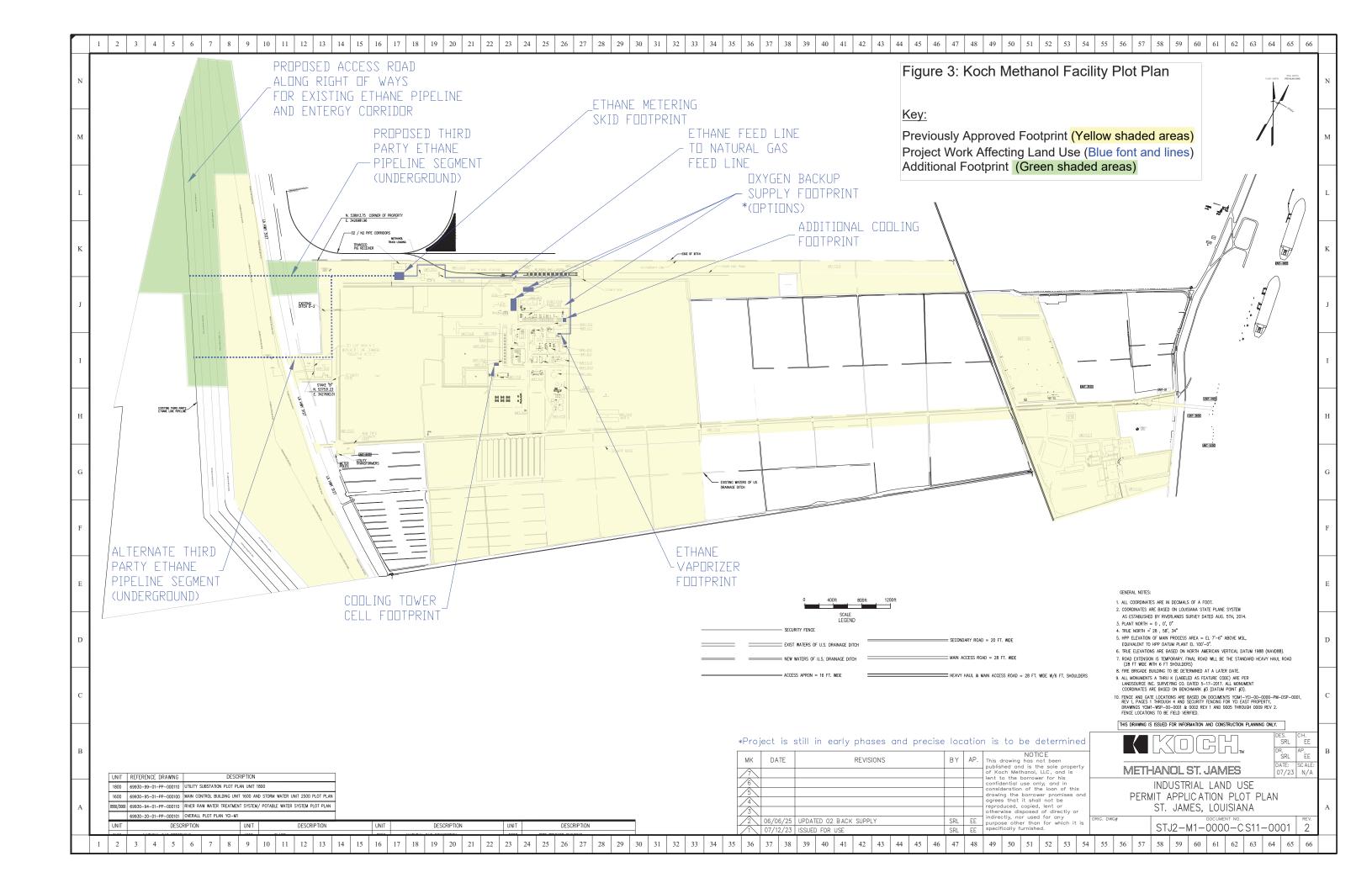


Figure 4 Section 82-25(g)(3)a. Sites

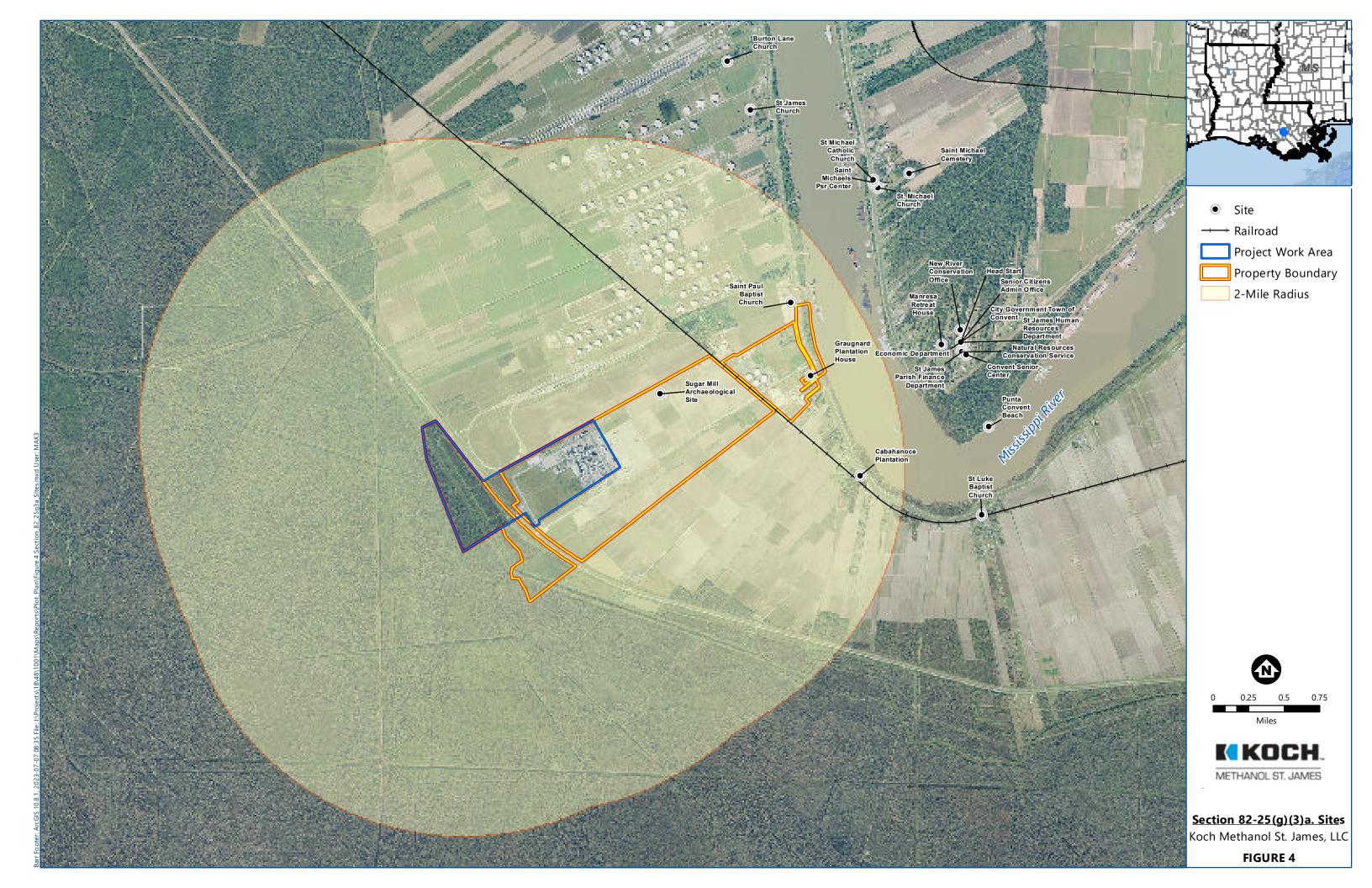
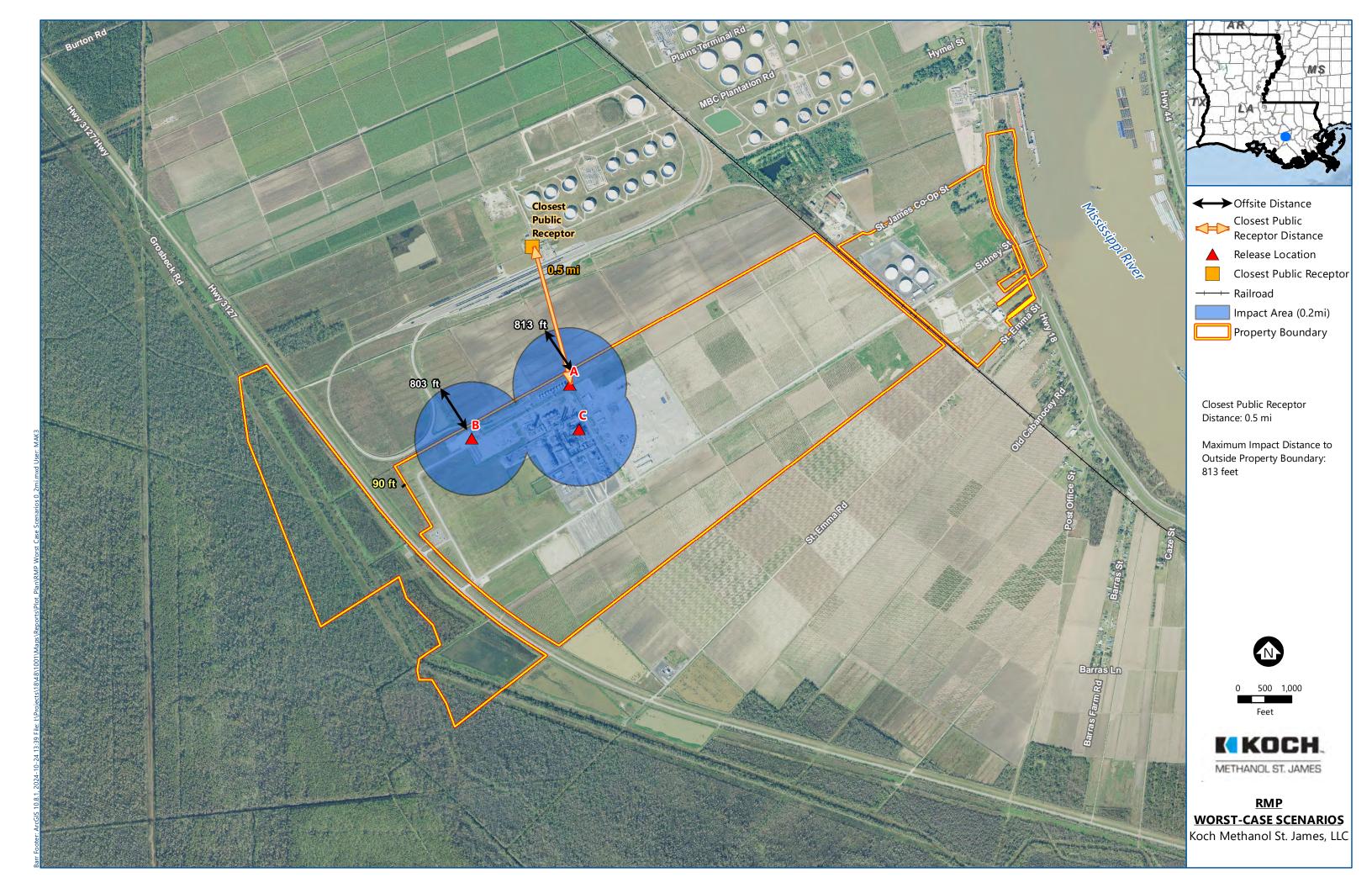


Figure 5
RMP Worst-Case Scenarios



# Attachment 1

Hazardous Materials Classifications

# HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION

# **BLUE Diamond Health Hazard**

- 4 Deadly
- 3 Extreme Danger
- 2 Hazardous
- 1 Slightly Hazardous
- 0 Normal Material



- 4 Below 73°F
- 3 Below 100°F
- 2 Above 100°F, Not Exceeding 200°F
- 1 Above 200°F
- 0 Will Not Burn

# YELLOW Diamond Reactivity

- 4 May Detonate
- 3 Shock and Heat; May Detonate
- 2 Violent Chemical Change
- 1 Unstable if Heated
- 0 Stable

WHITE Diamond Special Hazard

**ACID Acid** 

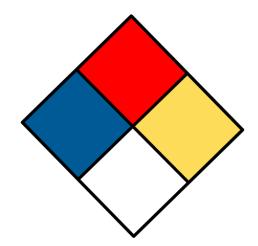
ALK Alkali

**COR Corrosive** 

**OXY Oxidizer** 

Radioactive

W Use No Water



MATERIAL	CAS NUMBER	HEALTH	FIRE HAZARD	REACTIVITY	SPECIAL
		HAZARD			HAZARD
Methanol	67-56-1	3	3	0	
Ethane	74-84-0	3	2	3	
	74-98-6				
	74-82-8				
Natural Gas, Dry	68410-63-9	1	4	0	
Aqua Ammonia (5-	1336-21-6,	3	0	0	
19.9%)	7732-18-5,				
	7664-41-7				
DNX	13463-67-7,	3	0	0	
	7631-86-9,				
	65997-17-3,				
	1314-35-8,				
	1314-62-1				
Purolite® CT252	69011-20-7,	0	0	0	
	7732-18-5				
ActiSorb® S2 Extr	1314-13-2	2	0	0	
4.5 0230					
Oxygen, MediPure	7782-44-7	0	0	0	
Oxygen (Praxair)					
HDMax® 200 TRX	1313-27-5,	2	0	0	
2.5 (aka Secondary	1307-96-6,				
Reformer 103-D)	1344-28-1				
Activated Alumina	1344-28-1	1	0	1	
MEGAMAX® 800	1317-38-0,	2	0	0	
Tab 6x4	1314-13-2,				
	1344-28-1,				
	7782-42-5				
ReforMax® 100	1313-99-1,	2	0	0	
Tab 4.7x4.7	1344-28-1,				
	1309-48-4,				
	7631-86-9,				
	1305-78-8,				
	68188-83-0				
ReforMax® 330	1344-28-1,	2	0	0	
LDP 19x12	1313-99-1,				
	1305-78-8				
ReforMax® 330	1344-28-1	2	0	0	
LDP Plus 20x17	65997-16-2				
	1313-99-1				
Acetylene	74-86-2	1	4	3	
AMBERLYST <sup>™</sup> 40	39389-20-3,	3	1	0	
WET Resin	7732-18-5				

AQUACHLOR 12.5%	7681-52-9,	3	0	0	
NSF SODIUM	1310-73-2	3	· ·	ŭ	
HYPOCHLORITE	1310 73 2				
Acrylic Bonding	7732-18-5,	1	0	0	
Agent J40	4719-04-4	'			
Calcoat 127	65997-15-1,	1	0	0	0
Calcoat 121		'	U	U	U
	1344-95-2,				
	14808-60-7				
Carbon Steel	7439-89-6,	3	0	0	
Electrodes and Rods	7440-39-3,				
for Gas Shielded	13463-67-7,				
Arc Welding	1317-95-9,				
	7439-93-2,				
	7429-90-5,				
	7439-95-4,				
	7440-02-0,				
	7440-21-3,				
	1309-48-4,				
	1344-28-1,				
	7439-98-7,				
	7440-50-8,				
	7440-67-7,				
	7631-86-9,				
	7440-32-6				
CAULK 100XT	67-64-1, 108-	2	3	0	
COMPONENT A	10-1				
CAULK 100XT	25707-70-4,	2	3	1	
COMPONENT B	64-17-5,				
	67-56-1				
CO2/Argon	7440-37-1,	CO2 - 2	0	0	
Shielding Mix	124-38-9	Argon - 0			
Foremost 3345	1310-73-2	1	0	0	
Concrete Surface					
Retarder					
Victory Blue Diesel	7732-18-5,	1	0	0	
Exhaust Fluid	57-13-6				
Marathon	68476-34-6,	1	2	0	
Petroleum No. 2	8008-20-6,				
Ultra Low Sulfur	1159170-26-9,				
Diesel Dyed 15 ppm	928771-01-1,				
Sulfur Max	91-20-3				
Universal Gold®C6	142-87-0,	0	0	0	
1%/3% Alcohol	132778-08-6,				
Resistant Aqueous	34590-94-6				
Film Forming Foam					
or mining i cum					

Concentrate (AR-AFFF)         Concentrate (AR-AFFFF)         Concentrate (AR-AFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
Hand Sanitizer   Isopropyl - 75%   Section   Section
Hydrochloric   7647-01-0,   3   0   0   0   0     Nitrogen   7727-37-9   0   0   0   0     Nitrogen Liquid   7727-37-9   3   0   0   0     Propane   74-98-6   2   4   0   0     GASOLINE,   64-17-5,   1   3   0   0     UNLEADED   71-43-2,   110-54-3,   91-20-3,   95-63-6,   108-88-3,   25551-13-7,   1330-20-7
Hydrochloric   7647-01-0,   3
Acid,ACS       7732018-5       0       0       0         Nitrogen       7727-37-9       3       0       0         Propane       74-98-6       2       4       0         GASOLINE, UNLEADED       64-17-5, 110-54-3, 91-20-3, 95-63-6, 108-88-3, 25551-13-7, 1330-20-7       1       3       0         CL2840       7632-00-0, 64665-57-2, 12179-04-3       3       0       0         CL2904       64665-57-2 2       2       0       0         P8281L(N)       7705-08-0, 7647-01-0       3       0       4
Nitrogen         7727-37-9         0         0         0           Nitrogen Liquid         7727-37-9         3         0         0           Propane         74-98-6         2         4         0           GASOLINE, UNLEADED         64-17-5, 71-43-2, 100-41-4, 110-54-3, 91-20-3, 95-63-6, 108-88-3, 25551-13-7, 1330-20-7         1         3         0           CL2840         7632-00-0, 64665-57-2, 12179-04-3         3         0         0           CL2904         64665-57-2 2         2         0         0           P8281L(N)         7705-08-0, 7647-01-0         3         0         4
Nitrogen Liquid 7727-37-9 3 0 0 0  Propane 74-98-6 2 4 0  GASOLINE, 64-17-5, 1 3 0 0  UNLEADED 71-43-2, 100-41-4, 110-54-3, 91-20-3, 95-63-6, 108-88-3, 25551-13-7, 1330-20-7  CL2840 7632-00-0, 64665-57-2, 12179-04-3  CL2904 64665-57-2 2 0 0 0  P8281L(N) 7705-08-0, 7647-01-0
Propane 74-98-6 2 4 0  GASOLINE, 64-17-5, 1 3 0  NILEADED 71-43-2, 110-54-3, 91-20-3, 95-63-6, 108-88-3, 25551-13-7, 1330-20-7  CL2840 7632-00-0, 64665-57-2, 12179-04-3  CL2904 64665-57-2 2 0 0 0  P8281L(N) 7705-08-0, 7647-01-0
CL2840   6465-57-2   2   0   0   0
UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE  100-41-4, 110-54-3, 91-20-3, 95-63-6, 108-88-3, 25551-13-7, 1330-20-7  CL2840  7632-00-0, 64665-57-2, 12179-04-3  CL2904  64665-57-2 2 0 0 P8281L(N)  7705-08-0, 7647-01-0
AUTOMOTIVE   100-41-4,   110-54-3,   91-20-3,   95-63-6,   108-88-3,   25551-13-7,   1330-20-7     12179-04-3     12179-04-3     12179-08-0,   7647-01-0     7647-01-0     12179-04-1       12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1     12179-04-1
110-54-3,   91-20-3,   95-63-6,   108-88-3,   25551-13-7,   1330-20-7     CL2840
91-20-3,   95-63-6,   108-88-3,   25551-13-7,   1330-20-7
95-63-6,   108-88-3,   25551-13-7,   1330-20-7
108-88-3, 25551-13-7, 1330-20-7  CL2840  7632-00-0, 64665-57-2, 12179-04-3  CL2904  64665-57-2  2  0  0  P8281L(N)  7705-08-0, 7647-01-0
CL2840       7632-00-0, 64665-57-2, 12179-04-3       3       0       0         CL2904       64665-57-2       2       0       0         P8281L(N)       7705-08-0, 7647-01-0       3       0       4
CL2840 7632-00-0, 64665-57-2, 12179-04-3 0 0 0 CL2904 64665-57-2 2 0 0 0 P8281L(N) 7705-08-0, 7647-01-0
CL2840       7632-00-0, 64665-57-2, 12179-04-3       3       0       0         CL2904       64665-57-2       2       0       0         P8281L(N)       7705-08-0, 7647-01-0       3       0       4
64665-57-2, 12179-04-3  CL2904 64665-57-2 2 0 0 P8281L(N) 7705-08-0, 7647-01-0
12179-04-3       0         CL2904       64665-57-2       2       0       0         P8281L(N)       7705-08-0, 7647-01-0       3       0       4
12179-04-3       0         CL2904       64665-57-2       2       0       0         P8281L(N)       7705-08-0, 7647-01-0       3       0       4
CL2904       64665-57-2       2       0       0         P8281L(N)       7705-08-0, 7647-01-0       3       0       4
<b>P8281L(N)</b> 7705-08-0, 3 0 4 7647-01-0
7647-01-0
HYDROXIDE 60%
MEM NSF
PB809 N/A 0 2 0
Sulfuric Acid, All 7664-93-9 3 0 2
Grades
ChemTreat P8315E         N/A         0         1         0
ChemTreat BL1303   1310-73-2   3   0   1   1   ChemTreatFO180   N/A   1   0   0   0
ChemTreatF0180         N/A         1         0         0
ChemTreat FO223 N/A 1 0 0
<b>SODIUM</b> 1310-73-2 3 0 1
HYDROXIDE 20%
MEM 1-WAY
ChemTreat PB8045         7783-20-2,         1         0         0
57-13-6,
68333-79-9,
6484-52-2
ChemTreat P873L         N/A         0         0         0
ChemTreat P880L         N/A         0         0         0
ChemTreat P824L         N/A         0         0         0
ChemTreat P893L         12042-91-0         1         0         0

ChemTreat OC9103	107-22-2,	2	0	0	
Chemireat OC9105	107-22-2,	2	U	0	
CD24		3	0	0	
	7664-93-9 7758-19-2				
ChemTreat CL25D		3	1	0	
CL4520	7783-20-2	1	0	0	
PurDOX™ BCD	7775-09-9,	4	0	1	
	7722-84-1				
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	3	0	2	
Solution 78%					
ChemTreat CT775	7664-38-2	3	0	0	
ChemTreat P817E	N/A	0	1	0	
ChemTreat P835E	N/A	0	1	0	
BL124	7631-90-5	2	0	0	
<b>Chemical Treatment</b>	26172-55-4,	3	0	0	
CL2150	2682-20-4				
ChemTreat CL4132	202420-04-0,	3	1	0	
	64665-57-2,				
	1310-73-2				
Quadrasperse ®	37971-36-1	2	0	0	
CL5859					
ChemTreat CL1495	7778-53-2,	1	0	0	
	7320-34-5				
BL1746	1310-73-2	3	0	0	
BL1744	1310-73-2	3	0	0	
ChemTreat BL1794	7601-54-9	1	0	0	
ChemTreat BL1260	497-18-7	1	0	0	
ChemTreat BL1559	108-91-8,	2	2	0	
	5332-73-0				
ChemTreat BL1797	10124-56-8,	3	0	1	
	1310-73-2				
CT907	9036-19-5,	1	0	0	
	26172-55-4				
CL5680	1310-73-2	3	0	0	
Chemical Treatment	10222-01-2	3	1	1	
CL206	-				
ChemTreat BL1302	1310-73-2	3	0	1	
Green Magic®	N/A	0	0	0	
GM1000					
Dissolvine E-39	64-02-8,	2	0	0	
	1310-73-2,				
	5064-31-3				
Duraclear DS	68649-11-6	2	0	0	
Syngear SH7100	68411-46-1	1	0	0	
Syngear SH1022	68937-96-2	1	0	0	
ChemTreat CL240	N/A	0	0	0	
Chemineat CL240	IN/M	U	U	U	

CN202	N/A	0	0	0	
DryTec Calcium	7778-54-3,	3	0	1	
Hypochlorite	7647-14-5,				
Granular	10137-74-3,				
	10043-52-4,				
	1305-62-0,				
	471-34-1,				
	7732-18-5				
DPD Free Chlorine	7558-79-4,	2	0	0	
Reagent	139-33-3				
DPD Total Chlorine	7558-79-4,	1	1	0	
Reagent	7681-11-0				
PhosVer® 3	7790-62-7,	3	0	0	
Phosphate Reagent	50-81-7,				
	7631-95-0,				
	10378-23-1,				
	28300-74-5				
NitriVer® 2 Nitrite	63589-59-3,	3	0	0	
Reagent	7790-62-7				
Buffer Solution pH	50-00-0,	0	0	0	
4.01 ± 0.02	67-56-1				
Buffer Solution pH	7558-79-4,	0	0	0	
7.00 ± 0.02	10377-60-3,				
	26172-55-4,				
	2682-20-4				
pH Storage	7558-79-4,	0	0	0	
Solution	111-30-8				
DEHA 2 Reagent	7697-37-2,	3	0	0	
	10421-48-4				
Molybdate 3	7664-93-9,	3	1	0	
Reagent for Silica	7681-38-1,				
	7782-91-4				
Liquid Caustic Soda	1310-73-2	3	0	1	
50% Membrane					
Grade					
ChemTreat CN220	6834-92-0,	3	0	1	
	64-02-8,				
	107-98-2				
ZEP-O-CLEAN_12CS	7647-01-0	3	0	0	
QTS	77.00.6				
Citric Acid	77-92-9	2	0	0	
FerroVer® (25 mL)	10102-17-7,	2	0	1	
Iron Reagent Foil	92798-16-8,				
Packs	775-14-6,				
	68-04-2,				
	7681-57-4				

2301-49 FerroZine	5421-46-5,	2	0	0	
Iron Regent	7732-18-5,				
	68-11-1,				
	69898-45-9				
Chlorophosphonazo	10191-18-1,	3	0	0	
Indicator Solution	10424-65-4				
Buffer Solution pH	N/A	0	0	0	
10.01 ± 0.02					
Crude Glycerine	56-81-5,	1	0	0	
78%	7732-18-5,				
	67-56-1				

# Attachment 2 Safety Data Sheets

**Types of Substances Produced / Stored** 

MATERIAL	CAS#
Products	
Methanol	67-56-1
Raw Materials	
Compressed Air	7727-37-9, 7782-44-7
Ethane	74-84-0
Natural Gas, Dry	68410-63-9
Aqua Ammonia (5-19.9%)	1336-21-6, 7732-18-5, 7664-41-7
Oxygen, MediPure Oxygen (Praxair)	7782-44-7
Catalyst	
DNX	13463-67-7, 7631-86-9, 65997-17-3, 1314-35-8, 1314-62-1
Purolite® CT252	69011-20-7, 7732-18-5
ActiSorb® S2 Extr 4.5 0230	1314-13-2
HDMax® 200 TRX 2.5 (aka Secondary Reformer 103-D)	1313-27-5, 1307-96-6, 1344-28-1
Activated Alumina	1344-28-1
MEGAMAX® 800 Tab 6x4	1317-38-0, 1314-13-2, 1344-28-1, 7782-42-5
ReforMax® 100 Tab 4.7x4.7	1313-99-1, 1344-28-1, 1309-48-4, 7631-86-9, 1305-78-8,
	68188-83-0
ReforMax® 330 LDP 19x12	1344-28-1, 1313-99-1, 1305-78-8
ReforMax® 330 LDP 20x17	1344-28-1, 65997-16-2, 1313-99-1
AMBERLYST <sup>™</sup> 40 WET Resin	39389-20-3, 7732-18-5
Maintenance Products	
Acetylene	74-86-2
Acrylic Bonding Agent J40	7732-18-5, 4719-04-4
CalCoat 127	65997-15-1, 1344-95-2, 14808-60-7
Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc	7439-89-6, 7440-39-3, 13463-67-7, 1317-95-9, 7439-93-
Welding	2, 7429-90-5, 7439-95-4, 7440-02-0, 7440-21-3, 1309-
	48-4, 1344-28-1, 7439-98-7, 7440-50-8, 7440-67-7,
CALLLY 100VT COMPONIENT A	7631-86-9, 7440-32-6
CAULK 100XT COMPONENT A	67-64-1, 108-10-1
CAULK 100XT COMPONENT B	25707-70-4, 64-17-5, 67-56-1
CO2/Argon Shielding Mix	7440-37-1, 124-38-9
CONCRETE SURFACE RETARDER S  Duraclear Lubricant	1310-73-2 68649-11-6
Nitrogen	7727-37-9
3	7727-37-9
Nitrogen Liquid SynGear SH1022	68937-96-2
Syngear SH7100	68411-46-1
ZEP-O-CLEAN_12CS QTS	7647-01-0
Fuels	1047 01 0
	7722 10 5 57 12 6
Victory Blue Diesel Exhaust Fluid  Marathon Petroleum No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel	7732-18-5, 57-13-6 68476-34-6, 8008-20-6, 1159170-26-9, 928771-01-1, 91-
Dyed 15 ppm Sulfur Max	20-3
GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE	64-17-5, 71-43-2, 100-41-4, 110-54-3, 91-20-3, 95-63-6,
GASCLINE, GIVELADED ACTOMOTIVE	108-88-3, 25551-13-7, 1330-20-7
Propane	74-98-6
1 Topane	1 17 30 0

Materials and their suppliers may be subject to change. Products similar in nature may be used. Any new chemicals will meet site review procedures and required agency notifications will be provided.

Fire Fighting Foam	
Universal Gold®C6 1%/3% Alcohol Resistant Aqueous	142-87-0, 132778-08-6, 34590-94-6
Film Forming Foam Concentrate (AR-AFFF)	
Water Treatment Chemicals	
Hydrochloric Acid,ACS	7647-01-0, 7732018-5
AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7681-52-9, 1310-73-2
CL2840	7632-00-0, 64665-57-2, 12179-04-3
CL2904	64665-57-2
P8281L(N)	7705-08-0, 7647-01-0
SODIUM HYDROXIDE 60% MEM NSF	1310-73-2
PB809	N/A
Sulfuric Acid, All Grades	7664-93-9
Crude Glycerine 78%	56-81-5, 7732-18-5, 67-56-1
ChemTreat P8315E	N/A
ChemTreat BL1303	1310-73-2
ChemTreatFO180	N/A
SODIUM HYDROXIDE 20% MEM 1-WAY	1310-73-2
ChemTreat PB8045	7783-20-2, 57-13-6, 68333-79-9, 6484-52-2
ChemTreat P873L	N/A
ChemTreat P880L	N/A
ChemTreat P824L	N/A
ChemTreat P893L	12042-91-0
ChemTreat OC9103	107-22-2, 107-21-1
CD24	7664-93-9
ChemTreat CL25D	7758-19-2
CL4520	7783-20-2
FO223	1310-73-2, 50-00-0
PurDOX™ BCD	7775-09-9, 7722-84-1
Sulfuric Acid Solution 78%	7664-93-9
ChemTreat CT775	7664-38-2
ChemTreat P817E	N/A
ChemTreat P835E	N/A
BL124	7631-90-5
Chemical Treatment CL2150	26172-55-4, 2682-20-4
ChemTreat CL4132	202420-04-0, 64665-57-2, 1310-73-2
Quadrasperse® CL5859	37971-36-1
ChemTreat CL1495	7778-53-2, 7320-34-5
BL1746	1310-73-2
BL1744	1310-73-2
ChemTreat BL1794	7601–54–9
ChemTreat BL1260 ChemTreat BL1559	497-18-7 108-91-8, 5332-73-0
	•
ChemTreat BL1797	10124-56-8, 1310-73-2
CT907	9036-19-5, 26172-55-4
CL5680 Chamical Treatment CL206	1310-73-2
Chemical Treatment CL206	10222-01-2
ChemTreat BL1302	1310-73-2
Green Magic® GM1000	N/A
Dissolvine E-39	64-02-8, 1310-73-2, 5064-31-3
ChemTreat CL240	N/A
CN202	N/A

Materials and their suppliers may be subject to change. Products similar in nature may be used. Any new chemicals will meet site review procedures and required agency notifications will be provided.

DryTec Calcium Hypochlorite Granular	7778-54-3, 7647-14-5, 10137-74-3, 10043-52-4, 1305-
	62-0, 471-34-1, 7732-18-5
Liquid Caustic Soda 50% Membrane Grade	1310-73-2
ChemTreat CN220	6834-92-0, 64-02-8, 107-98-2
Citric Acid	77-92-9
Lab Chemicals	
Chlorophosphonazo Indicator Solution	10191-18-1, 10424-65-4
Buffer Solution pH 10.01 ± 0.02	N/A
Buffer Solution pH 4.01 ± 0.02	50-00-0, 67-56-1
Buffer Solution pH 7.00 ± 0.02	7558-79-4, 10377-60-3, 26172-55-4, 2682-20-4
pH Storage Solution	7558-79-4, 111-30-8
Molybdate 3 Reagent for Silica	7664-93-9, 7681-38-1, 7782-91-4
DPD Free Chlorine Reagent	7558-79-4, 139-33-3
DPD Total Chlorine Reagent	7558-79-4, 7681-11-0
PhosVer® 3 Phosphate Reagent	7790-62-7, 50-81-7, 7631-95-0, 10378-23-1, 28300-74-5
NitriVer® 2 Nitrite Reagent	63589-59-3, 7790-62-7
DEHA 2 Reagent	7697-37-2, 10421-48-4
FerroVer® (25 mL) Iron Reagent Foil Packs	10102-17-7, 92798-16-8, 775-14-6, 68-04-2, 7681-57-4
2301-49 FerroZine Iron Regent	5421-46-5, 7732-18-5, 68-11-1, 69898-45-9



### SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification Product identifier

Other means of identification

Product code CL2840

CI 2840

Recommended use Closed System Treatment Recommended restrictions None known Manufacturer/Importer/Supplie /Distributor info

Manufacturer

ChemTreat 5640 Cox Road Company name Address

Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States 800-648-4579

Telephone E-mail Not available 800-424-9300 Emergency phone number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards

Not classified. Acute toxicity, oral

Category 3 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 Reproductive toxicity Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Environmental hazards Category 3

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word

Toxic if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement Prevention

Response

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or snoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

gloves/protective columgeye protection/lace protection.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth, If swallowed: Rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting, If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store locked up. Storage

Disposal Disnose of contents/co ontainer in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known

Supplemental information

Material name: CL2840 CL2840 Version #: 01 Issue date: 09-29-2022 SDS US

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or not the ground. Environmental precautions

7. Handling and storage

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands throughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. autions for safe handling

Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components

Value Form Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate (CAS 12179-04-3) STFI 6 mg/m3 Inhalable fractio TWA Inhalable fraction US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Value Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate (CAS 12179-04-3) TWA 1 mg/m3

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). Appropriate engineering

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. It applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airbone levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not bee established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergen shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measure

such as personal protective equipment
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear a full-face respirator, if needed. Eye/face protection

Skin protection Hand protection Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Keep away from food and drink. Always ob good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before ear drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work dothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. General hygiene

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid. Yellow Color Odor Mild Odor threshold Not available 12 - 14

rial name: CL2840 CL2840 Version #: 01 Issue date: 09-29-2022 3. Composition/information on ingredients

WILKLUIGS			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Sodium nitrite		7632-00-0	15 - < 40
Sodium tolyltriazole		64665-57-2	1 - < 3
Disodium tetraborate pentahy	/drate	12179-04-3	0.1 - < 0.5
Other components below rep	ortable levels		60 - < 70

4. First-aid measures

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

containinated clouing before trause. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting, if vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance, Induce artificial respiration with the air a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Eye contact Ingestion on with the aid of

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and sympton delayed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately, While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Te reposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. General information

5. Fire-fighting measures Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire

Specific hazards arising from During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. General fire hazards

6. Accidental release measures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and oblining during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thorouremove residual contamination

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Melting point/freezing point -9.40 °F (-23.00 °C) Initial boiling point and boiling Not available

Flash point Not available Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower Not available Flammability limit - upper (%) (%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available Not available Explosive limit - upper (%) Vapor pressure Not available Vapor density Not available Relative density

Solubility(ies) Solubility (wa

Partition coefficient Not available Auto-ignition temperature Not available Not available Decomposition temperature Viscosity 0 - 200 cps

Other information Explosive properties

Not explosive Not oxidizing Oxidizing properties Pounds per gallon 11.02 Specific gravity 1.3 - 1.32 @ 20C voc 0 %w/w

10. Stability and reactivity

Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Conditions to avoid Hazardous polymerization does not occu

Not available

Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals. Incompatible materials Acids. Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

No hazardous decomposition products are known

products

11. Toxicological information Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns Eve contact Causes serious eve damage

Ingestion Toxic if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns.

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if swallowed

Material name: CL2840 CL2840 Version #: 01 Issue date: 09-29-2022

Test Results m tetraborate pentahydrate (CAS 12179-04-3) Acute > 1055 mg/kg LD50 Rabbit

Oral LD50 Rat Sodium nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0)

Acute Oral

Rat 85 mg/kg

2660 ma/ka

LD50 Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. m cell mutagenicity

Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure. Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2A Probably carcinogenic to humans Sodium nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0)

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcino

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects

otoxicity	Harmful to	aquatic life.		
Product		Species	Test Results	
CL2840				
Aquatic				
Crustacea	LC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia	6.43 mg/l, 48 hours	
		Daphnia pulex	27 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	76.6 mg/l, 96 hours	
			65 mg/l, 48 hours	
Components		Species	Test Results	
Sodium tolyltriazole (C.	AS 64665-57-2)			
Aquatic				
Acute				
Crustacea	LC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	141.789 mg/l, 48 h	
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	70 - 154 mg/l, 96 h	
sistence and degradal	bility No data is	s available on the degradability of any ingredier	nts in the mixture.	
accumulative potentia	I No data a	vailable.		
terial name: CL2840				SDS
L2840 Version #: 01 Issu	ue date: 09-29-2022			5

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

DOT





15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. US federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Sodium nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0) 0.1 % O

0.1 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Sodium nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0)
SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

SARA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Reproductive toxicity Classified hazard categories

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name Sodium nitrite % by wt. CAS number

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

rial name: CL2840 CL2840 Version #: 01 Issue date: 09-29-2022 Mobility in soil No data available

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal consideratio

Disposal instructions

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or use container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations Local disposal regulations

D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steet]
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. Hazardous waste code

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Waste from residues / unused

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number

UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium nitrite RQ = 260 LBS, Sodium hydroxide RQ = 133333 LBS)

Transport hazard class(es) Class
Subsidiary risk
Label(s)
Packing group
Special precautions
Special provisions
Packaging exception

... Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before han B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27 154 202

Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk

IATA UN number UN3266

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium nitrite and Sodium hydroxide)

Class
Subsidiary risk
Packing group

Environmental hazards ERG Code 8L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information Allowed with restrictions.

Passenger and cargo aircraft Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions

IMDG

UN3266
CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium nitrite and Sodium hydroxide) UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk Packing group Environmental hazards Marine pollutant

EmS F-A, S-B
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling

US state regulations California Proposition 65

California Safe Dirinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.PoStWarnings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3,

Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate (CAS 12179-04-3)

International Inventories

international inventorio		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
	nents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the gove components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory adm	

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 09-29-2022 01 HMIS® ratings Health: 3

Physical hazard: 0

Chem Treat cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in representations and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in representation and recommendations set to the description of the product of the p

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemt Other information

Material name: CL2840 CL2840 Version #: 01 Issue date: 09-29-2022



### SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier CI 2904

Other means of identification Product code

CL2904

Cooling Water Treatment Recommended use Recommended restrictions None known Manufacturer/Importer/Supplie /Distributor info

Manufacturer

Company name Address

ChemTreat 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States 800-648-4579

Telephone E-mail Not available 800-424-9300 Emergency phone number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards

Not classified. Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Environmental hazards Not classified OSHA defined hazards Not classified

Label elements

Signal word Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eve irritation.

Hazard statement

Precautionary statemen

Prevention

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing, If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Category 2

Category 2

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known Supplemental information None

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name Common name and synonyms CAS numbe Sodium tolyltriazole 64665-57-2 Other components below reportable levels

4. First-aid measures

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist Inhalation

Material name: CL2904 CL2904 Version #: 02 Revision date: 01-13-2022 Issue date: 02-08-2021 SDS US

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components

Value Disodium Molybdate (CAS 7631-95-0) 0.5 mg/m3

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand prote Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respiratory protection Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. General hygiene

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Straw Color Odor Mild Not available Odor threshold 13 @ 20C Melting point/freezing point 25.30 °F (-3.72 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling 211.95 °F (99.97 °C) estimated

range Flash point

Not available Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit - lower Not available Flammability limit - upper

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available 0.00001 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

Vapor density Not available Relative density Not available Solubility(ies) Solubility (water) Not available Not available Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity 0 - 200 cps

erial name: CL2904 CL2904 Version #: 02 Revision date: 01-13-2022 Issue date: 02-08-2021 Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eve contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. medical attention and special treatment needed

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2) Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials Specific methods General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/fleak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene

Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components

Value Disodium Molybdate (CAS 7631-95-0) 5 mg/m3

Material name: CL2904 CL2904 Version #: 02 Revision date: 01-13-2022 Issue date: 02-08-2021 SDS US

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing 10.26 Pounds per gallon 1.22 - 1.24 @ 20C Specific gravity

voc 0 %w/w

10. Stability and reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport Reactivity

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

No hazardous decomposition products are known. Hazardous decomposition

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure Inhalation

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful Skin contact Causes skin irritation

Eve contact Causes serious eye irritation. Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known Components Species

Test Results Disodium Molybdate (CAS 7631-95-0)

Acute

Oral Liquid LD50

Rat 2810 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

\_\_\_\_\_ по поможрешени и cause skin sensitization.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcino Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Material name: CL2904

CL2904 Version #: 02 Revision date: 01-13-2022 Issue date: 02-08-2021

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified. repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment Ecotoxicity

Species Test Results

CL2904

Aquatic Crustacea

LC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia 2333 mg/l, 48 hours

LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1387 mg/l, 96 hours Fish No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture. Persistence and degradability

cumulative potential No data available No data available

Mobility in soil Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal consideration

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local Disposal instructions

ocal disposal regulations Hazardous waste code

D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods

IATA Not regulated as dangerous goods

Not regulated as dangerous goods

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not established

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

Material name: CL2904 CL2904 Version #: 02 Revision date: 01-13-2022 Issue date: 02-08-2021 SDS US

Disclaim

Chem Treat cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure sale conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Although the information are recommendations set forth herein hereinafter information; an expessented in normation and recommendations set forth herein hereinafter information; and presented in representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof, information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Chem Treat, Inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers.

Revision information

Other information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety. Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

erfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substan

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Classified hazard Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation categories

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

US state regulations

California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region On inventory (yes/no) Inventory name Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Australia Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Canada No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical
Substances (EINECS) China Europe Yes European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) Europe No Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Japan Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes New Zealand Inventory New Zealand Yes Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Yes Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes

'A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

02-08-2021 Issue date Revision date 01-13-2022 Version # 02 HMIS® ratings Health: 2

Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: X

Material name: CL2904 CL2904 Version #: 02 Revision date: 01-13-2022 Issue date: 02-08-2021



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

1. Identification Product identifier P8281L(N

Other means of identification P8281I (N)

Product code

Recommended use Water Clarification Agent

Recommended restrictions None known

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer Company name

ChemTreat, Inc Address 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States Telephone 800-648-4579

productcompliance@chemtreat.com 800-424-9300

Emergency phone number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Corrosive to metal Category 1 Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 2 Category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Environmental hazards OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

May be corrosive to metals, Fatal if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statement

Response

Storage

Keep only in original container. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

protection/face protection. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting, If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep confortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue in rinsing, Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Disposal Hazard(s) not other None known

41.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 1.5, 1.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment. Supplemental information

P8281L(N) Version #: 03 Revision date: 02-28-2023 Issue date: 09-15-2020

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ferric chloride		7705-08-0	40 - < 50
Hydrochloric acid		7647-01-0	1 - < 3
Other compensate below re	portoble levels		E0 < 60

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. First-aid measures

Most important

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately Eye contact Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting, If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Nausea, vomiting, Abdominal pain, Diarrhea, Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage Causes serious eye damage. Syndroms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. General information

5. Fire-fighting measures

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Unsuitable extinguishing

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

### 6. Accidental release me

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spillfleak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and oblining during clean-up. Do not breath emist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Should not be released into the environment. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Environmental precautions

Valetrial name: P8281L(N)
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Melting point/freezing point -14.80 °F (-26.00 °C) 600.8 °F (316 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flash point Not available Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available

Flammability limit - upper Not available (%) Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available

Not available Explosive limit - upper (%) Vapor pressure 0.00001 hPa estimated Vapor density Not available

Relative density Not available Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available Not available Auto-ignition temperature Not available

Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity Not available Other information Density 11.93 lbs/gal Explosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties Specific gravity 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Reacts violently with strong alkaline substances. This product may react with reducing agents. May be corrosive to metals.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Possibility of hazardous

Not oxidizina

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals.

Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Metals Incompatible materials No hazardous decomposition products are known. Hazardous decomposition products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns. Eye contact Causes serious eye damage

Ingestion Fatal if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns.

Nausea, vomiting. Abdominal pain. Diarrhea. Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including bilindness could result. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effe Acute toxicity Fatal if swallowed

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7. Handling and storage

Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Precautions for safe handling

Store locked up. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store in tightly closed container. Keep only in the original container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.

At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)	Ceiling	7 mg/m3	
		5 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Valu	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
Ferric chloride (CAS 7705-08-0)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)	Ceiling	2 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	emical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Ferric chloride (CAS 7705-08-0)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)	Ceiling	7 mg/m3	

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, aniatian iarborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures , such as personal protective equipment

Eve/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or googles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

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

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when nec

Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. General hygiene considerations

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical state Liquid. Liquid. Liquid Color Mild Odor Odor threshold Not available

Material name: P8281L(N)
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Components Test Results

Ferric chloride (CAS 7705-08-0)

Acute Oral

LD50 28 mg/kg

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Acute Oral

I D50 Rabbit 900 ma/ka

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eve damage

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory sensitization

Not a respiratory sensitizer

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization Skin sensitization

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs, Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 3 Not cla OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens Not listed

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful

# 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Because of the low pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems.

Product P8281I (N)

Aquatio Acute

Crustacea LC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 1000 ma/l, 48 h Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7937 mg/l, 96 h Fish LC50

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture Bioaccumulative potential No data available Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this con

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations

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Hazardous waste code

D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

Waste from residues / unused

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

14. Transport information

DOT

IIN numbe EERRIC CHI ORIDE SOI LITION

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk

Label(s)

Packing group III
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Social provisions B15, IB5, T4 TP1

Packaging exceptions 154
Packaging non bulk 203
Packaging bulk 241
Reportable quantity (RQ lbs) 1000

UN2582 FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk Packing group

Environmental hazards ERG Code

Special precautions for user Other information Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Allowed with restrictions

Passenger and cargo

aircraft Cargo aircraft only

**UN** number UN2582 FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk Packing group Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant

EmS F-A, S-B
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Not established.

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

faterial name: P8281L(N) 98281L(N) Version #: 03 Revision date: 02-28-2023 Issue date: 09-15-2020 SDS US

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

6545

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 20 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

US state regulations

California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 22. 69502.3. subd. (a))

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

International Inventories Country(s) or region

Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)\* Domestic Substances List (DSL) United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

"A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the goountry(s).

Compliance Information: NSF Standard 60

This product is certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60 for the following approved function:Coagulation & Flocculation. Maximum use rate for potable water - 250 mg/L. This product ships as NSF from:

#42 USA

**NSF** 

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 09-15-2020 Revision date 02-28-2023 Version # 03 HMIS® ratings Health: 3 Flammabi

Physical hazard: 4 Personal protection: B

Disclaime

Personal protection: B
ChemTreat, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure sale conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, ChemTreat, inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability in their purposes prior to use. In no event will ChemTreat, inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers.

Revision information

Other information Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

P8281L(N) Version #: 03 Revision date: 02-28-2023 Issue date: 09-15-2020

DOT



IATA: IMDG



15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. US federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Ferric chloride (CAS 7705-08-0) Listed. Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Hydrogen chloride (CAS 7647-01-0)

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Not regulated.

rfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name CAS number Reportable Threshold Threshold Threshold planning quantity. planning quantity, upper value (pounds) (pounds) lower value (pounds)

Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 5000

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

Classified hazard

Corrosive to metal Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) CAS number

% by wt. Hydrochloric acid

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0) Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated

(SDWA)

Material name: P8281L(N)
P8281L(N) Version #: 03 Revision date: 02-28-2023 Issue date: 09-15-2020 SDS US

BRENNTAG AND STATES

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Other means of identification None known Product identifier

SODIUM HYDROXIDE 50% MEM NSF Recommended use ALL PROPER AND LEGAL PURPOSES

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Brenntag Pacific Inc. 10747 Patterson Place Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670 562-903-9626 Company name Address

E-mail Not available

Emergency phone number 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified. Health hazards Skin corresion/irritation

Category 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Spacific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Environmental hazards Not classified OSHA defined hazards Net classified



Signal word Hazard statement

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory

Precautionary states

Response

Prevention

Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection If swallowed: Rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting, If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all cheap continued clothing frinse skin with watershower. If inhaled: Remore part of the air and keep continued for breathing, if in eyes Rinse actiously with water for severator inhaled. Remove contract the property and the property of th

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store tocked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

Disposal Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known

50% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 50% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(		1310-73-2	50
Other components below rep	nortable levels		50

Material name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE 50% MEM NS 772282 Version # D1 Issue dale: G2-19-2022

### 4. First-aid measures

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feef unwell. Inhalation

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Skin contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Confinue rinsing. Call a physician or goison control center immediately Eye contact Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth, Do not induce vomiting, If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

Burning pair and severe corrosive skih damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, sevelling, and bitrard vision. Permanent eye damage including bitindness could result. May cause respiratory afritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special freatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation Symptoms may be delayed. General information

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the laber where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Suitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire Unsuitable extinguishing

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed

Special protective equipment and precautions for firelighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective dothing must be worn in case of fire

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk

Specific methods General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spiil/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breath a mist/vapors. Do not lock dearnaged containers or spielder malerial unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be activised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 5 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculte, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spilts to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on olothing, Avold prolonged exposure. Provide acequate verifilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for sate storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materiats (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Material name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE 50% MEM NSF

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Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available Vapor pressure Not available Vapor density Not available Not available Relative density Solubility(ies) Solubility (water) Not available Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available Auto-ignition temperature Not available Decomposition temperature Viscosity Not available Other information Density 12 76 lbs/gal

1 53 g/mł Not explosive Explosive properties Oxidizing properties Net oxidizing Percent volatile 50 % estimated Specific gravity 1.53

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition

No hazardous decomposition products are known

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns. Causes serious eye damage Eye contact Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stringing, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including bitindness could result. May cause respiratory infratton.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known Product Species

Test Results SODIUM HYDROXIDE 50% MEM NS Acute

Dermai

ATEmix 2200 mg/kg

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Respiratory sensitization Skin sensitization Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible m cell mutagenicity

Material name: SODRUM HYDROXIDE 50% MEM NSF 772282 Version # D1 Issue dale: G2-19-2022

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Components Value SODIUM HYDROXIDE PFI 2 ma/m3 SODION HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2) US, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Type Value SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2) Ceiling 2 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Value SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2) Ceiling 2 mg/m3

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). Biological limit values

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Appropriate engineering controls

In our output exposure ministeries on in integrousmans of the state should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust verification, or other engineering controls to maintain airbone levels below recommended exposure limits. It exposure limits have not been established unlimited in a further exposure limits, a support of the product of the state of the state

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The following are recommendations for Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE). The employer/user of this product must perform a Hazard Assessment of the workplace according to OSHA regulations 29 OFR 1910-152 to determine the appropriate PPE for use while performing any task involving potential exposure to this product.

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece

Skin protection Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant ploves Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing Other Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary General hygiene

Always observe good personal hyglene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, anctor smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove containinants

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical state Liquid. Liquid. Color CLEAR Odor METAL ODOR Odor threshold Not available рΗ 14 . Melting point/freezing point 58 °F (14 44 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling 293 °F (145 °C) estimated

range Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit - lower Not available. Flammability limit - upper Not available.

Material name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE 50% MEM NS 772282 Version # D1 Issue date: 92-19-2022 3/7

Carcinogenicity Due to partial or complete tack of data the classification is not possible

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components Species Test Results SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)

Aquatic

Crustacea 34 59 - 47.13 mg/l. 4B haurs Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 125 mg/l, 96 hours Fish LC50 No data is available on the degradability of this product. Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential No data available

Mobility in soll No data available Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations Disposal instructions

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at ficensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved indinerator. Dispose of contents-container in accordance with local

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

DOQ:: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or ≈>12.5, or corrosive to steel]

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may relain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a sate manner (see Disposal Instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or Contaminated packaging

14. Transport information

UN number

UN1824 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk

Packing group II

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions. SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport information on packaging may be different from that listed. DOT information on packaging may be different from that listed.

Transportiation information on packaging may be different from that listed.

Material name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE 50% MEM NS 772282 Version # D1 Issue date: 02-19-2022



15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. US federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2) SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

Classified hazard Skip corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated

US state regulations

California Proposition 65

California Saste Drinking Water and Toxio Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to wave PSSVNarings ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Sater Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 89502.3,

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region inventory name On inventory (yes/no)\* Australia Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Demestic Substances List (DSL) Canada Yes Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Νo Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) Europe European inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Yes Material name: SODRM HYDROXIDE 50% MEM NSF 772282 Version # D1 Issue date: G2-19-2022

**ChemTreat** 

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Other means of identification None

Recommended use Biological Wastewater Treatment Aid

Recommended restrictions None known

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer Company name

ChemTreat, Inc. 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States

800-648-4579 Telephone Website chemtreat.com

E-mail productcompliance@chemtreat.com 800-424-9300

Emergency phone number

2. Hazard(s) identification Physical hazards

Not classified. Health hazards Not classified Environmental hazards Not classified. Combustible dust OSHA defined hazards

Label elements

Hazard symbol Signal word Warning

May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Hazard statement

Precautionary statemen Prevention

Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/of flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container receiving equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish

Storage Not available Disnosal Not available Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information None 3. Composition/information on ingredients

The manufacturer lists no ingredients as hazardous to health according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

4. First-aid measures

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persis Inhalation

Skin contact Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Ingestion Most important symptoms/effects, acute and Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes

2678 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-15-2023

Country(s) or region On inventory (yes/no)\* inventory name Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Japan Когеа Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes New Zealand Investory Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Phillopines Yes Taiwan Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) Yes Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory United States & Puerto Rico Year occurring the product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s). Yes

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 02-19-2022 Version # 01

HMISE ratings

Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

Health, 3 Flammability: 0 Instability: 1 NFPA ratings

Disclaimer

White Brenntag believes the information contained herein to be accurate, Brenntag makes no vergeresentation or warrant the information to otherworkers agarding, and executine to design from the property of the provisions of the provisions of the property of the provisions of the p

Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Physical and chemical properties: Color Physical and chemical properties. Odor

Material name: SODRUM HYDROXIDE 50% MEM NS 772282 Version # D1 Issue date: 92-19-2022 508 US

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airbone dust.

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Fire fighting equipment/instruction

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Specific methods

May form combustible dust concentrations in air. General fire hazards

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spillfleak. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Stop the flow of material, if this is

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Environmental precautions 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Roturie housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with thest practices (\*e.g. NFPA-654). Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

This mixture has no ingredients that have PEL, TLV, or other recommended exposure limit. Occupational exposure limits

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s)

Material name: PB809 2678 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-15-2023 Appropriate engineering

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a mainer to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leaking from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work folloting and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical state Solid Form Powder

Color Brown. Odor Strong Not available Odor threshold Not available Melting point/freezing point 32.00 °F (0 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available

Not available. Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available Vapor pressure Not available Not available Vapor density Relative density Not available

Solubility(ies)

Flash point

Solubility (water) Dispersible Partition coefficient Not available

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature Not available Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity Not available Other information Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing Pounds per gallon

rial name: PB809 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-15-2023 SDS US

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Disposal instructions

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal regulations Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

14. Transport information

DOT Not regulated as dangerous goods

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not applicable

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. US federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) Not listed. SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substant

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical

Combustible dust

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions Possibility of hazardous No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

reactions Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition No hazardous decomposition products are known. products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of ex

posure No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected. Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity Not known

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogo

Not listed. Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Not classified. Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure Specific target organ toxicity -Not classified

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Minimal impact under normal conditions of use and storage. The bacterial cultures are naturally occurring soil type organisms. The carriers are naturally occurring materials.

Persistence and degradability Contents are biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential No data available Mobility in soil No data available

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component. Other adverse et

Material name: PB809 2678 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-15-2023 SDS US 4/6

US state regulations

California Proposition 65

California Safe Dirinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.PoStWarnings.ca.gov.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name
United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

On inventory (yes/no)\*

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the government. country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 05-15-2023 Version # 01 Further information Refer to

Reter to: 0SHA 3371-08 2009, Hazard Communication Guidance for Combustible Dusts NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids

HMIS® ratings Health: 0

Disclaime

Personal protection: B

ChemTreat, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure sale conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to responsibility to ensure sale conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to show that the sale of the best knowledge and experience currently available. Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, ChemTreat, Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will ChemTreat, inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsever resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers.

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtre Other information

erial name: PB809 Material name: PB809 2678 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-15-2023 2678 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-15-2023



### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfuric Acid, All Grades

ACCORDING TO US CFR 1910.1200

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier Product Name Chemical Formula Molecular weight Sulfuric Acid, All Grades CAS No.
Relevant identified uses of the substance or 7664-93-9

mixture and uses advised against Identified Use(s)

Uses Advised Against Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Identification

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture US CFR 1910.1200 2.1

Precautionary Statement(s)

Danger. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage P260: Do not breathe mist/vapors P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Skin Corr. 1A: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Used in manufacturing processes.
 Used for processing mineral ores, metal refining, petrochemical processing and water treatment. None known.

Cornerstone Chemical Company 10800 River Road, Waggaman, Louisiana 70094,

1-504-431-9511

1-800-424-9300 (24h) +1-703-527-3887 (24h)

Sulfuric Acid All Grades 

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# Sulfuric Acid, All Grades

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Non-combustible

5.1 Extinguishing Media
Suitable Extinguishing Media

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture 5.2

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Water. Risk of fire and explosion on contact with base(s),

Extinguish preferably with foam, carbon dioxide or dry

riss on title and explosion or contact with case(s), combattible substances, oxidinals, reducing agents or water. Thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and cornelive vapor. (Sulfur oxides) Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Avoid direct contact with water.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and

In event of a spill, evacuate danger area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe mistVapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or waterways. Small spillages. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents. Wash the spillage area with water.

Environmental precautions Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid. Neutralize with: Lime, Soda Ash, Sodium hydroxide, Sodium Bicarbonate. Wash the spillage area with water.

Contaminated adsorbent must be removed in sealed, plastic lined drums and disposed of via an authorized waste disposal contractor.

See Also Section 8, 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

6.4 Reference to other sections

Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after Precautions for safe handling

handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this

Conditions for safe storage, including any

product. Keepistore away from: Incompatible materials. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire. Store in cornosive resistant containe with a resistant inner liner. Stable at ambient temperatures.

Storage Temperature

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### Sulfuric Acid, All Grades

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Reacts violently with water. For full text of H/P Statements see section 16.

2.3 Other hazards 2.4 Additional Information

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous ingredient(s)	CAS No.	%W/W	Hazard Statement(s)	Hazard Pictogram(s)
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	93-98	Skin Corr. 1A H314	GHS05

# 3.2 Mixtures Not applicable

3.3 Additional Information
For full text of H/P Statements see section 16

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



Speed is essential. Get medical attention immediately. Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing, Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Skin Contact

POISON CENTER/doctor

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Inhalation: Corrosive, Burns, Sore throat, Cough. Skin Contact: Corrosive, Redness, Pain, Blisters, Causes

severe skin burns. Eye Contact: Corrosive, Redness, Pain, Causes severe

burns. Ingestion: Corrosive, Abdominal pain, Burns, Shock,

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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# Sulfuric Acid, All Grades

Stable under normal conditions.
Water, Metals, Combustible materials, Oxidizing agents,
Reducing agent, Afkalis, Acrylonitrile, Chlorates, Finely
powdered metals, Nitrates, Perchlorates, Permanganate
Epichlorohydrin, Aniline, Carbides, Fulminates, Picrates,
Organic materials, Flammable liquid.

 Used in manufacturing processes.
 Used for processing mineral ores, metal refining, petrochemical processing and water treatment. 7.3 Specific end use(s)

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA	LTEL (8 hr TWA	STEL	STEL	Note
		ppm)	mg/m³)	(ppm)	(mg/m³)	
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9		1			OSHA PEL Z-1
			0.1		3	OSHA PEL
			1			NIOSH REL Z-1
l			0.2			ACGIH TLV, T, A2, N

OSHA PEL Z-1 Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) from 29 CFR 1910.1000 Z-1 Table, 2021 OSHA PEL Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), 2019 NIOSH REL Z-1 National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) from the NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards table Z-1: Up to 10-hour time weighted average (TWA) during a 40-hour work week, 2021 ACGIH TIV.

ACGIH TIV.

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH6) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs9), 2021

(TLVs®), 2021

Measured as thoracic fraction of the aerosol

Suspected Human Carcinogen

Classification refers to sulfuric acid contained in strong inorganic acid mists.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Use with local exhaust ventilation. A washing facility/water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present.

Personal protection equipment 8.2.2



tion (Hand protection/ Other)



Recommended: Use in closed systems

Wear protective eye glasses for protection against liquid splashes. Wear close fitting googles or full face shield.

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves Wear: Impervious gloves. Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems.

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### Sulfuric Acid, All Grades

Normally no personal respiratory protection is necessary. Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment if exposure to levels above the occupational exposure limit is likely. ratory protection

n

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical

Appearance Color Odor Odor Threshold Liquid. Liquid.
Clear.
Odorless.
Not established.
0.01 (N = 1.2)
1.0 (N = 0.3)
Sulfuric acid, 96%: 34"F
Sulfuric acid, 96%: 22"F
Sulfuric acid, 93%: -22"F
Sulfuric acid, 95%: 613.4"F
Not annicable. Melting Point/Freezing Point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Not applicable.

Flash point
Evaporation rate
Flammability (solid, gas)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
Vapor pressure
Vapor density
Relative density Not applicable. < Ether: Non-flammable. Not applicable. <0.001mm Hg @ 68°F 3.38 (Air = 1) 1615 – 1841kg/m³ (OECD 109) Density Solubility(ies) Not available. Soluble in water Soliubity(les)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Viscosity
Explosive properties
Oxidizing properties
Other information
Percent Volatile by volume (%) Not applicable. Not applicable. 644°F (340°C) Sulfuric acid, 98%: 22.5 cP Not explosive. Not explosive Not oxidizing.

0 - 20 (Water) pKa = 1.92 (OECD 112)

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reacts violently with - Water, Organic materials, Inorganic materials.

Stable at ambient temperatures. 10.1 Reactivity

Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of fire and explosion on contact with base(s), combustible substances, oxidants, reducing agents or

comoustances, oxoranis, reducing agents or water.

Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire. Keepistore away from: Incompatible materials.

Water, Metals, Combustible materials, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agent, Alkais, Acrylontirile, Chlorates, Firely powdered metals, Nitrates, Perchiorates, Permanganates, Epichlorohydrin, Aniline, Carbides, Fulminates, Picrates, 10.5 Incompatible materials

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# Sulfuric Acid, All Grades

Not listed. May be a RCRA D002 characteristically corrosive

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number UN No.

14.2 UN proper shipping name UN proper shipping name SULFURIC ACID

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

IMDG Class 

IATA Proper Shipping Name SULFURIC ACID

IAI A Proper Shipping Name
Excepted Quantities Aircraft Limited
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Limited
Vadio Quantities Pasking Instructions
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Limited
Outside Shack note (1)
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Packing
Basenger and Cargo Aircraft Packing
State
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Max net
11.

Oty
Cargo Aircraft Packing Instructions
Cargo Aircraft Max net Oty
Emergency Response Guidebook
(ERG) Code

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### Sulfuric Acid, All Grades

Organic materials, Flammable liquid. No hazardous decomposition products known. 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Low oral toxicity, but ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. LD50 (rat) = 2140 mg/kg

Low acute toxicity. OECD 403: LC50 (rat) = 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

OECD 403: LC50 (ral) = 375 mg/m²
Causes server sinh burns.
Causes serious serio burns.
Causes serious serious resilizer.
There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.
Ne evidence of carcinogenicity.
No evidence of carcinogenicity.
No evidence of reproductive effects.
OECD 414: NOAEC (mouse), (rabbit) = 19.3 mg/m²
Mist is severely initiant to the respiratory tract. Effect may vary from initiation of the nasal mucous membrane to severe lung irritation.
Repeated exposure to high levels produces adverse effects on the. Respiratory tract.
None anticipated.
None anticipated. STOT - single exposure

STOT - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard 11.2 Other information None.

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Low toxicity to aquatic organisms.
OECD201:
ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (72 hour) >100 mg/l ErCS0 (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (72 hour) >100 mg/l SPCS0 (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (72 hour) >100 mg/l OECD 202: ECS0 (Daphnia magna) (48 hour) >100 mg/l The product is likely to persist in the environment. The product is not bloedgradable. The product has no potential for bioaccumulation. The product has bobble in water. The product is predicted to have high mobility in soil. Large discharges may contribute to the acidification of water and soil and will injure aquatic life and soil micro-organisms.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential 12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Other adverse effects

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste treatment methods

13.2 Additional Information

Neutralize with: Lime, Soda Ash, Sodium hydroxide, Sodium Blaarhonate. Contaminated solids from neutralization activities should be recovered and containerized for proper disposal at a permitted facility. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into waterways must be reported to the appropriate regulatory body.

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# Sulfuric Acid, All Grades



14.4 Packing group
Packing group
14.5 Environmental hazards

Not classified as a Marine Pollutant.

Environmental hazards 14.6 Special precautions for user

Environmentan Rusensol
14.6 Special precautions for user
Special precautions for user
Not known.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
No information available

# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations
Toxic and hazardous substances (29 CFR 1910; Listed : Sulfuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9) Toxic ation nazaruous successors.

Subpart 2)

Not listed

Not listed

Politatins (40 CFR 61.01)

SARA Tille III Section 313

Not listed

Not listed

Listed: Sulffuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9)

CAA 602 - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

Not listed

15.2 US State Regulations

State Right to Know Lists Proposition 65 (California) Minnesota

Not listed Listed: Sulfuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9) New Jersey Pennsylvania Rhode Island

15.3 Other

1s.3 Other
OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action
OSPAR (List of Highly Hazardous Chemicals,
Toxics and Reactives)
NTP (National Toxicology Program)
IARC (International Agency for Research on
Cancer)

Not listed Not listed

Listed: Sulfuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9) Listed: Sulfuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements:

NFPA		HMIS		
Health	3	Health	3	
Fire	0	Flammability	0	
Instability	2	Physical hazards	2	
Special Hazards	W			

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### Sulfuric Acid, All Grades

### LEGEND

Hazard Pictogram(s)



Hazard Statement(s)

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statement(s)

P260: Do not breathe mist/vapors.
P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothingleye protection/face protection.
P280: H280: P381: FS WALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303: P361: P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

P304F49ur. It INDICEL. Names probability in the part of the part o

ADN : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
Goods by Road
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container
ICAO: International Civil Avvision Organization
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LTEL: Long term exposure limit
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
Rail

Rail
STEL: Short term exposure limit
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
UN: United Nations

Information contained in this publication or as otherwise supplied to Users is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith, but it is for the Users to satisfy themselves of the suitability of the product for their own particular purpose. Cornerstone Chemical Company gives no warranty as to the fitness of the product or any particular purpose and any implied warranty or condition (statutory or otherwise) is excluded except to the extent that exclusion is prevented by law. Cornerstone Chemical Company accepts no lability for loss or damage (other than that arising from death or personal injury caused by defective product, if groved), resulting from reliance on this information. Freedom under Patents, Copyright and Designs cannot be assumed.

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name Product Use:

ChemTreat P8315E
Water Clarification/Solids Conditioning
Agent
ChemTreat, Inc.
(800)424–9300 (Toll Free)
5640 Cox Road
Glen Allen, VA 23060
(800)648–4579
February 7, 2019
February 7, 2019
19020701AN Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number:

### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

**ChemTreat** 

GHS Classification(s): Non-Hazardous Substance Hazard Statement(s): Non-Hazardous Substance

No significant health risks are expected from exposures under Precautionary Statement(s):

normal conditions of use.

Prevention: None. Response: None. Storage: None. Disposal: None

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

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# Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in concentration of	N/A	N/A
less than 1%		

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Eyes

Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel Ingestion:

N/D

Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate

Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If

N/A

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

None known

Protective Equipment:

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive–pressure, NIOSH approved, self–contained breathing apparatus.

**ChemTreat** 



# Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions:** 

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with

water spray. Material is very slippery if spilled.

Other Statements:

# Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store Storage:

at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Protect from heat and sources of ignition. Store above Freeze Point.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

# Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E
concentration of less than 1%		

Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is **Engineering Controls:** recommended to control emission near the source

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### Personal Protection

Safety glasses are recommended if risk of eye contact. Eyes:

Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact. Skin:

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid Respiratory:

gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point: Odor: Melting Point:

Welting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
% VOC:
Odor Threshold
n-octanol Partition Coefficient
Decomposition Temperature N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D

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N/D

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D

Sensitization: N/D

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None

# Section 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	>10 mg/l
Daphnia magna	48h	EC50	>50 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability:

Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D

Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D

Comments:

Water clarification polymers function by multipoint adsorption and charge neutralization with suspended solids. Polymers inherently migrate with solids in the separation process and with the exception of uneconomic overdose do not remain in the clarified waters. Aquatic toxicity determinations in test method protocol waters without suspended solids overestimate the toxicity compared to natural receiving waters.

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
ChemTreat P8315E	Oral	LD50	>5000 MG/KG	Rat

### Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E	N/E
concentration of less than 1%			

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eye Contact: N/D Skin Contact: N/D Ingestion: N/D

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D

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# Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Not a RCRA-regulated hazardous waste when disposed in the original product form.

# Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling					Packing
Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
IMDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
ICAO	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID		1	1

Note: N/A

### Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

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### SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard: No No No No

### Other Sections

	Section 313	Section 302 EHS	
Component	Toxic Chemical	TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/A	N/A	N/A
concentration of less than 1%			

Comments: None

### State Regulations

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm: residual acrylamide. California Proposition 65:

Special Regulations

Component	States
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	None.
concentration of less than 1%	

### Compliance Information

NSF: N/A

Food Regulations:

FDA: GRAS, 21 CFR 570.30 – Generally Recognized as Safe by experts in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (Section 201s) for their intended use as flocculants and dewatering aids for food processing waste destined for recycling as animal feed, and is subject to the limitations therein.

KOSHER: Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA:

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### Disclaimer





Other:

### Section 16. Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use. their use.

### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: February 7, 2019

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): ChemTreat BL1303 Boiler Water Treatment ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 **Telephone Number for Information:** Date of SDS: April 30, 2020 April 30, 2020 Revision Date: Revision Number 20043001AN

# Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Classification(s):

Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1b Eye damage/irritation – Category 1 Acute Toxicity Dermal – Category 4 Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 4 Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 4

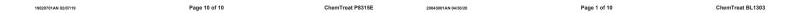
Hazard Statement(s):

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye
protection/face protection.







P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON
CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P301 + 330 + 331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomiting,
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair):
Remove/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.

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 POISON CENTER/doctor. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage: P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Disposal:

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

None.

# Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 - 5
Comments	y and/or exact percentage of com	

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Eyes

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Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.





ChemTreat BL1303

# Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Storage: Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store

at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Store above Freeze Point.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV	2 mg/m³ Ceiling
	OSHA PEL	2 mg/m³ TWA

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is

recommended to control emission near the source

Personal Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area. Eves:

Skin: Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area

Manifain quick—rener l'actillées in work area.

Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after
each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant,
wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and
coveralls to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory:

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.





Immediately remove/take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse s with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Ingestion:

Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate N/A Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If

Necessary:

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire. Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Specific Hazards Arising from

Other Statements:

Use water spray to keep containers cool.

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive–pressure, NIOSH approved, self–contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment:

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Personal Precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with **Environmental Precautions:** 

soil, waterways, drains, and sewers,

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1–800–424–8802.

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# Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point: Liquid, Colorless, Clear 1.027 @ 20°C 13.5 @ 20°C, 100.0% 34°F N/D Odorless N/A Odor: Melting Point: N/A 212°F

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: Solubility in Water: Complete N/A As Water N/D **Evaporation Rate:** Vapor Density: Molecular Weight: Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits,
Autolignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
% VOC:
Odor Threshold
n-octanol Partition Coefficient
Decomposition Temperature N/A N/D N/A 8.57 LB/GA As Water

O N/D N/D N/D N/D

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Strong oxidizers, Acids, Tin, Zinc. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, Oxides of sulfur.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

Reactivity: N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

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### Section 11. Toxicological Information

### **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
Sodium hydroxide	Oral	LD50	300 MG/KG	Rat
	Dermal	I D50	1350 MG/KG	Rahhit

### **Carcinogenicity Category**

Eye Contact:

Component		Source	Code	Brief Description
Sodium hydroxide		N/E	N/E	N/E
Likely Routes of Exposure:	N/D			
Symptoms				
Inhalation:		N/D		

N/D

N/D

Skin Contact: N/D N/D Ingestion: Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure:

N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None

Section 12. Ecological Information

### **Ecotoxicity**

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	>10000 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	>10000 mg/l

Persistence and N/D Biodegradability Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D Comments: None

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. EPA corrosivity characteristic hazardous waste D002 when disposed of in the original product form.

### Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling					Packing
Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Group:
DOT	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII
IMDG	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII
TDG	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII
ICAO	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII

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Note: N/A

Page 6 of 10 ChemTreat BL1303





# Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed.

Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

No No No Yes No Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

Other Sections

		Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Sodium hydroxide N	N/A	N/A	1000

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component	States
Sodium hydroxide	MA, MN, NY, PA, WA

**ChemTreat** 



ChemTreat BL1303

Compliance Information

NSF: N/A

FDA: All ingredients in this product are authorized in 21 CFR 173.310 for use as "Boiler Water Additives" where the steam may contact food. Food Regulations:

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval

FIFRA N/A None

### Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Malerial Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition		
<	Less Than		
>	Greater Than		
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept		
N/A	Not Applicable		
N/D	Not Determined		
N/E	Not Established		
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept		
DEI	Demonal Experime Limit		

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Abbreviation	Definition
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by:

Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date:

April 30, 2020

### Disclaimer





### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

None

Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters):

Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number:

ChemTreat FO180 Defoamer ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424-9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 February 7, 2019 February 7, 2019 19020701AN

### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word:

GH\$ Classification(s):

Non-Hazardous Substance Non-Hazardous Substance

Precautionary Statement(s):

Hazard Statement(s):

No significant health risks are expected from exposures under normal conditions of use.

Prevention

Mone None.

Response: Storage:

None. None.

System of Classification Used:

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

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ChemTreat BL1303





# Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component		CAS Registry #	W1.%	
Components not listed are either you hazardous or it componered of less than 1%		NIA	N/A	
Comments	If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.			

# Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

5kin:

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell,

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, Continue rinsing, if eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Eyes:

Ingestion:

Call a polson center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you fee!

Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, if Necessary:

N/D N/A

# Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire, Use water spray to keep containers cool.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical;

Protective Equipment:

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus.

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### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions:

Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPF).

Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spitled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

Methods for Cleaning up:

Other Statements:

Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with water spray,

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not lingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Store every from incompatible materials (see Seution 10). Store at antibent temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For industrial use or industrial use of the product is unusually to not freeze. Store above Freeze Point, if freezes, then product is unusually.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Engineering Controls:	Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emission near the source.			
Components not listed are either non hazardo concentrailon of less than 1%	us or In	N/E	NE	
Component		Source	Exposure Limits	

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#### Personal Protection

Safety glasses are recommended if risk of eye contact.

Skin:

Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

None needed under normal conditions of use.

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance:
Specific Gravity:
ph:
Freezing Point:
Flash Point:
Odor:
Melting Point:
Mitting Point:
Mitting Point:
Melting Point:
Melting Point:
Melting Point:
Melting Point:
Melting Point:
Wapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Vapor Density:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammabi Liquid Emulsion, White, Opaque 0,981 @ 20°C V1 @ 20°C V1 @ 20°C V1 @ 20°C NVD Mild NVD Mild NVD Appropriate Approp N/D
Approciable
N/D
N/D
N/D
150 - 500 GPS @ 20°C
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/B
0
0

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Substances:

Acids, Hatogens, Bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of carbon

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## Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure:

N/D

Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard:

N/D

Comments:

N/D

Section 12. Ecological Information

## Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results	
Faihead Minnow	96h	LC50	3405.5 mg/	
Ceriodapinna dubia	70	:C25	4,42 mg/s	
	7d	NOEC	2.5 mg/r	
	480	LC50	1768 mg/l	
	7d	LOEC	5 inipl	

Persistence and Blodegradability: N/D Bioaccumulative Potential; N/D Mobility in Soll: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D None.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.





Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

None known

Reactivity:

N/D

Conditions To Avoid:

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species	
NO	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	

#### Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brisf Description	
Continuents not listed are either non hazerdous or in	NÆ	N/E	N/E	

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eye Contact: N/D Skin Contact: N/D Ingestion: N/D Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D

Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D

Reproductive/Developmental Yexicity: N/D

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## Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UNINAR;	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Packing Group:
TOO	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	NIA	N/A	N/A
MDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	N/A	NIA	:WA
CAC	NA	GOMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	N/A	NoA	N/A
YDĠ	24/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL):

All ingredients listed All ingredients listed

Faderal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Rejease of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:



## Other Sections

Component	Section 313 Toxic Chemical	Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RO
Compuneds not listed are either non nazerdous or in concentration of less than 1%	N/A	NiA	N/A

Comments:

ChemTreat FD180





#### State Regulations

California Proposition 65:

#### Special Regulations

Component	States
Cumponents not listed are either non hazardous or in concentration of tess (han 1%	Nuny.

#### Compliance Information

KOSHER

NSF:

Food Regulations: FDA: Complies with 21 CFR 176.170 and 21 CFR 176.180 for use in paper and paperboard which contacts

food. FDA: All Ingredients in this product are authorized in 21 CFR 176,210. This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval.

Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Haiai approval,

FIFRA N/A Other

#### Section 16. Other Information

## HMIS Hazard Rating

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

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#### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or parsist.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Skin contact

contaminated usual ground econo-limensisticky liush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing, Call a physician or poison control center immediately Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth, Do not induce working, if younking occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs Ingestion

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including bindness could result. Most important

sympton delayed ns/effects, acute and

Indication of immediate

medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire Specific hazards arising from During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

the chemical

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Special protective equipment and precautions for firelighters Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard fireflighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

## Accidental release measures

Personal precautions. protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spilisleak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during dear-up. Do not breather insit or vapor Do not touch diamaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate verification. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cennot be contained. For personal protection, see section 6 of the SDS.

Containers. For personal protection, see accusing on the colors. Large Spills, Stop the flow of material, if this job without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flich area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for sate handling

Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on civithing, Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide aciequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observa good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### 1. Identification

Recommended use

**BRENNTAG** 

Product identifier SODIUM HYDROXIDE 20% MEM 1-WAY

None. ALL PROPER AND LEGAL PURPOSES

ecommended restrictions Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Brenntao Southwest, Inc. 610 Fisher Road

Longview, TX 75604 903-759-7151 Not available. Telephone E-mail

CHEMTREC Emergency phone number 800-424-9300

#### 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified

Health hazards Skin corresion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Environmental hazards Not classified OSHA defined hazards Not classified

Label elements

Signal word

Hazard statement Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

ciotring/eye protection/ace protection:

If swallower Finse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting, If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with waterishower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep confidently for breathing; if in eyes: Rinse causilously with water for several iminutes. Remove contract lenses; if present and easy to do. Confinue rinsing, Immediately call a poison certeriodocir. Visash contaminated ciothing before teuse.

Category 1

Category 1

Store locked up

Storage Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental information 20% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity, 80% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (N.	N(OH))	1310-73-2	20
Other components below r			80
*Doningston that a enceific ch	emient idantitu and ar naceantana at composition ha	a haan withhald on a trada no.	real

Material name: SODRUM HYDROXIDE 20% MEM 1-WAY
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#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)		
Type	Value	
PEL	2 mg/m3	
Type	Value	
Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
ical Hazards		
Туре	Value	
Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
	Type PEL Type Ceiking lical Hazards Type	Type         Value           PEL         2 mg/m3           :            Type         Value           Gelbing         2 mg/m3           sicat Hazards            Type         Value

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). Biological limit values

Appropriate engineering controls

res unungkal exposure immis nove in in engrecients;).

Good general verhildsin (hystosis) 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matches to conditions. Il applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other enginering controls to maintain authorise levels below continented exposure limits, If exposure limits have not been established; maintain authorise levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be valable when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
The following are recommendations for Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE). The employer/user of this product must perform a
Hazard Assessment of the workplace according to OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1910.132 to determine the appropriate PPE for use
while performing any test involving potiential exposure to this product.

Eye/tace protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants General hygiene

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

CLEAR TO HAZY WHITE Color ODORLESS

Odor threshold Not available

Melting point/freezing point -25 °F (-31 67 °C) Initial boiling point and boiling 675.68 °F (357.6 °C) estimated

Flash point Not available Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit - lower Not available (%)

Flammability limit - upper Not available

Material name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE 20% MEM 1-WAY 591790 Version # DS Revision date: 02-05-2019 Issue date: 03-08-2017

Material name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE 20% MEM 1-WAY 591790 Version # D5 Revision date: 02-05-2019 Issue date: 03-08-2017

Explosive timit - lower (%) Not available Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available Vapor pressure Not available Vapor density Not available Relative density Not available Solubility(ies) Solubility (water) Not available Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Not available Not available Viscosity 10 12 lbs/gal Density Explosive properties Not explosive

10. Stability and reactivity

Oxidizing properties Percent volatile

Specific gravity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions. Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials

1.21

Incompatible materials Strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products No hazaroous decomposition products are known

Not exidizing

80 % estimated

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns. Eye contact Causes serious eye damage ingestion Causes digestive tract burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blinness could result

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Nat known.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eve damade.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. Skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genetoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Material name: SODRUM HYDROXIDE 20% MEM 1-WAY 591790 | Version #-DS | Revision date: 02-05-2019 | Issue date: 03-08-2017 4/8

Special precautions for user. Read safety instructions. SDS and emergency procedures before handling. MDG

UN1824 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION (SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH))) UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk Packing group Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Nc. F-A. S-B

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



## 15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. US federal regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2) SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical

Classified hazard Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation categories

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent splits can have a harmful or damaging effection the environment

Components Species Test Results

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2) Aquatic

Crustacea Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 34 59 - 47.13 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 125 mg/t, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available Mobility In soll Ne data available

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component. Other adverse effects

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Orispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. Hazardous waste code

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal Instructions). Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow labet warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information DOT

Waste from residues / unused

UN number BN1824

SCOREM HYDROXIDE SOLICTION

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk

Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions. SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

CRUS NUMBER 154
Transport information on packaging may be different from that listed. Transportation information on packaging may be different from that listed.

UN number UN1824

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

ransport

Material name: SODRUM HYDROXIDE 20% MEM 1-WAY
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Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (46 CFR 68.130) Not regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations California Proposition 65

IOITRE Propusation of California Sat Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 2016 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogees or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www. PSSWernings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name O	n inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINGS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
	ments of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the govern- e components of the product are not listed or exempt from Issing on the inventory adminis	

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 03-08-2017 Revision date 02-05-2019 Version# 05 Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Physical hazaro HMIS® ratings Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Instability: 1 NFPA ratings

Disclaimer

While Brenhtag believes the information contained herein to be accurate. Brenhtag makes no representation or warrenty, express or implied, regarding, and assumes no (lability for, the accuracy or completeness of the information. The Buyer assumes all responsibility for handling, using and/or receiling the Product in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local law. This SDS shall not lo any way limit or predude the operation and effect of any of the provisions of Brenhtag's terms and conditions of sale.

Revision information

Hazard(s) icientification: Hazard statement
Hazard(s) eientification: Response
Hazard(s) eientification: Gresponse
Hazard(s) eientification: Gresponse
Hazard(s) icientification: Gresponse
Hazard(s) icientification: Supplemental Information
Hazard(s) icientification: Supplemental Information
Hazard(s) icientification: Supplemental Professional Profession: Other
Exposure controls/personal protection: PPE Symbols
Toxicological information. Acute loxicity
Toxicological information: Skin contact





## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

ChemTreat PB8045
Biological Wastewater Treatment Aid
ChemTreat, Inc.
(800)424–9300 (Toll Free)
5640 Cox Road
Glen Allen, WA 23060
(800)648–4579
July 9, 2019
July 9, 2019
19070901AN Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number:

#### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

WARNING Signal Word:

GHS Classification(s):

Acute Toxicity Dermal – Category 5 Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 4 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Acute – Category 3

Hazard Statement(s):

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s):

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Prevention:

Response: P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cauliously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage:

Material name: SODRUM HYDROXIDE 20% MEM 1-WAY 591790 Version # DS Revision date: 02-05-2019 Issue date: 03-08-2017

ChemTreat PB8045





P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance Disposal:

with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

System of Classification Used: Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200)

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

## Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Ammonium sulfate	7783-20-2	< 2
Urea	57-13-6	15 - 50
Ammonia polyphosphate	68333-79-9	10 - 30
Ammonium nitrate	6484-52-2	15 - 50

Comments If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secre-

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eyes:

Inhalation:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Skin:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Ingestion:

Most Important Symptoms: N/D

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Handling:

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:





## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment:

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions:** 

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material then place in

suitable container.

Other Statements: None.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Storage:

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only. Store above Freeze Point.

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## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Ammonium sulfate	N/E	N/E
Urea	N/E	N/E
Ammonia polyphosphate	N/E	N/E
Ammonium nitrate	N/E	N/E

**Engineering Controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is

nmended to control emission near the source

Personal Protection

Safety glasses are recommended if risk of eye contact.

Skin: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point: Odor: Melting Point:

Odor:
Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:

N/D <100 CPS @ 20°C Viscosity: Flammability (solid, gas): Flammable Limits: N/D N/A

Autoignition Temperature: Density: Vapor Pressure: % VOC: N/D 10.68 LB/GA N/D N/D

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N/D Ingestion: N/D Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Serious Eye Damage/Eye N/D Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

N/D Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None.

## Section 12. Ecological Information

Species		Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
N/D		N/D	N/D	N/D
Persistence and Biodegradability:	N/D			
Bioaccumulative Potential:	N/D			
Mobility In Soil:	N/D			
Other Adverse Effects:	N/D			
Comments:	None.			



Odor Threshold n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures

None known.

Incompatibility with Various

Brass, Zinc, Aluminum/aluminum alloys, Copper/copper alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Ammonia.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Reactivity: N/D

Conditions To Avoid: N/D

#### Section 11. Toxicological Information

## **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
ChemTreat PB8045	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D

#### Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Ammonium sulfate	N/E	N/E	N/E
Urea	N/E	N/E	N/E
Ammonia polyphosphate	N/E	N/E	N/E
Ammonium nitrate	N/E	N/F	N/F

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eve Contact: N/D Skin Contact: N/D

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## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

## Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Packing Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	1		
SCT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT LIQUID			

Note: N/A

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed or exempt. All ingredients listed or exempt.

Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

Other Sections

		Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Ammonium sulfate	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urea	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ammonia polyphosphate	N/A	N/A	N/A

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	Section 313	Section 302 EHS	
Component	Toxic Chemical	TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Ammonium nitrate	N/A	N/A	N/A

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component	States
Ammonium sulfate	MA, PA
Urea	None.
Ammonia polyphosphate	None.
Ammonium nitrate	None.

Compliance Information

NSF: N/A Food Regulations: N/A

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval.

Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: N/A None Comments: None

Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): ChemTreat P873L Water Clarification Agent ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424-9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 Telephone Number for Information:

Date of SDS: February 7, 2019 February 7, 2019 Revision Date: Revision Number: 19020701AN

## Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word: None

GHS Classification(s): Non-Hazardous Substance Hazard Statement(s): Non-Hazardous Substance

Precautionary Statement(s): No significant health risks are expected from exposures under

Prevention: None. Storage: None. Disposal:

System of Classification Used: Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None





The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use. their use.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: July 9, 2019

## Disclaimer

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## Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in concentration of	N/A	N/A
less than 1%		

Comments If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel

Most Important Symptoms: N/D Indication of Immediate N/A

Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable.

Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire. Use water spray or fog. Firefighting foam Carbon Dioxide Dry Chemical Suitable Extinguishing Media:

ChemTreat P873L ChemTreat P873L 19020701AN 02/07/19 Page 1 of 10 19020701AN 02/07/19 Page 2 of 10





Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Use water spray to keep containers cool.

Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide may be product in the event of combustion in an oxygen deficient extraorphere.

Protective Equipment:

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive–pressure, NIOSH approved, self–contained breathing apparatus.

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Environmental Precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material then place in

suitable container. Material is very slippery if spilled.

Other Statements:

Methods for Cleaning up:

#### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing Handling:

vapors, mist or dust.

Storage: Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store

at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Do not freeze. Store above Freeze Point. If freezes, then mechanical mixing is required.

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% VOC: Odor Threshold n-octanol Partition Coefficient 0 N/D N/D N/D **Decomposition Temperature** 

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures

Incompatibility with Various Substances: Strong oxidizers, Strong bases

Hazardous Decomposition Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen, Hydrogen chloride, Hydrogen Products: cyanide.

None known

Possibility of Hazardous

Reactivity: N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species	
ChemTreat P873L	Oral	LD50	>5000 MG/KG	Rat	
	Dermal	I D50	>5000 MG/KG	Rat	

## Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E	N/E
concentration of less than 1%		1	

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

Symptoms

N/D N/D Skin Contact: N/D





#### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E
concentration of less than 1%		

**Engineering Controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is ended to control emission near the source

Personal Protection

Safety glasses are recommended if risk of eye contact.

Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid, Light Straw, Clear 1.042 @ 20°C 5.9 @ 20°C, 100.0%

Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point: 30°F N/D Mild

Plash Point:
Odor:
Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight: N/A 212°F Soluble N/D Similar to water

N/D Wolecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:

N/D N/A N/D N/A N/A 8.69 LB/GA Similar to water Density: Vapor Pressure:

N/D

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Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D productive/Developmental N/D

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity** 

**ChemTreat** 

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: N/D Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None.

## Section 12. Ecological Information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Persistence and

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	2.253 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	0.473 mg/l

N/D

Biodegradability: Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D

Comments:

Water clarification polymers function by multipoint adsorption and charge neutralization with suspended solids. Polymers inherently migrate with solids in the separation process and with the exception of uneconomic overdose do not remain in the clarified waters. Aquatic toxicity determinations in test method protocol waters without suspended solids overestimate the toxicity compared to natural receiving waters.











Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Not a RCRA-regulated hazardous waste when disposed in the original product form

### Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Dranas Chinning Names	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Packing Group:
		Proper Shipping Name:			
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
IMDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
ICAO	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1	WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	1		l

Note: N/A

#### Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL):

All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

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Food Regulations:

FDA: Complies with 21 CFR 176.170 and 21 CFR 176.180 for use in paper and paperboard which contacts food

176.180 for Use In Jayor and professor food.

FDA: GRAS, 21 CFR 570.30 – Generally
Recognized as Safe by experts in accordance with the
Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (Section 201s)
for their intended use as flocculants and dewatering aids
for food processing waste destined for recycling as animal
feed, and is subject to the limitations therein.

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval.

Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: N/A None

Comments: None

## Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

#### **Abbreviations**

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established





#### Federal Regulations

#### SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard: No No No No

#### Other Sections

Component		Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/A	N/A	N/A
concentration of less than 1%			

None

## State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

## Special Regulations

Component	States
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	None.
concentration of less than 1%	

#### Compliance Information

NSF: Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60

Certified to NSF-/NNS isalidate of Maximum use rate for potable water – 50 mg/L This product ships as NSF from: Ashland, VA Eldridge, IA Nederland, TX

Facility #2 USA Facility #3 USA

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Abbreviation	Definition
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
LINIK	Linknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: February 7, 2019

## Disclaimer

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. ChemTreat, Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons received as many than the condition of the condition of the property of the condition of the condition of the property of the property of the use. In no event will ChemTreat, Inc., be repossible for damages of any nature whistoever resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature are made heterunder with respect to information or the product or which information refers.

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

ChemTreat P880L Water Clarification Agent ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648–4579 October 4, 2019 October 4, 2019 Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS:

Revision Date: Revision Number: October 4, 2019 19100401AN

#### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word:

GHS Classification(s): Non-Hazardous Substance Hazard Statement(s): Non-Hazardous Substance

Precautionary Statement(s): No significant health risks are expected from exposures under

normal conditions of use.

Prevention: None Response: None Storage: None Disposal: None

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

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## Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in concentration of	N/A	N/A
less than 1%		

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has b withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret. Comments

#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Inhalation:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Eves:

Skin: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Ingestion:

N/D Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary: N/A

#### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire. Use water spray or fog. Dry Chemical Carbon Dioxide Suitable Extinguishing Media:

None known

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

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Protective Equipment:

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with **Environmental Precautions:** soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material then place in suitable container.

Material is very slippery if spilled.

Other Statements: None

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing

vapors, mist or dust.

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only. Protect from heat and sources of ignition.

Do not freeze. Store above Freeze Point. If freezes, then mechanical mixing is required.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### **Exposure Limits**

Storage:

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E
concentration of less than 1%		





ChemTreat P880L

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is

recommended to control emission near the source

Personal Protection

Eyes Safety glasses are recommended if risk of eye contact.

Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact. Skin:

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Liquid, Straw, Clear Liquid, Straw, Clear 1.044 @ 20°C 6.6 @ 20°C, 100.0% 26.6°F N/D Mild N/A 212°F Miscible N/D

Physical State and Appearance:
Specific Gravity:
pH:
Freezing Point:
Flash Point:
Odor:
Melting Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vanor Pensity: Vapor Density: Molecular Weight: N/D N/D

Viscosity: Flammability (solid, gas): N/A N/D Flammable Limits: Autoignition Temperature: N/A N/A Density: Vapor Pressure: % VOC: 8.71 LB/GA N/D N/D N/D N/D

% VOC:
Odor Threshold
n-octanol Partition Coefficient
Decomposition Temperature

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Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Substances:

None known

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen, Hydrogen chloride.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

None known

N/D Reactivity:

Conditions To Avoid: N/D

Section 11. Toxicological Information

**Acute Toxicity** 

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
ChemTreat P880L	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D

Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E	N/E
concentration of less than 1%			

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eve Contact: N/D Skin Contact: N/D Ingestion: N/D

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D

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## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Packing Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
IMDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
ICAO	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			

Note: N/A

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:





Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D

N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental N/D

Toxicity:

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity** 

Single Exposure: N/D N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments:

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	0.46 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	3.4 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: N/D

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not bioaccumulating

Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects:

Comments:

Water clarification polymers function by multipoint adsorption and charge neutralization with suspended solids. Polymers inherently migrate with solids in the separation process and with the exception of uneconomic overdose do not remain in the clarified waters. Aquatic toxicity determinations in test method protocol waters without suspended solids overestimate the toxicity compared to

natural receiving waters.

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Other Sections

Component	Section 313 Toxic Chemical	Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/A	N/A	N/A
concentration of less than 1%			

None Comments:

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known

Special Regulations

omponent	States
omponents not listed are either non hazardous or in	None.
oncentration of less than 1%	

Compliance Information

KOSHER:

NSF:

Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60 Maximum use rate for potable water – 50 mg/L Facility #2 USA

Food Regulations:

FDA: GRAS, 21 CFR 570.30 – Generally Recognized as Safe by experts in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (Section 201s) for their intended use as flocculants and dewatering aids for food processing waste destined for recycling as animal feed, and is subject to the limitations therein.

This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: N/A Other: Comments:

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## Section 16. Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE.

The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
< Less Than	
> Greater Than	
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D Not Determined	
N/E	Not Established
OSHA Occupational Health and Safety Dept	
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department: ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

October 4, 2019 Revision Date:

Disclaimer

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ChemTreat P880L





## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters):

Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number:

ChemTreat P824L Water Clarification Agent ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 October 9, 2019 October 9, 2019 19100901AN

## Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word: None

GHS Classification(s): Non-Hazardous Substance Hazard Statement(s): Non-Hazardous Substance

Precautionary Statement(s): No significant health risks are expected from exposures under

Prevention: Response: Storage: None.

System of Classification Used: Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

Disposal:

None





## Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	ICAS Registry #	WT.76
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in concentration of	N/A	N/A
less than 1%		

Page 10 of 10

Comments If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel

Most Important Symptoms: N/D Indication of Immediate N/A Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Use water spray to keep containers cool.

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive–pressure, NIOSH approved, self–contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment

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Methods for Cleaning up:







#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

**Environmental Precautions:** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with water spray.

Material is very slippery if spilled.

Other Statements:

#### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Storage

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Do not freeze. Store above Freeze Point. If freezes, then prochained priving is grounder.

mechanical mixing is required.

#### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E
concentration of less than 1%		

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emission near the source.

Page 3 of 10 ChemTreat P824L





## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Substances:

Strong oxidizers, Strong bases

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Oxides of nitrogen, Hydrogen chloride

Possibility of Hazardous None known

Reactivity: N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

## **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
ChemTreat P824L	Oral	LD50	>2000 MG/KG	Rat

## Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E	N/E
concentration of less than 1%			

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eye Contact: N/D Skin Contact: N/D Ingestion: N/D Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D

**ChemTreat** 



#### Personal Protection

Eyes: Safety glasses are recommended if risk of eye contact.

Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact. Skin:

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid Respiratory:

gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid, Straw, Clear 1.044 @ 20°C 6.8 @ 20°C, 100.0% 32°F >212°F Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity:

pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point: Mild N/A Odor: Melting Point: 212°F

Miscible

Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammabile Limits:
Autolignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
V, VOC:
Odor Threshold
n-octanol Partition Coefficient Miscible
Similar to water
Similar to water
N/D
N/A
N/D
N/A
N/A
N/A
8.71 LB/GA
Similar to water
0.1

n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature N/D N/D

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Serious Eye Damage/Eye N/D

Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity** 

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None

## Section 12. Ecological Information

## Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	1.13 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	0.374 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: N/D Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D

Water clarification polymers function by multipoint adsorption and Comments:

Water clarification polymers function by multipoint adsorption and charge neutralization with suspended solids. Polymers inherently migrate with solids in the separation process and with the exception of uneconomic overdose do not remain in the clarified waters. Aquatic toxicity determinations in test method protocol waters without suspended solids overestimate the toxicity compared to natural receiving waters.

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Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Not a RCRA-regulated hazardous waste when disposed in the original product form.

### Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Packing Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
IMDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
ICAO	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			

Note: N/A

#### Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL):

All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

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FIFRA: N/A None Other: Comments: None.

### Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: October 9, 2019





#### Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No
Release of Pressure:	No
Acute Health Hazard:	No
Chronic Health Hazard:	No

#### Other Sections

		Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/A	N/A	N/A
concentration of less than 1%			

None

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component	States
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	None.
concentration of less than 1%	

Compliance Information

NSF: Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60

Maximum use rate for potable water – 50 mg/L This product ships as NSF from:

Facility #2 USA Facility #3 USA

Food Regulations:

FDA: GRAS, 21 CFR 570.30 - Generally Recognized as Safe by experts in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (Section 201s) for their intended use as floculants and dewatering aids for food processing was

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval. Halal:

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## Disclaimer

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters):

Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number:

ChemTreat P893L Water Clarification Agent ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424-9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 March 31, 2020 March 31, 2020 March 31, 2020 20033101AN

#### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word: WARNING

Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2 Eye damage/irritation – Category 2a Corrosive to Metals – Category 1 GHS Classification(s):

Hazard Statement(s):

H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H290 May be corrosive to metals.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P234 Keep only in original container.

Response

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical advice/attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

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ChemTreat P893L

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

ChemTreat

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Containers exposed in a fire should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build-up leading to rupture.

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment:

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions:** 

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material then place in suitable container.

Other Statements: None.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only. Protect from heat and sources of ignition. Do not store or handle in aluminum, steel, copper, or their alloys. Do not freeze. Store above Freeze Point. If freezes, then mechanical mixing is required. Storage:





P406 Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

System of Classification Used: Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

Section 4. First Aid Measures

## Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret. Comments

Inhalation: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Eyes:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention. Skin:

Inaestion: Rinse mouth, Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel

N/D Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate N/A

Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:

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## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Aluminum chlorohydrate	N/E	N/E
		uate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is ontrol emission near the source.
Personal Protection		

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area

Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area Skin:

Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: Liquid, Colorless, Clear Specific Gravity:
pH:
Freezing Point:
Flash Point:
Odor:
Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:

Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density: N/A 9.81 LB/GA

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Vapor Pressure: % VOC: Odor Threshold n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures

Incompatibility with Various Substances: Alkalis

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride, Chlorine gas

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

None known

N/D

Reactivity: N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

Section 11. Toxicological Information

**Acute Toxicity** 

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
Aluminum chlorohydrate	Oral	LD50	9187 MG/KG	Rat
	Dermal	LD50	>2000 MG/KG	Rat

Carcinogenicity Category

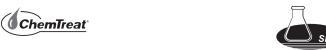
Likely Routes of Exposure:

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Aluminum chlorohydrate	N/E	N/E	N/E

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eye Contact: N/D Skin Contact: N/D

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Comments:

Water clarification polymers function by multipoint adsorption and charge neutralization with suspended solids. Polymers inherently migrate with solids in the separation process and with the exception of uneconomic overdose do not remain in the clarified waters. Aquatic toxicity determinations in test method protocol waters without suspended solids overestimate the toxicity compared to natural receiving waters.

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:		Packing Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
IMDG	UN3264	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC,	(POLYALUMINUM CHLORIDE)	8	PGIII
		INORGANIC, N.O.S.			
ICAO	UN3264	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC,	(POLYALUMINUM CHLORIDE)	8	PGIII
		INORGANIC, N.O.S.			
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			

When shipped by ground in the U.S., by exception 49 CFR 173.154 (d) (1) not subject to transport as a hazardous material when in authorized packaging that will not react dangerously or be degraded by the corrosive material.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

Note

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

N/D Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental N/D Toxicity:

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity** 

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: N/D Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Daphnia magna	48h	LC50	2.56 mg/l
	48h	LC50	1.34 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	1.148 mg/l
	48h	LC50	0.34 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	4.218 mg/l
	OC.	LCEO	4.1 mm/l

Persistence and Biodegradability N/D Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D N/D Mobility In Soil: Other Adverse Effects: N/D

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Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

Other Sections

Component	Section 313 Toxic Chemical	Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Aluminum chlorohydrate	N/A	N/A	N/A

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Compliance Information

NSF:

Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60 Maximum use rate for potable water – 20 mg/L This product ships as NSF from: Ashland, VA Nederland, TX Facility #4 USA Facility #7 USA Facility #25 USA

Food Regulations:

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval. Halal:

FIFRA: N/A Other: None

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#### Section 16. Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use. their use.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: March 31, 2020

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): ChemTreat OC9103 Odor Control ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS:

December 8, 2021 December 8, 2021 Revision Date: Revision Number: 21120801AN

## Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification(s):

Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 4
Eye damage/irritation – Category 2b
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure – Category 3
Sensitization Skin – Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 2
Skin corrosion/i

Hazard Statement(s):

H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H320 Causes eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Signal Word:

#### Disclaimer





ChemTreat P893L

Prevention: P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed

P2/12 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowe out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

and water. P332 + P313 If skin irritation develops or persists,

get medical advice/attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists, get medical

advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. Storage:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Disposal:

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None.

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## Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Glyoxal	107-22-2	30 - 60
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	0 - 2.5

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel Inhalation:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Eyes

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention. Skin

Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Ingestion:

N/D **Most Important Symptoms:** 

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary: N/A

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Alcohol foam

Accorno Idam Carbon Dioxide Dry Chemical Water fog Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Methods for Cleaning up:

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment:

#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions:** 

Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material then place in suitable container.

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1–800–424–8802. Other Statements:

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

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Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

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Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store Storage:

at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Store above Freeze Point.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Glyoxal	N/E	N/E
Ethylene glycol	ACGIH TLV	100 mg/m³ Ceiling: Aerosol

**Engineering Controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emission near the source

Personal Protection

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield.

Skin: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Liquid, Colorless, Clear 

Physical State and Appearance:
Specific Gravity:
pH:
Freezing Point:
Flash Point:
Odor:
Melting Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vanor Density:

Vapor Density: Molecular Weight:

<100 CPS @ 20°C N/D

Viscosity: Flammability (solid, gas):

ChemTreat



ChemTreat OC9103

Flammable Limits: Autoignition Temperature: Density: Vapor Pressure: % VOC: N/D 10.59 LB/GA N/D N/D Odor Threshold n-octanol Partition Coefficient N/D N/D Decomposition Temperature N/D

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Strong Alkalis. **Hazardous Decomposition** None known. Products:

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known

Reactivity: N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

**Acute Toxicity** 

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
140	IND	IV/D	IVD	IND

Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Glyoxal	ACGIH	TLV-A4	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
	MAK	MAK-3B	Cannot be conclusively assessed; tests have yielded
			insufficient data
Ethylene glycol	ACGIH	TLV-A4	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

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Symptoms

N/D N/D Eye Contact: Skin Contact: N/D N/D Ingestion: Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None

#### Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Species		Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results	
N/D		N/D	N/D	N/D	
Persistence and Biodegradability:	N/D				
Bioaccumulative Potential:	N/D				
Mobility In Soil:	N/D				
Other Adverse Effects:	N/D				

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Comments: None.

State Regulations

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Wamings.ca.gov.
WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylene glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Special Regulations

Component	States
Glyoxal	None.
Ethylene glycol	MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, WA

Compliance Information

NSF: N/A

Food Regulations:

FDA: Complies with 21 CFR 175.105 for use as components of adhesives. FDA: Complies with 21 CFR 176.170 and 21 CFR 176.180 for use in paper and paperboard which contacts food.

food. FDA: Complies with 21 CFR 177,2280 for use as

components of articles intended for repeated use. KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval.

Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: N/A Comments: None.





Not tested.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

#### Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:		Packing Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			

Note:

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed or exempt. All ingredients listed or exempt.

Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

No No No Yes Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

#### Other Sections

Component	Section 313 Toxic Chemical	Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Glyoxal	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylene glycol	Yes	N/A	5000

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## Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE.
The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a woluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks to the code is appropriate for

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
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>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
LINIK	Uniterated

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: December 8, 2021





#### Disclaimer

"information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the c or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons is prior to use. In no event will ChemTreat inc. be responsible for damages of a spresentation or warrantes, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fift it to information or the product to which information refere

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#### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse Skin contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately Eye contact Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth, Do not induce vomiting, If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs Ingestion

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including binoness could result. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and sympton delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush w immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire medla

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spilifeak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breather mist or vapor Do not touch dramaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure dequate vertilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 6 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry Into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas,

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculde, dry send or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery. flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Environmental precautions

7. Handling and storage Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure Provide adequate ventilation. West appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container, Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

**BRENNTAG** 

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier AGUACHLOR 12 5% NSE SORRIM HYPOCHLORITE

Other means of identification

Recommended use ALL PROPER AND LEGAL PURPOSES

Recommended restrictions None known. Manufacturer/Importer/Supp Distributor information

Manufacturer

Brenntag Southwest, Inc. 610 Fisher Road Longview, TX 75604 903-759-7151 Company name Address

Telephone E-mail Not available

Emergency phone number 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Skin corresion/irritation Health hazards Category 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Environmental hazards OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

Hazard statement Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement

Response

Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Prevention

Continging processionals goverable. If evallewer Rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting, if on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with waterishower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep confidently left for breathing; if in eyes: Rinse calculously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses; if present and sasy to do. Continue inising, immediately call a poison centerodoct. Wash containitated clothing before leuse.

Storage Store locked up. Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/hational/international regulations

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known. Supplemental info

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
HYPOCHLOROUS ACID. S		7681-52-9	12.5
SALT (1:1)			
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(		1310-73-2	0.7
Other components below rep	odabie levels		86.8

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

Material name: AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE. 200001 Version # 08 Revision date: 01-19-2016 Issue date: 07-02-2015

Air Cantaminante (30 CED 1010 1000

8. Exposure controls/personal protection Occupational exposure limits

Components	Type	Value	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)	PEL	2 mg/m3	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		Metro	
Components	Type	Value	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	Ical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
US. Workplace Environmental Exp	osure Level (WEEL) Guides		
Components	Type	Value	
HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT (1:1) (CAS 7661-52-9)	STE1.	2 mg/m3	

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matches to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust vertilation, or other engineering controls to maintain aristorise levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established: maintain aristorie levels and acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Appropriate engineering

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respiratory protection

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routlinely wash work clothing and proteotive equipment to remove containmants.

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties Appearance

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Physical state Liquid Form Liquid. Color

Coloriess to pale yellow Odor CHLORINE Odor threshold Not available 115-135 Melting point/freezing point 10 °F (-12 22 °C) Initial boiling point and boiling 230.55 °F (110.3 °C) estimated

range Flash point Not available Not available Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Doperflower flammability or explosive limits Flammability firnit - lower Not available

Material name: AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 200991 Version # D8 Revision date: 01-19-2016 Issue date: 07-02-2015

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Flammability limit - upper Not available Explosive limit - lower (%) Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available Vapor pressure Not available Vapor density Not available Relative density Not available Solubility(ies) Solubility (water) Not available Not available Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Auto-ignition temperature Not available Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity Other information 10 14 lbs/gal Density Explosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties Percent volatile 86 8 % estimated 1.22 Specific gravity

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals

Incompatible materials Acids Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns. Causes serious eye damage. Eye contact Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include striging, tearing, tedness, swelling, and blutted vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological

xicological characteristics Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Net available

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. Skin sensitization

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genetoxic. m cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Material name: AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF SQDIUM HYPOCHLORITE 200001 Version #: D8 Revision date: 01-19-2016 Issue date: 07-

ΙΔΤΔ

1791 HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION UN number

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Subsidiary risk Packing group Environmental hazards ERG Code

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

DOT



IATA



IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant

15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT (1:1) (CAS 7681-52-9)
SODIUM HYPOROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)
SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1081-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayad Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical

Material name: AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not available. Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that targe or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. Ecotoxicity

**Test Results** Components Species HYPOCHLOROUS ACID. SODIUM SALT (1:1) (CAS 7681-52-9)

Aquatic

LC50 Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) 0.038 - 0.065 mg/l, 96 hours

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)

Crustacea Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 34.59 - 47.13 mg/l, 46 hours Fish LC50 Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 125 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown. No data is available on the degradability of this product

Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential No data available

Mobility in soil No data available

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Disposal instructions

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Dispose of In accordance with focal regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal Instructions). Waste from residues / unused

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

14. Transport information

Contaminated packaging

DOT

UN numbe L/N/1791

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Class Subsidiary risk

Packing group III

Special precautions for user. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

DOT information on packaging may be different from that listed.

Material name: AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE.
200081 Version # DB Revision date: 01-19-2016 Issue date: 07-02-2015 ≲USUS 5/6

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated

Sate Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 22, 69502.3, subd

(a))
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1510-73-2)
US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
HYPPOCHLOROUS ACID. SODIUM SALT (1-1) (CAS 7681-52-9)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT (1:1) (CAS 7681-52-9) SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2) US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

HYPOCHLOROUS ACID. SODIUM SALT (1:1) (CAS 7681-52-9) SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2) US. Rhode Island RTK

HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT (1:1) (CAS 7681-52-9) SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)

US. California Proposition 66
California Sate Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region On inventory (yes/no) Inventory name Australia Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Yes Domestic Substances List (DSL) Canada Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Νo China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) Енгоре European :reentory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Yes Élirene European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Yes Japan Existing Chemicals List (ECL) YBS Korea New Zealand New Zealand Inventory Yes Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Yes Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory United States & Puerto Ricc "A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not indeed or exempt from Issing on the inventory administered by the govinity(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

87-02-2015 Issue date Revision date 01-19-2016 Version# 80 Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 HMIS® ratings

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Material name: AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 200091 Version # D8 Revision date: 01-19-2016 Issue date: 07-02-2015 NFPA ratings

Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

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Revision information

Fire-fightling measures. Suitable extinguishing media. Accidental release measures: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency.

Accidental release measures. Personal precautors, protective squipment and emerger procedures. 
Accidental release measures. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up familiarly and storage. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities stabilities materially for constalling materials. 
Subdilly, and executivity from constalling materials. 
To exceeding and information: Include the materials of the control of t

Material name: AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

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## 4. First-aid measures

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately Eye contact

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Ingestion

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call ar ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation Symptoms may be delayed.

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Unsuitable extinguishing

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Specific methods

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not treathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Should not be released into the environment. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Environmental precautions

7. Handling and storage

Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

6 ChemTreat

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier CD24 Other means of identification None.

Recommended use Cooling Water Treatment Recommended restrictions None known

Manufacturer

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information ChemTreat Inc

Company name Address 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States 800-648-4579

Telephone Website E-mail chemtreat.com

Emergency phone number 800-424-9300

#### 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Environmental hazards Not classified OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

I ahel elements

Signal word

Hazard statement Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary sta

Response

Storage

Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Prevention

It swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting, If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Category 1

Category 1

Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

Hazard(s) not otherwise None known classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Sulfuric acid		7664-93-9	10 - < 20
Other components below r	eportable levels		80 - < 90

Material name: CD24 584 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-05-2023 SDS US

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

upational exposure limits
The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.
At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Type

Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9) PEL 1 ma/m3

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Value Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9) TWA 0.2 mg/m3 Thoracic fraction.

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended Components Type Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9) IDLH

15 mg/m3 US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Recommended Exposure Limits (REL) Components Type Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9) TWA 1 ma/m3

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

No divolgical exposure limits noted on the ingredientity of Good general writiation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or ther pregimening control to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established an airborne levels below to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eyelface protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves Hand protection Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Liquid.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment Respiratory protection Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove containmants. General hygiene

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical state

Liquid. Form Color Colorless Odor Odor threshold Not available 0 - 2 (10% Dilution) <-11.20 °F (<-24.00 °C) Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling Not available

Flash point Evaporation rate Not available Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available

Material name: CD24 584 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-05-2023

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available Not available Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available Relative density Not available Solubility(ies) Solubility (water) Not available Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available Auto-ignition temperature Not available Decomposition temperature Viscosity Not available Other information Explosive properties Not explosive Oxidizing properties Pounds per gallon 9.56 Specific gravity 1.12 - 1.16 @ 20C

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Reacts violently with strong alkaline substances. This product may react with reducing agents. Material is stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals

Incompatible materials Bases. Reducing agents.

No hazardous decomposition products are known Hazardous decomposition products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns. Causes serious eye damage Eye contact Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage in blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known Test Results Components Species

Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

Acute Inhalation

Oral

LC50

Guinea pig 0.018 mg/l, 8 Hours Rat 347 mg/l, 1 Hours

LD50 Rat 2140 ma/ka

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eve damage Causes serious eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization

SDS US

Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk Label(s)

Packing group Environmental hazards

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. A3, A7, B2, B15, IB2, N6, N34, T8, TP2, TP12 Marine pollutant Special precautions for user

Special previsions

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UN number UN2796 SULFURIC ACID SOLUTION UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk

8L
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions IMDG

UN number

SULFURIC ACID SOLUTION

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk Packing group Environmental hazards Marine pollutant No.

EmS F-A. S-B

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

DOT



Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated. US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)
Reproductive toxicity Thi Known To Be Human Carcinogen This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Because of the low pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems. Ecotoxicity

Species Test Results Product

Aquatic

Fish

CD24

Acute Crustacea

LC50 Daphnia magna > 100 mg/l, 48 hours (Estimated) Daphnia pulex > 100 mg/l, 48 hours (Estimated)

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours (Estimated)

No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) Sulfuric acid

Mobility in soil No data available

LC50

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Disposal instructions

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Dogs: Waste Corrosive material [pf  $\leq 2$  or = +12.5, or corrosive to steet] The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal instructions). Waste from residues / unused products

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

14. Transport information

UN2796 SULFURIC ACID SOLUTION UN proper shipping name

Material name: CD24 584 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-05-2023

IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)
SARA 304 Emergency release notification Sulfuric acid (aerosol forms only) (CAS 7664-93-9) 1000 LB OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) 1000 LBS

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name CAS number Reportable Threshold Threshold planning quantity, planning quantity planning quantity, lower value (pounds) (pounds) upper value Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9 1000

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

Classified hazard Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation categories

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Chemical name

% by wt Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1

Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number n (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

20 %WV

Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9) 6552

US state regulations

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

Material name: CD24 584 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-05-2023

erial name: CD24 584 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-05-2023 California Proposition 65

This product can expose you to Sulfuric acid, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
	nents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the gov components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory adm	

16.	Other information.	including	date of i	preparation	or last revision

05-05-2023 Issue date Version #

Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: B HMIS® ratings

Disclaime

ChemTreat, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or Chem Treat, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinather "information" and presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Chem Treat, Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon bility for the product of th

Other information Prepared by: Product Compliance Department: ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com





Response:

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing P301 + 330 + 331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.

F301 + 301 + 331 | F3MALLOWEL Rinse mount.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES. Rinse acquired the same state of the same state of the same state of the same state. The same state of the sam

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

None

#### Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Sodium chlorite	7758-19-2	25
Comments	f chemical identity and/or exact percent vithheld, this information is considered	

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Eyes:

Skin: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Inaestion:

N/D Most Important Symptoms:





## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name Product Use:

ChemTreat CL25D
Cooling Water Microbiocide and Chlorine
Dioxide Precursor
ChemTreat, Inc.
(800)424-9300 (Toll Free)
5640 Cox Road
Glen Allen, VA 23060
(800)648-4579
February 7, 2019 Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number: ebruary 7, 2019 ebruary 7, 2019 19020701AN

## Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification



GHS Classification(s):

Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 3 Eye damage/irritation - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category

Hazardous to the aquatic environment Acute - Category 1

H301 Toxic if swallowed. Hazard Statement(s):

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release into the environment.

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Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:

Have the product container, label or MSDS with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or when going for treatment

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Product may emit toxic gases or fumes under fire conditions.

Protective Equipment: If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained

breathing apparatus.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

**Environmental Precautions:** 

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Methods for Cleaning up:

Contain spill. Spilled materials may be absorbed using non-combustible and non-organic commercial absorbents. Dampen and scoop spilled material into clean, dedicated equipment. Every attempt should be made to avoid mixing spilled material with other chemicals or debris when cleaning up. Keep collected material damp and put into drums. Dried material can ignite upon contact with combustibles. Dispose of promptly. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Other Statements: None

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#### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Storage:

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Do not freeze. Store above Freeze Point. If freezes, then mechanical mixing is required.

#### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Exposure Limits

Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emission near the source. Engineering Controls:

Personal Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area. Eyes:

Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area. Skin: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

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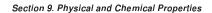
## Section 11. Toxicological Information

## **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
Sodium chlorite	Inhalation	LC50	0.23 MG/L	Rat
	Dermal	LD50	134 MG/KG	Rabbit
	Oral	LD50	284 MG/KG	Rat
ChemTreat CI 25D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D

## Carcinogenicity Category

Component		Source	Code	Brief Description
Sodium chlorite		N/E	N/E	N/E
Likely Routes of Exposure:	N/D			
Symptoms				
Inhalation:		N/D		
Eye Contact:		N/D		
Skin Contact:		N/D		
Ingestion:		N/D		
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	N/D			
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:	N/D			
Sensitization:	N/D			
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	N/D			
Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:	N/D			
Specific Target Organ Toxicity				
Single Exposure:		N/D		
Repeated Exposure:		N/D		
Aspiration Hazard:	N/D			



Liquid, Light Straw, Clear 1.205 @ 20°C 12.0 @ 20°C, 100.0% -0.4°F NIA Moderate NIA >222°F Complete NID NID NID NID NID CPS @ 20°C **Physical State and Appearance:** 

Physical State and Appearance:
Specific Gravity:
pH:
Freezing Point:
Flash Point:
Odor:
Melting Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:

<100 CPS @ 20°C N/D Viscosity: Flammability (solid, gas):

Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
% VOC: N/A N/A 10.05 LB/GA N/D 0

N/D N/D Odor Threshold n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature N/D

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

None known.

Incompatibility with Various Substances: Strong acids, Strong oxidizers, Reducing agents, Organic compounds, Organic solvents, Halogens.

Chlorine dioxide gas, Chlorine

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Possibility of Hazardous

Reactivity: N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

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Comments: None.

#### Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Species	D	uration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Daphnia magna	48	8h	EC50	<1 mg/l
Mysid Shrimp	96	6h	LC50	0.65 mg/l
Sheepshead Minnow	96	6h	LC50	105 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48	8h	LC50	0.392 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96	6h	LC50	147.4 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D N/D Other Adverse Effects:

Comments: Based on active ingredient

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

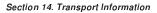
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by procedures approved by state and local authorities. EPA corrosivity characteristic hazardous waste D002 when disposed of in the original product form.

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Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Packing Group:
DOT	UN1908	CHLORITE SOLUTION, WITH	N/A	8	PGII
		MORE THAN 5% AVAILABLE			
		CHLORINE			

N/A

#### Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed or exempt. All ingredients listed or exempt.

**Federal Regulations** 

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

Other Sections

	Section 313 Toxic Chemical	Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Sodium chlorite	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comments: None

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The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Notes:

Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a The Hazardous Material Information System (HNIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: February 7, 2019

#### Disclaimer





State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component States

Compliance Information

NSF: Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60

Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60 Maximum use rate for potable water – 28 mg/L This product ships as NSF from: Facility #30 USA Facility #33 USA Facility #36 USA Facility #36 USA

Food Regulations: N/A

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval Registered pesticide under 40 CFR 152.10, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), EPA Registration Number: 9150-7-15300. FIFRA:

Other: None

Comments: None

#### Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

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## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

1. Identification CL4520 Product identifier

Other means of identification None.

Cooling Water Microbiocide Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier

Manufacturer

ChemTreat, Inc. 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States Company name Address

Telephone 800-648-4579 Website chemtreat.com

E-mail productcompliance@chemtreat.com

800-424-9300 Emergency phone number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified

Environmental hazards OSHA defined hazards Not classified

Label elements



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary state Prevention

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Not available Storage Disposal Not available Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name Common name and synonyms Ammonium sulfate 7783-20-2 20 - < 30 Other components below reportable levels 80 - < 90

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attent Eye contact

Material name: CL4520 971 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-05-2023

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Category 2

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

Indication of immediate Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation.

medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptoms may be delayed

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/feak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged contain or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SUS gnificant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SUS gnificant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. **Environmental precautions** 

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Avoid contact with eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits This mixture has no ingredients that have PEL, TLV, or other recommended exposure limit

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions, if applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Appropriate engineering

Individual protection measures , such as personal protective equipment

Eve/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant glove

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

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

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when nec

rial name: CL4520 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-05-2023 SDS US

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteris

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred

Test Results

3000 ma/ka

Information on toxicological effect

Acute toxicity

Components Ammonium sulfate (CAS 7783-20-2)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Rat Inhalation

LC50 900 mg/m3, 8 Hours Oral

LD50 Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic. Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity Not listed.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated. US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified. repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard

12. Ecological information

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment **Ecotoxicity** Product Species Test Results

Aquatic

erial name: CL4520

971 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-05-2023

. Acute EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) > 260 mg/l, 48 hours (Estimated) LC50 > 100 mg/l, 48 hours (Estimated) Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours (Estimated)

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component. Other adverse effects

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

General hygiene

Form Liquid. Color Colorless Mild Odor Not available Odor threshold

5.5 - 7.5 (100% Dilution)

. Melting point/freezing point 32.00 °F (0 °C) Initial boiling point and boiling Not available Flash point Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available Vapor pressure Not available Vapor density Relative density Not available

Solubility(ies) Solubility (water) Not available

Partition coefficient Not available (n-octanol/water) Auto-ignition tempera Not available Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity

Other information Explosive properties Not explosive Oxidizing properties Not oxidizina. Pounds per gallon

Specific gravity 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions rous reaction known under conditions of normal use

1.11 - 1.15 @ 20C

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents Hazardous decomposition No hazardous decomposition products are known

products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Disposal instructions

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). products

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods. IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not established

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. US federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Ammonium sulfate (CAS 7783-20-2) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 5(a)(2) Final Significant New Use Rules (SNURs) (40 CFR 721, Subpt

Ammonium sulfate (CAS 7783-20-2) 721.11253 CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

SARA 304 Emergency . . . .
Not regulated.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

erfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

Classified hazard Serious eye damage or eye irritation categories

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Other federal regulations Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Material name: CL4520 971 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-05-2023

#### US state regulations

#### California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

nternational inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name On inve	entory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
	onents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing cou e components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered t	

#### Compliance Information: Biocide Regulation

Registered pesticide under 40 CFR 152.10, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), EPA Registration Number: 15300–30.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

05-05-2023 Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 1

Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: B

Disclaime

Personal protection: B

Chem Treat, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure sale conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Although the information and recommendations set forth herein hereinather "information" an presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Chemi Treat, inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Chemi Treat, inc. he responsible for damages of any own varianties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers.

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

SDS US

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Supplemental label

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture		
Ingredient name		%	CAS number
Sodium chlorate Hydrogen Peroxide		40 - 50 ≤10	7775-09-9 7722-84-1

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

entrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

Description	of first	aid	measures
Eve contac	4		

Inhalation

res

Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact with eyes, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing, if it is usspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If

position commodate to theating, in its suggested that times are also present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. If not breathing, if breathing is irregulor or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artifical respiration, or oxygen by a trained professional, using a pocket type respirator.

In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing throughly with water before removing it, or were gloves. Wash clothing before reuse.

Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. 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. 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, attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage.
Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Causes severe burns. Eye contact Inhalation

Skin contact

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach

Over-exposure signs/s

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

Product identifie Material Number Identified uses PurDOX™ BCD 201801251 Industrial use

Supplier/Manufacture : International Dioxcide, Inc.

40 Whitecap Drive North Kingstown, RI 02852 For Information: (800) 477-6071 International: +1 (401) 295-8800 CHEMTREC (800) 424 9300 International (703) 527 3887

In case of emergency

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). HAZCOM Standard Status

Liquid.

Color Classification of the substance or mixture

Liquid.
Clear to Light Blue.
OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
SERIOUS EVE DAMAGE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (digestive system and respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Hazard statements

May intensify fire; oxidizer. Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes damage to organs if inhaled. (digestive system.

mage. Causes damage to organs if inhaled. (digestive system

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) Precautionary stateme

Prevention

Response

: Wear protective gloves/clothing and eve/face protection. Keep away from heat. - No Wear protective gloves/clothing and eyelface protection. Keep away from heat. - No smoking, Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles and other incompatible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles and other incompatible materials. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing, IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting, IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, Brinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Storage

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## Section 4. First aid measures

Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.
No specific data.
Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.
Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain.
Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Eye contact

Inhalation

Skin contact

## Potential chronic health effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. No specific treatment.
: If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate

mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or weargloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing

: Can only be extinguished with large quantities of water media

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Do not use dry chemical or foam

from the chemical

Oxidizing material. May intensify fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Water runoff from fire fighting may be

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

halogenated compounds 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective ment 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

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 touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**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 orair),

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#### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Wash or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. 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. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe h

Protective measures

Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, keet lightly dosed when not in use. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep away from heat. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Put on appropriate personal protection equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking, Put on appropriate personal protection equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking. Put on appropriate personal protection equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. 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. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from reducing

Conditions for safe storage

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

Occupational exposure limits	
Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Sodium chlorate Hydrogen Peroxide	None ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 14 mg/m² 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m² 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 belowany recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protection Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eatling, 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.

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure 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 : Hamful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage. Inhalation No specific data

Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible Skin contact

permanent damage. Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain. Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Ingestion

Potential chronic health effects Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available

effects Long term exposure

Potential delayed effects

Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity

Not available. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Developmental effects : No k Fertility effects : No k Information on toxicological effects No known significant effects or critical hazards No known significant effects or critical hazards

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
Sodium chlorate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-	-
Hydrogen Peroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>500 mg/kg	-	-
Hydrogen Peroxide	LD50 Dermal	Rat	4060 mg/kg	-	-
Sodium chlorate	LC50	Rat	>7 mg/l	4 hours	-
Hydrogen Peroxide	Inhalation Vapor LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>0.17 mg/l *	4 hours	-

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Conclusion/Summar

Hydrogen Peroxide:\* Die inhalative LC50 (Ratte/4Std) konnte nicht bestimmt werden, weil bei der maximalen Sättigungskonzentration keine Todesfälle bei den Ratten

#### Irritation/Corrosion

PurDOX™ BCD

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the 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. A NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges and particulate prefilter can be used to minimize exposure. Permeation resistant clothing and foot protection. Permeation resistant gloves. chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. If contact with product is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection Eye/face protection

Medical Surveillance

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Liquid. Clear. to Light Blue. Not available. Not available. Color Odor Odor threshold

рΗ

Boiling point Melting point Not available Not available Closed cup: Not applicable. Not available. Flash point Evaporation rate

**Explosion limits** Not available Vapor pressure Density Not available 1.38 g/cm<sup>2</sup> 1.38

Specific gravity (Relative density)

Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Vapor density Not available Viscosity Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature : Not available

#### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Chemical stability No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

The product is stable

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. reactions Conditions may include the following:

contact with combustible materials Reactions may include the following:

Conditions to avoid

products

Reactions may include the following: risk of causing or intensifying fire Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: combustible materials reducing materials Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	Reversibility
Sodium chlorate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Hydrogen Peroxide:slightly irritant

Eyes : Sodium chlorate:Causes serious eye irritation. Hydrogen Peroxide:Severe irritant, Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory : Hydrogen Peroxide:May cause respiratory irritation

Sensitization Skin

: Hydrogen Peroxide:Not sensitizing

Carcinogenicity

Considia torget argen tovicity (single s	vmaaura)			l .
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	Not classified.	Not classified.	Not classified.
Sodium chlorate	CAS#	Not classified.	Not classified.	Not classified.

Name Category Route of Target organs exposure PurDOX™ BCD Inhalation Category 1 and respiratory tract Respiratory tract Sodium chlorate Not applicable Category 3

Acute toxicity estimates ATE value (Acute Toxicity Estimates) 1967.2 mg/kg 46400 mg/kg 7.5 mg/l Oral Dermal Inhalation (vapors)

rritation

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## Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

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Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrogen Peroxide	-	Acute EC50 1.38 mg/l (growth	Algae -	72 hours
		rate)	Skeletonema costatum	
	-	Acute EC50 2.4 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 16.4 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC 0.63 mg/l (growth rate)	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC 0.63 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Conclusion/Summary
Persistence and degradability : Not available

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## Section 12. Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Product/ingredient name Hydrogen Peroxide	Aquatic half-life -	Photolysis -	Biodegradability Readily
Bioaccumulative potential	•	•	•
Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Hydrogen Peroxide	-1.1	-	low

Mobility in soil Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)
Other adverse effects

: Not available

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empited containers that have not been cleaned or finsed 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. Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal state, provincial and or local environmental controls laws.

: When discarded in its purchased form, this product meets the criteria of ignitability, and should be managed as a hazardous waste (EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001). (40 CFR 261.20-24) Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product of derived from the product, should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR261.20-24)

RCRA classification

## Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3139	Oxidizing liquid, n.o.s. (SODIUM CHLORATE, HYDROGEN PEROXIDE)	5.1	11	(2)	62, 127, 148, A2, IB2
IMDG Class	UN3139	OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM CHLORATE, HYDROGEN PEROXIDE)	5.1	II	E L	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-Q
IATA-DGR Class	UN3139	Oxidizing liquid, n.o.s. (SODIUM CHLORATE, HYDROGEN PEROXIDE)	5.1	II	1/2	Passenger aircraft 550: 1 L Cargo aircraft 554: 5 L

PG\* : Packing group

: 0 lbs

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## Section 16. Other information

Our method of hazard communication is comprised of Product Labels and Safety Data Sheets. HMIS and NFPA ratings are provided as a customer service.

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright 61997, 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.

Date of issue Date of previous issue : 08-03-2017

Version

Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader
This information is furnished without warranty, express or implied. This information is believed to be accurate to
the best knowledge of International Dioxcide, Inc.. The information in this SDS relates only to the specific
material designated herein. International Dioxcide, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use of or reliance
upon the information in this SDS.

#### Section 15. Regulatory information

Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard SARA 311/312

Ingredient name
: Hydrogen Peroxide SARA Title III Section 302

Extremely Hazardous Substances

SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals US EPA CERCLA : None dous Subtances (40

CFR 302.4)

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections on the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Ingredient name

CAS number

State Code

Concentration.

(%) 25 - 50 ≤10 MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS 7775-09-9 Sodium chlorate Hydrogen Peroxide 50 - 75 7732-18-5 Water

Massachusetts Substances: MA - S

Massachusetts Extraordinary Hazardous Substances: MA - Extra HS New Jersey Hazardous Substances: NJ - HS Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: PA - RTK HS

Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances: PA - Special HS

California Prop. 65
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

U.S. Toxic Substances
: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Control Act

: =Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Mode rate 3=High 4=Extreme

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

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



0= Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe

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## Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Sulfuric Acid Solution 78%

Revision Date: 5/13/2015

Concentration (%)

7722-84-1

Section 1: Identification **Product Name:** Sulfuric Acid Solution 78% Sulfuric Acid Synonyms: **Product Use Description:** Various Manufacturer/Supplier: ChemQuest Chemicals 9730 Bay Area Blvd. Pasadena, Texas 77507 Telephone: (281) 291 - 9966 **Emergency Contact** (800) 424 - 9300 CHEMTREC Number:

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification Classifications: Metal corrosion H290 Fatal if swallowed H300 Harmful if swallowed H302 Skin corrosion H314 Harmful if inhaled H332 Pictograms: Signal Word: Danger; Warning Hazard Statements H290 - May be corrosive to metals H300 – Fatal if swallowed H302 – Harmful if swallowed H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H332 - Harmful if inhaled Precautionary Statements: P234 - Keep in original container P260 – Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapors.

P264 – Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310 – IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce

P303+P361+P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/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 POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P321 – Specific treatment (see....on this label).

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P363 – Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P390 – Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

P403+P233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 – Store locked up.

P406 – Store in corrosive resistant containers with a resistant inner liner.

P501 – Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state

NFPA Ratings: (scale 0-4)



HMIS Ratings: (scale 0-4)



Health = 3 Fire = 0

From substance or mixture:	NOT get water inside containers. Reacts violently with water and organic materials with evolution of heat and sulfur dioxide.  Oxidising material contributes to combustion of other materials.
Recommendations for firefighters:	Cool the fire exposed containers/tanks with water spray (Do NOT get water inside containers). Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved) and full protective equipment (eye,
Protective equipment:	body, and respiratory). Prevent spillage form entering drains or waterways.  Wear OSHA standard goggles or face shield. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved) if necessary. Wear gloves, apron, and footwear impervious to this material.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures Personal precautions: Wear full face shield. Goggles. Rubber Gloves. Cartridge Mask. Rubber Boots. Slicker Suit. Emergency procedures: Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Prevent entry to sewers and public water. Notify the authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

Dike the flow of spilled material and absorb spills with absorbent **Environmental precautions:** Methods for cleaning up: vermiculite or sand and place in suitable containers for later disposal. Neutralize with soda ash or lime.

Section 7: Handling and Storage				
Precautions for safe handling:	Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide proper ventilation. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/yapor/spray. Do not add water to this product add acid to water slowly. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Wear proper protective equipment when handling this material (See Section 8).			
Conditions for safe storage, Including incompatibilities:	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place, in a securely closed container that is corrosive proof. Do not store near combustible materials or alkaline substances.			

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection						
Exposure Guidelines						
List	Components	CAS-NO.	Type	Value		
OSHA (PEL)	Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
ACGIH (TLV)	Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	STEL	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
NIOSH (REL)	Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	STEL	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients					
Chemical characterization: Mixtures/Substances?					
Component CAS – No. Weight % GHS-US Classification					
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	78%	H290 – May be corrosive to metals		
	H300 – Fatal if swallowed				
H302 – Harmful if swallowed					
H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage					
			H332 – Harmful if inhaled		

	Section 4: First-Aid Measures
Inhalation:	Move patient to obtain fresh air. Allow the victim to rest. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or
Skin Contact:	physician/doctor. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Eye Contact:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 capfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Information for doctor:	All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress given by the patient. Monitor arterial blood gases, chest x-ray, and pulmonary function tests if respiratory tract irritation or respiratory depression is evident. Treat dermal irritation or burns with the standard topical therapy. Do NOT use sodium bicarbonate in an attempt to neutralize the acid.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause gastrointestinal burns with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Inhalation can result in inflammation and edema of the lungs, larynx, and bronchi.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures			
Suitable extinguishing agents:	For small fires use dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Do NOT use water on fire. Expect violent reaction with water. For large fires, flood area with water from A DISTANCE. Do NOT get solid stream of water on spilled material.		
Special hazards arising	Contact with metals may evolve into flammable hydrogen gas. Do		

Engineering measures: Local exhaust ventilation should be provided at the site of chemical release. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Launder or discard contaminated clothing. Impact resistant eye protection with side shields, goggles or face shield Eye protection: Hand protection: Skin and body protection: Rubber gloves Slicker suit and rubber boots Filter or cartridge respirator (NIOSH Approved)
Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Respiratory protection: Work/Hygiene practices

C	ing O. Blandard and Chambrid Brancation
Sect	ion 9: Physical and Chemical Properties
Appearance	
Form:	Liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold:	Not available
pH:	1.0
Change in condition	
Melting point:	-4.4°C (24°F)
Boiling point:	109.5°C (229.1°F)
Flash point:	Not combustible
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not flammable
Ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Auto igniting:	Not available
Danger of explosion:	Not available
Explosion limits	Not available
Lower:	
Upper:	
Vapor pressure @ 20°C (68°F):	Not available
Specific Gravity @ 25°C (77°F):	1.71
Density @ 20°C (68°F):	14.26
Solubility in/Miscibility with	Miscible
Water:	
Partition coefficient	Not available
(n-octanol/water)	
Viscosity:	Not available

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Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Reactivity: Chemical stability: Possibility of hazardous Sulfuric acid in contact with metal surfaces can generate flammable and explosive hydrogen gas. A fire risk can arise on contact with organic materials and chemicals such as nitrates, carbides, and chlorates. Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials and excess heat. Do NOT add water to acid make sure to add acid to water slowly. Hazardous decomposition Sulfur oxides may form when heated. dioxide: Incompatible materials:

Avoid contact with different organics, chlorates, carbides, fulminates, picrates, metals. Material reacts violently (exothermically) with water.

ection 11: Toxicological Informatio

Information on Toxicological effects Acute Toxicity:

Oral LD50 (Rat) - Sulfuric Acid 2140 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (Rat) - Sulfuric Acid 510 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/2H

Irritant effects

Causes severe irritation, burning, itching, and redness. Skin: Eye: Causes severe irritation and damage from direct exposure or

vapor. Respiratory

Causes corrosion to the mucous membranes. Can cause burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach. Ingestion:

Specific target organ toxicity

Eves, skin, mouth, and digestive system.

(single exposure):

Specific target organ toxicity

Eves, skin, mouth, and digestive system. Workers that are (repeated exposure): chronically exposed to sulfuric acid mists may show various

lesions of the skin, tracheobronchitis, stomatitis, conjunctivitis, or gastritis

Aspiration hazard:

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Causes burns of the respiratory tract. Inhalation of mists may become fatal as a result of inflammation and edema of the lungs,

larvnx, and bronchi, Symptoms/injuries after

Causes severe gastrointestinal tract burns, nausea, vomiting, and ingestion diarrhea. May cause perforation of the gastrointestinal tract or

peritonitis and death.
Causes severe burns, irritation, irreversible eye damage, and Symptoms/injuries after eye

contact: possible blindness

Packing group number:

IMDG UN Number:

UN1830 UN proper shipping name: Sulfuric Acid

Transport Hazard class(es): Class 8 – Corrosive substances

Packing group number: Environmental hazards:

Special precaution for user Warning! Corrosive Transport in bulk (according to Not available

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

IBC code): UN "Model Regulation"

UN1830. Sulfuric Acid Solution, 8, II

Reportable Quantity

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

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

## State/International Right to Know Regulations

California: Not Listed Connecticut: Survey Florida: Toxic substances RTK

Illinois: Toxic, Chem Louisiana: RTK, Spill RQ=1,000 lbs

Massachusetts: RTK; EHS, 1 PPM Threshold, Spill RQ = 50 lbs New Jersey: ID# 1761, RTK, Special Hazard; Corrosive, Reactive; Tax

New York: Spill: Air RQ=1.000lbs, L/W RQ = 100 lbs

Pennsylvania: RTK, ENV.
Rhode Island: RTK, HAZ. Codes: Flammable, Toxic

Canada: List 1% No. 1485

EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

EPA SARA Title III Section 311, 312 (40CFR370) Hazard Class

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40CFR372) Toxic Chemicals above "De Minimis" Level Are
This material contains Sulfuric Acid which is subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of

SARA Title III.

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Toxic Substance Control Act

This material is listed in the TSCA Inventory

Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

None of the components are on this list

Carcinogenic Categories

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) NTP(national Toxicity Program)

Occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid causes cancer. Listed as a carcinogen.

Occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid causes cancer. Listed as a carcinogen.

Extremely toxic to all forms of aquatic life

Persistence and degradability: Bioaccumulative potential: PBT and vPvB assessment PBT:

vPvB: Mobility in soil:

Other adverse effects:

Aquatic Toxicity:

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Recommendation:

Consult the local, state, and federal regulatory agencies for the acceptable disposal procedures and correct disposal locations

Uncleaned nackaging's

Section 14: Transport Information

US DOT

UN proper shipping name: Sulfuric Acid

Class 8 – Corrosive substances

Packing group number:

UN Number: UN1830 UN proper shipping name: Sulfuric Acid

Transport Hazard class(es): Class 8 - Corrosive substances

Packing group number: IATA/ICAO

UN Number UN1830 UN proper shipping name: Sulfuric Acid

Transport Hazard class(es): Class 8 – Corrosive substances

Clean Air Act - Class 1 Ozone Denletors

None of the components are on this list

Clean Air Act - Class 1 Ozone Depletors None of the components are on this list

Clean Water Act – Hazardous Substances

CAS# 7664-93-9 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants None of the components are on this list

Clean Water Act - Toxic Pollutants

CERCLA/SUPERFUND, 40 CFR 117,302

The following materials are listed as CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Sulfuric Acid (7664-93-9) RQ = 1000 lbs/2270 kg

Section 16: Other Information

Indication of changes:

07/01/2014

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#### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name Product Use:

ChemTreat CT775
Cooling Water Treatment Corrosion Inhibitor
ChemTreat, Inc.
(800)424–9300 (Toll Free)
5640 Cox Road
Glen Allen, VA 23060
(800)648–4579
June 17, 2020
June 17, 2020
20061701AN Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Telephone Number for Information:

Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number:

#### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification(s):

Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1b Eye damage/irritation – Category 1 Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 4 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure – Category 3 Corrosive to Metals – Category 1

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Hazard Statement(s):

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/lace protection. P234 Keep only in original container. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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## Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Eyes

Skin: Immediately remove/take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON

Ingestion: CENTER or doctor/physician

Most Important Symptoms N/D N/A

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Use water spray to keep containers cool.

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive–pressure, NIOSH approved, self–contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment:





P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON
CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P301 + 330 + 331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomiting,
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair):
Remove/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.

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 POISON CENTER/doctor. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise

Classified:

Storage:

Disposal:

None.

## Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	60 - 100

Comments If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

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## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions:** 

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with

water spray.

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1–800–424–8802. Other Statements:

Reportable Quantity of the product is 506 Gal.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust. Handling:

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government

regulations. For Industrial use only. Store above Freeze Point.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

## Exposure Limits

Storage:

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Phosphoric acid	ACGIH TLV	3 mg/m³ STEL
	OSHA PEL	1 mg/m³ TWA

Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is **Engineering Controls:** 

recommended to control emission near the source

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#### Personal Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area Eyes:

Skin:

Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area. Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point: Liquid, Colorless, Clear 1.579 @ 20°C <1.0 @ 20°C, 100.0%

0°F N/D Mild N/A Odor: Melting Point: Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density:

Density: Vapor Pressure: % VOC: Odor Threshold n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature N/D N/D

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N/D

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:

Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None

## Section 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity

Comments:

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	1649 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	3536 mg/l
Mysid Shrimp	48h	LC50	884 mg/l
Inland Silverside	96h	LC50	3491 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: N/D Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D

None.





## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Strong oxidizers, Bases, Fluorine, Reducing agents, Sulfur trioxide, Phosphorus pentoxide. Oxides of phosphorus

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

None known.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: N/D Reactivity:

Conditions To Avoid: N/D

#### Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
Phosphoric acid	Dermal	LD50	2740 MG/KG	Rabbit
	Oral	LD50	1530 MG/KG	Rat

## Carcinogenicity Cat

Carcinogenicity Category					
Component	Source	Code	Brief Description		
Phosphoric acid	N/E	N/E	N/E		

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eye Contact: N/D N/D Skin Contact: Ingestion: N/D

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D

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## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. EPA corrosivity characteristic hazardous waste D002 when disposed of in the original product form.

## Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling					Packing
Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Group:
DOT	UN1805	PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGIII
Over 506 GA	RQ UN1805	PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGIII
IMDG	UN1805	PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGIII
TDG	UN1805	PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGIII
ICAO	UN1805	PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGIII

Note: N/A

### Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard: No No Yes No

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#### Other Sections

Component	Section 313 Toxic Chemical	Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Phosphoric acid	No	N/A	5000

Comments:

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known

Special Regulations

Compliance Information

NSF: Certified to NSE/ANSI Standard 60

- 13 mg/L

Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60 Maximum use rate for potable water This product ships as NSF from: Ashland, VA Eldridge, IA Nederland, TX Facility #32 USA

Food Regulations:

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: N/A Other: None Comments: None

## Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

ChemTreat P817E Water Clarification/Solids Conditioning Product Name: Product Use:

Water Clarification/Solids C Agent ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648–4579 March 26, 2019 Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Telephone Number for Information:

Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number: March 26, 2019 19032601AN

### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word: None

GHS Classification(s): Non-Hazardous Substance Hazard Statement(s): Non-Hazardous Substance

Precautionary Statement(s): No significant health risks are expected from exposures under normal conditions of use.

Prevention:

None Storage: None.

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise None. Classified:





The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: June 17, 2020

## Disclaimer

Abbreviations

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## Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component		CAS Registry #	WT.76
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in concentration of		N/A	N/A
less than 1%			
Comments If chemical identit		y and/or exact percentage of com	position has been

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel

Most Important Symptoms: N/D Indication of Immediate N/A

Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Product becomes slippery when wet.

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive–pressure, NIOSH approved, self–contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment

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#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

**Environmental Precautions:** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with water spray. Methods for Cleaning up:

Other Statements:

#### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when Handling:

wear appliphent elistenal notes the topic of the handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust. Material is very slippery if spilled.

Storage:

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only. Do not store below 41°F. Do not store above 86°F. Do not store above 86°F. Do not freeze. Store above Freeze Point. If freezes, then product is unusable.

#### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E
concentration of less than 1%		

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is

recommended to control emission near the source





#### Personal Protection

Eyes: Safety glasses are recommended if risk of eye contact.

Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact. Skin:

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid Respiratory:

gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid Emulsion, White, Opaque 1.072 @ 20°C 6.0 - 8.0 @ 20°C, 100.0% 32°F Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity:

pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point:

N/D Mild N/A N/D Complete Odor: Melting Point:

Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammabile Limits:
Autolignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
V, VOC:
Odor Threshold
n-octanol Partition Coefficient Complete
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/A
N/D
N/A
N/A
N/A
8.94 LB/GA
0 mmHg @ 20C
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D

n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature

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## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Substances: Strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known

Reactivity: N/D

Conditions To Avoid: N/D

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species	
ChemTreat P817E	Oral	LD50	>5000 MG/KG	Rat	
	Dermal	LD50	>5000 MG/KG	Rat	

## Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E	N/E
concentration of loss than 10/			

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eye Contact: N/D Skin Contact: N/D

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D **ChemTreat** 



ChemTreat P817E

Serious Eye Damage/Eye N/D

Sensitization: N/D

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D N/D

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure:

Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None

## Section 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Algae	72h	IC50	>100 mg/l
Daphnia magna	48h	EC50	>100 mg/l
Mysid Shrimp	48h	LC50	6.8 mg/l
Inland Silverside	96h	LC50	320 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	0.58 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	104 mg/l
	48h	LC50	287 mg/l
Daphnia pulex	48h	LC50	0.21 mg/l

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Persistence and Biodegradability Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D

Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D

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Water clarification polymers function by multipoint adsorption and charge neutralization with suspended solids. Polymers inherently migrate with solids in the separation process and with the exception of uneconomic overdose do not remain in the clarified waters. Aquatic toxicity determinations in test method protocol waters without suspended solids overestimate the toxicity compared to natural receiving waters.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Not a RCRA-regulated hazardous waste when disposed in the original product form.

## Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling					Packing
Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
IMDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
ICAO	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1	WATER TREATMENT LIQUID	1		1

Note: N/A

#### Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

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Other: None Comments: None.

## Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

## Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com Prepared by:

March 26, 2019





#### Federal Regulations

#### SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard: No No No No

#### Other Sections

Component	Section 313 Toxic Chemical	Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/A	N/A	N/A
concentration of less than 1%			1

None

State Regulations

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Acrylamide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### Special Regulations

Component	States
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	None.
concentration of less than 1%	

#### Compliance Information

Certified to NSE/ANSI Standard 60 NSF:

Maximum use rate for potable water – 3 mg/L Facility #6 USA

Food Regulations:

FDA: Complies with 21 CFR 176.170 and 21 CFR 176.180 for use in paper and paperboard which contacts food.

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: N/A

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### Disclaimer

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Product Use:

ChemTreat P835E
Water Clarification/Solids Conditioning Agent
ChemTreat, Inc.
(800)424–9300 (Toll Free)
5640 Cox Road
Glen Allen, VA 23060
(800)648–4579
February 7, 2019
February 7, 2019
19020701AN Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number:

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification(s): Non-Hazardous Substance Hazard Statement(s): Non-Hazardous Substance

No significant health risks are expected from exposures under Precautionary Statement(s):

normal conditions of use.

Prevention: None. Response: None Storage: None Disposal: None

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

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# Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions:** 

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material then place in

suitable container. Material is very slippery if spilled.

Other Statements:

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store Storage:

at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Protect from heat and sources of ignition.
Do not freeze. Store above Freeze Point. If freezes, then product

### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Exposure Limits**

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E
concentration of less than 1%		

**Engineering Controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is

recommended to control emission near the source.

### Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Components not listed are either non hazardous or in concentration of less than 1% N/A	Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
less than 1%	Components not listed are either non hazardous or in concentration of	N/A	N/A
	less than 1%		

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has b withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret. Comments

#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Inhalation:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Eves:

Skin: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel Ingestion:

N/D Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary: N/A

#### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from

Use water spray to keep containers cool.

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment:

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Personal Protection

Skin:

Eyes Safety glasses are recommended if risk of eye contact. Wear PVC or other plastic material gloves. Wash them

after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory: None needed under normal conditions of use

### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Liquid Emulsion, White, Opaque Specific Gravity

1.044 @ 20°C 3.4 @ 20°C, 100.0% 32°F pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point: Odor:

>200°F Mild N/A N/D

N/D
Appreciable
N/A
Similar to water
N/D
N/A
N/D
N/A
N/A

Odor:
Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
% VOC:
Odor Threshold N/A 8.71 LB/GA N/A

N/D N/D Odor Threshold octanol Partition Coefficient n-octanoi rainno... Decomposition Temperature N/D

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Oxidizers

Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen, Hydrogen chloride, Hydrogen **Hazardous Decomposition** Products:

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Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

#### Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
ChemTreat P835E	Oral	LD50	>5000 MG/KG	Rat
	Dermal	LD50	>5000 MG/KG	Rat

#### Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E	N/E
concentration of loss than 10/		1	

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

Symptoms

N/D Inhalation: Eve Contact: N/D N/D Skin Contact: Ingestion: N/D Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D

N/D Sensitization: Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental N/D

Toxicity:

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# Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Not a RCRA–regulated hazardous waste when disposed in the original product form.

### Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Packing Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
IMDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
ICAO	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	1	1	1

Note: N/A

#### Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL):

All ingredients listed.





**Specific Target Organ Toxicity** 

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: N/D Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None

### Section 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	1.233 mg/l
Sheepshead Minnow	96h	LC50	117.5 mg/l
Mysid Shrimp	48h	LC50	33.2 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	5.815 mg/l
	48h	LC50	3.4 mg/l
Danhnia nuley	406	1.050	1.3 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D

Comments:

Water clarification polymers function by multipoint adsorption and charge neutralization with suspended solids. Polymers inherently migrate with solids in the separation process and with the exception of uneconomic overdose do not remain in the clarified waters. Aquatic toxicity determinations in test method protocol waters without suspended solids overestimate the toxicity compared to natural receiving waters.

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### Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

# Other Sections

		Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/A	N/A	N/A
concentration of less than 1%			

None.

State Regulations

California Proposition 65:

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm: residual acrylamide.

## Special Regulations

Component	States
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	None.
concentration of less than 1%	

Compliance Information

NSF:

Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60 Maximum use rate for potable water This product ships as NSF from: Facility #6 USA

Food Regulations:

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval. Halal:

FIFRA: N/A Other: None

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#### Section 16. Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating

Health: Flammability:
Physical Hazard:
PPE:

Notes:

0

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use. their use.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: February 7, 2019

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification Product identifier

Other means of identification Product code RI 124

Recommended use

Boiler Water Treatment

Recommended restrictions Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name

ChemTreat 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States 800-648-4579

Telephone Emergency phone number 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Corrosive to metals Physical hazards Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation

Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 Sensitization, respiratory Category 1 Category Sensitization, skin Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 3

Not classified

Environmental hazards



Hazard statement

May be corrosive to metals. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled Harmful to aquatic file. Harmful to aquatic file with long lasting effects.

Prevention

Precautionary statement

Keep only in original container. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

ventilation was respiratory processor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse callouisty with water for several minutex Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing, Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Set medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated citothing and wash it before reuse. Absorb splitage to prevent material damage.

Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner Storage

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not othe RL124 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-13-2022

rial name: BL124





ChemTreat P835E

#### Disclaimer

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mental information

30% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 30% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 30% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 30% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

ctures	nation on ingredients		
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Sodium bisulfite		7631-90-5	25 - < 40
Other components below r	reportable levels		70 - < 80

Inhalation

If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If expending respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor/physiciane. If a control is a control of the proper respiratory of the control of

Skin contact

Containmated closing peticle rease. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Eye contact

Ingestion

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermattis. Rash. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not brouch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local univortes should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to seak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Material name: BL124 RL124 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-13-2022

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Environmental precautions

7. Handling and storage Precautions for safe handling

Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene

practices.

Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in corrosive resistant container with a store in container with a store in the displaced container. Keep only in the original container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

aparonial exposure limits.

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components Type Value Sodium bisulfite (CAS 7631-90-5) TWA 5 mg/m3 US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components Value Sodium bisulfite (CAS 7631-90-5) TWA 5 mg/m3

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls No olivergenal exposulation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If good general exposulation should be used. Ventilation, or other engineering controls applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls maintain alternative process. The process of the process

Individual protection measure such as personal protective equipment

vapor cartridge and full facepiece

Skin protection Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Other Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminats. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the General hygiene considerations

9. Physical and chemical properties Appearance Clear

Physical state Liquid. Liquid. Liquid Color Yellow Strong Odor threshold Not available 3.9 @ 100% Melting point/freezing point 30.20 °F (-1.00 °C) Initial boiling point and boiling Not available Flash point Not available Evaporation rate Not available

Material name: BL124 RL124 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-13-2022 SDS US

Components Test Results

Sodium bisulfite (CAS 7631-90-5)

Acute Oral

I D50 2 g/kg Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye damage Serious eye damage/eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Respiratory sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction

Skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Sodium bisulfite (CAS 7631-90-5) 3 Not cli
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Not regulated. US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified. repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful

12. Ecological information

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects Product Species Test Results Aquatic Crustacea LC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia 459 mg/l, 48 hours 390.4 mg/l. 48 hours 70.7 mg/l, 48 hours Opossum shrimp order (Mysida) 600 mg/l, 7 days LOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia NOEC Ceriodanhnia dubia 300 mg/l, 7 days Fish IC25 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 750 mg/l, 7 days Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours LC50 849 mg/l, 96 hours Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon 100 mg/l, 96 hours Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1200 mg/l, 7 days LOEC NOEC Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 600 mg/l, 7 days Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture

cumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil

RL124 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-13-2022

erial name: BL124

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit - lower Not available (%) ability limit - upper Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available Explosive limit - upper (%) Vapor pressure Not available Not available Vapor density Relative density Not available Solubility(ies) Solubility (water) Not available Partition coefficient Not available Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity 0 - 200 cps Not explosive Explosive properties Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing 21 % estimated Percent volatile

Pounds per gallon 10.3 Specific gravity 1.24 @ 200 voc

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity May be corrosive to metals

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur. reactions Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Incompatible materials

No hazardous decomposition produ Hazardous decompositio

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Inhalation

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blimdness could result. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatths. Rash. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

on on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known

Material name: BL124 RL124 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-13-2022 SDS US

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain

indexinal under collusied collaborals at an approved interestant. Our dislow usis insteams to train to severs/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

DODS: Waste Corrosive materialp[h4 <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steet]

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal instructions). Waste from residues / unused products

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information пот

UN2693 BISULFITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS, N.O.S. (Sodium bisulfite RQ = 16667 LBS) UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk

Packing group
Special precautions for user
Special provisions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling

IB3, T7, TP1, TP28 154 Packaging exception
Packaging non bulk
Packaging bulk

UN number UN2693 BISULFITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS, N.O.S. (Sodium bisulfite)

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk

Packing group
Environmental hazards
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling

UN number UN2693 BISULFITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS, N.O.S. (Sodium bisulfite)

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk Packing group
Environmental hazards Marine pollutant

Not available Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling

Not established.

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

Material name: BL124 RL124 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-13-2022



#### IATA; IMDG



#### 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sodium bisulfite (CAS 7631-90-5) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

perfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical

Classified hazard categories

Corrosive to metal Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA)

US state regulations

California Proposition 65
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warmings.ca.gov.

Material name: BL124 RL124 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-13-2022 SDS US

Chem Treat cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Although the information and recommendations set forth herein florestender information and presented in normation and recommendations set forth herein florestender information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its sutability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Chem Treat, Inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers.

Other information

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
	ents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the go components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory ad	

#### Compliance Information: Halal

Compliance Information: Kosher

This product is certified by the Orthodox Unionas Kosher pareve

Eldridge IA Ashland VA Fontana CA



#### Compliance Information: NSF Whitebook

This product conforms to the requirements of the NSF Nonfood Compounds Registration Program, Registration # 148827; Category G6, G7.



#### Compliance Information: Food Regulations

FDA: All ingredients in this product are authorized in 21 CFR 173.310 for use as "Boiler Water Additives" where the stermay contact food.

### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

07-13-2022 Version # 01

HMIS® ratings

Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: X

Material name: BL124 RL124 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-13-2022





### SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Treatment CL2150 Cooling Water Microbiocide and Paper Slimicide ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters):

5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: (800)648-4579 May 28, 2020 Revision Date: Revision Num May 28, 2020 20052801AN

# Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification



DANGER Signal Word:

GHS Classification(s):

Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1b
Eye damage/irritation – Category 1
Acute Toxicity Dermal – Category 4
Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 4
Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 4
Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 4
Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 3
Sensitization Skin – Category 1

Hazard Statement(s):

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H402 Harmful to aquatic life. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statement(s):

erial name: BL124 Chemical Treatment CL2150 20052801AN 05/28/20 Page 1 of 12 RL124 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-13-2022





P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P273 Avoid release into the environment.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the worklasse.

out of the workplace.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell P301 + 330 + 331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P363 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/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 POISON CENTER/doctor. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. and water. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical advice/attention. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash

Storage: P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:





# Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire Use water spray to keep containers cool.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Protective Equipment:

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus.

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

**Environmental Precautions:** 

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1–800–424–8802. Other Statements:

**ChemTreat** 



#### Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	26172-55-4	1.11
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	2682-20-4	0.39

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has be withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret. Comments

#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Eyes:

Immediately remove/take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Skin:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Ingestion:

Most Important Symptoms:

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If

Necessary:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric

Have the product container, label or MSDS with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or when going for treatment.

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### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Storage: Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store

at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inliner. Store above Freeze Point.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

## Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	N/E	N/E
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	N/E	N/E

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emission near the source

Personal Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area. Eves:

Skin: Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area

Wear buty rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

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### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance:
Specific Gravity:
pH:
Freezing Point:
Flash Point:
Odor:
Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity: Liquid, Green, Clear Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
% VOC:
Odor Threshold
n-octanol Partition Coefficient
Decomposition Temperature N/D <0.1 N/D N/D

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Strong oxidizers, Strong bases.

Incompatibility with Various Substances:

Oxides of nitrogen, Oxides of sulfur, Oxides of carbon, Halogenated compounds. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Reactivity: N/D

N/D Conditions To Avoid:

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N/D





Comments: None.

### Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Daphnia magna	48h	LC50	10.7 mg/l
Bluegill Sunfish	96h	LC50	18.6 mg/l
Rainbow Trout	96h	LC50	12.6 mg/l
Sheepshead Minnow	96h	LC50	70.7 mg/l
Mysid Shrimp	48h	LC50	46.1 mg/l
Daphnia pulex	48h	LC50	17 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	48h	LC50	8.7 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	18.1 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: N/D Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D Comments: None.

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by procedures approved by state and local authorities.

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
Chemical Treatment CL2150	Oral	LD50	3810 MG/KG	Rat
	Dermal	LD50	>5000 MG/KG	Rabbit
	Inhalation	LD50	13.7 MG/L	Rat

#### Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	N/E	N/E	N/E
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	N/E	N/E	N/E

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

N/D Eye Contact: N/D Skin Contact: N/D N/D Ingestion: Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity** 

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: N/D Aspiration Hazard: N/D

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# Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Packing Group:
DOT	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	(5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4- ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3- ONE)	8	PGII
IMDG	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	(5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4- ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3- ONE)	8	PGII
TDG	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	(5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4- ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3- ONE)	8	PGII
ICAO	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	(5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4- ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3- ONE)	8	PGII
SCT	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	(5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4- ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3- ONE)	8	PGII

Note:

# Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL):

All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

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#### SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard: No No Yes No

#### Other Sections

		Section 313	Section 302 EHS	
Com	ponent	Toxic Chemical	TPQ	CERCLA RQ
5-chl	oro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-me	thyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comments: None

### State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component	States
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	None.
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	None.

### Compliance Information

NSF: N/A N/A Food Regulations:

KOSHER:

This product is certified by the Orthodox Union as Kosher for Passover and year-round use. Only when prepared by the following ChemTreat facilities: Ashland, VA; Eldridge, IA; Nederland, TX; Fontana, CA.

Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

Registered pesticide under 40 CFR 152.10, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), EPA Registration Number: 15300-24. FIFRA:

Other: PMRA biocide registration NO. 26537.

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#### Disclaimer





#### Section 16. Other Information

#### HMIS Hazard Rating

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

their use.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: May 28, 2020

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

ChemTreat CL4132 Cooling Water Treatment ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648–4579 Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): **Telephone Number for Information:** Date of SDS: October 4, 2019 October 4, 2019 Revision Number 19100401AN

# Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

DANGER

GHS Classification(s):

Corrosive to Metals – Category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1b Eye damage/irritation – Category 1

Hazard Statement(s):

H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Signal Word:

Prevention:

P234 Keep only in original container. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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Response

P301 + 330 + 331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomitting.
P303 + P361 + P363 IF ON SKIN (or hair):
Remove/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.

Storage: P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Disposal:

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

#### Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Chlorotolyltriazole sodium salt	202420-04-0	10 - 20
Dichlorotolyltriazole	N/A	2.5 - 10
Sodium 4(or 5)-methyl-1H-benzotriazolide	64665-57-2	1 - 5
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 - 5

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Inhalation:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Eyes:

Skin

Immediately remove/take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

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### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Storage:

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Do not Freeze. Store above Freeze Point. If freezes, then must warm to freeze recovery temperature 68°F and then mechanical mixing is required.

mixing is required

### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Chlorotolyltriazole sodium salt	N/E	N/E
Dichlorotolyltriazole	N/E	N/E
Sodium 4(or 5)-methyl-1H-benzotriazolide	N/E	N/E
Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV	2 mg/m³ Ceiling
	OSHA PEL	2 mg/m³ TWA

Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is **Engineering Controls:** 

recommended to control emission near the source

Personal Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area. Eves:

Skin:

Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area. Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator with Organic Vapor Cartridges, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:





Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel

Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate N/A Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If

Necessary:

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire.

Containers exposed in a fire should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build-up leading to rupture. Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Protective Equipment: If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained

breathing apparatus.

#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions:** 

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material then place in

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1–800–424–8802.

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Other Statements:



### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point: Liquid, Dark Straw, Clear 1.161 @ 20°C 13.0 @ 20°C, 100.0% 12.2°F N/A Mild N/D

Odor:
Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:

212°F N/D Evaporation Rate: Vapor Density: Molecular Weight: N/A Lighter than air N/D N/D N/D

Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autolignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
% VOC:
Odor Threshold
n-octanol Partition Coefficient
Decomposition Temperature N/A N/A 9.68 LB/GA <18 mmHg @ 68°F

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures

Incompatibility with Various Strong acids, Strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen, Hydrogen cyanide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

Reactivity:

N/D

Conditions To Avoid: N/D

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### Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
Sodium hydroxide	Oral	LD50	300 MG/KG	Rat
	Dermal	LD50	1350 MG/KG	Rabbit
ChemTreat CL4132	Oral	LD50	>5000 MG/KG	Rat
	Dermal	LD50	>5000 MG/KG	Rat

### Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Chlorotolyltriazole sodium salt	N/E	N/E	N/E
Dichlorotolyltriazole	N/E	N/E	N/E
Sodium 4(or 5)-methyl-1H-benzotriazolide	N/E	N/E	N/E
Sodium hydroxide	N/F	N/F	N/E

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

Inhalation: N/D Eye Contact: N/D N/D Skin Contact: N/D Ingestion: Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D N/D Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

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# Section 14. Transport Information

ChèmTreat

Controlling					Packing
Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Group:
DOT	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	(SODIUM HYDROXIDE AND	8	PGII
			HALOGENATED AROMATIC		
			HETEROCYCLE SODIUM SALT)		
SCT	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	(SODIUM HYDROXIDE AND	8	PGII
			HALOGENATED AROMATIC		
			HETEROCYCLE SODIUM SALT)		
TDG	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	(SODIUM HYDROXIDE AND	8	PGII
			HALOGENATED AROMATIC		
			HETEROCYCLE SODIUM SALT)		
ANTT	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	(SODIUM HYDROXIDE AND	8	PGII
			HALOGENATED AROMATIC		
			HETEROCYCLE SODIUM SALT)		

# Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard: No No No Yes No





**Specific Target Organ Toxicity** 

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: N/D Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None.

### Section 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	108 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	44.1 mg/l
	7d	NOEC	12.5 mg/l
	7d	LOEC	25 mg/l
	7d	IC25	31.4 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	7d	NOEC	12.5 mg/l
	7d	LOEC	25 mg/l
	7d	IC25	22.4 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D Comments: None

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. EPA corrosivity characteristic hazardous waste D002 when disposed of in the original product form.

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### Other Sections

Section 313	Section 302 EHS	
Toxic Chemical	TPQ	CERCLA RQ
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	1000
	Toxic Chemical N/A N/A N/A	Toxic Chemical   TPQ   N/A   N/A

Comments: None

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known

Special Regulations

Component	States
Chlorotolyltriazole sodium salt	None.
Dichlorotolyltriazole	None.
Sodium 4(or 5)-methyl-1H-benzotriazolide	None.
Sodium hydrovide	MA MN NY PA WA

Compliance Information

NSF: Food Regulations: N/A

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: N/A Other: None Comments: None

# Section 16. Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

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The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: October 4, 2019

#### Disclaimer

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### Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

2-Phosphono-1,2,4-butane tricarboxylic acid	37971-36-1	3 - 7
	mical identity and/or exact percentage	

#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Inhalation

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Skin:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON

Ingestion: CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most Important Symptoms: N/D Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and N/A

Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:

# Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire None known

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

**ChemTreat** 



### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Quadrasperse® CL5859
Cooling Water Treatment
ChemTreat, Inc.
(800)424–9300 (Toll Free)
5640 Cox Road
Glen Allen, VA 23060
(800)648–4579
February 7, 2019
February 7, 2019
19020701AN Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number:

#### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word: WARNING

GHS Classification(s):

Eye damage/irritation - Category 2b Acute Toxicity Dermal - Category 5 Acute Toxicity Inhalation - Category 5 Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 5

Hazard Statement(s): H320 Causes eye irritation.

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. H333 May be harmful if inhaled. H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention: P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response: None. Storage: None. Disposal:

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

Quadrasperse® CL5859





Protective Equipment

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus.

# Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with **Environmental Precautions** soil, waterways, drains, and sewers

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with

water spray

Other Statements: None

# Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store Storage:

Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Do not store or handle in aluminum, zinc, copper, or their alloys. Store above Freeze Point.

#### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Exposure Limits**

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
P-Phosphono-1,2,4-butane tricarboxylic acid	N/E	N/E

**Engineering Controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emission near the source

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#### Personal Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area Eyes:

Skin:

Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area. Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid, Yellow, Clear 1.153 @ 20°C 3.4 @ 20°C, 100.0% 34°F N/A Mild N/A Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point:

Odor: Melting Point: Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density:

Density: Vapor Pressure: % VOC: Odor Threshold n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature N/D N/D

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Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D

Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None

### Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results	
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	934 mg/l	
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	4682 mg/l	
Persistence and N/D				

Biodegradability: Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D

Comments: Aquatic toxicity data is based on testing of a similar product.

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Strong oxidizers, Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of nitrogen, Oxides of phosphorus, Oxides of carbon.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

N/D Reactivity: Conditions To Avoid: N/D

#### Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
2-Phosphono-1,2,4-butane tricarboxylic acid	Oral	LD50	>6500 MG/KG	Rat

Carcinogenicity Category					
Component	Source	Code	Brief Description		
2-Phosphono-1,2,4-butane tricarboxylic acid	N/E	N/E	N/E		

2-Phosphono-1,2,4-butane tricarboxylic acid

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eye Contact: N/D N/D Skin Contact: Ingestion: N/D

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D

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# Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

### Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling					Packing
Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID		1	
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	1	I	

Note: N/A

### Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

#### Other Sections

	Section 313	Section 302 EHS	
Component	Toxic Chemical	TPQ	CERCLA RQ
2-Phosphono-1,2,4-butane tricarboxylic acid	N/A	N/A	N/A

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State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known

Special Regulations

Component States 2-Phosphono-1,2,4-butane tricarboxylic acid

Compliance Information

NSF: N/A Food Regulations: N/A

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: N/A None

Comments:

Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

ChemTreat CL1495 Cooling Water Treatment ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424-9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS:

February 7, 2019 February 7, 2019 Revision Date: Revision Number: 19020701AN

# Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

WARNING Signal Word:

Acute Toxicity Dermal – Category 5 Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 5 Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 5 GHS Classification(s):

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. H333 May be harmful if inhaled. H303 May be harmful if swallowed. Hazard Statement(s):

No significant health risks are expected from exposures under normal conditions of use. Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention: None. None.

Response: Storage: None. Disposal: None

System of Classification Used: Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200) None

Hazards Not Otherwise





#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: February 7, 2019

#### Disclaimer

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### Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Potassium phosphate, tribasic	7778-53-2	10 - 30
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	7320-34-5	5 - 10

Comments If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Inhalation:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Eyes:

Skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Ingestion:

N/D Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate N/A Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:

# Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Product may emit toxic gases or fumes under fire conditions.

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If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment:

#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions:** 

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with

water spray

Other Statements:

#### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Store above Freeze Point.

#### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Exposure Limits

Storage:

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Potassium phosphate, tribasic	N/E	N/E
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	N/E	N/E

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emission near the source.

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### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Substances:

Strong oxidizers, Strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of carbon, Oxides of phosphorus.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

None known

Reactivity: N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	Oral	LD50	2980 MG/KG	Rat
	Dermal	LD50	>7940 MG/KG	Rabbit

### Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Potassium phosphate, tribasic	N/E	N/E	N/E
Tetropetacci un purcubaculate	NI/E	N/E	N/E

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eye Contact: N/D Skin Contact: N/D Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D





Personal Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area Eyes:

Skin: Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area

Wear buyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid, Colorless, Clear 1.481 @ 20°C 9.2 @ 20°C, 100.0% <-13°F N/D Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity:

pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point: Odor: Meltina Point: Mild N/A

N/A
N/D
Complete
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/A
N/A
12.35 LB/GA
N/D
N/D Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density:

Density: Vapor Pressure: % VOC: Odor Threshold N/D N/D n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature N/D N/D

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Serious Eye Damage/Eye N/D

Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None

N/D

# Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	1048 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	1768 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: N/D Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D Comments: None.

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Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

#### Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling					Packing
Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
IMDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
ICAO	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
SCT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			

#### Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

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### Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by:  ${\bf Product\ Compliance\ Department;\ Product\ Compliance@chemtreat.com}$ 

Revision Date: February 7, 2019





#### Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: No No No Yes No Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

Other Sections

	Section 313	Section 302 EHS	
Component	Toxic Chemical	TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Potassium phosphate, tribasic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	N/A	N/A	N/A

None

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component	States
Potassium phosphate, tribasic	None.
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	None.

#### Compliance Information

NSF: N/A Food Regulations: N/A

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: N/A Other:

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### Disclaimer

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#### SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier BI 1746

Other means of identification

Product code C-SERIES™ BL1746

Boiler Water Treatment Recommended use Recommended restrictions None known Manufacturer/Importer/Supplie /Distributor info

Manufacturer

Telephone

ChemTreat, Inc. 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States 800-648-4579 Company name Address

chemtreat.com

Website E-mail productcompliance@chemtreat.com

800-424-9300 Emergency phone number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Not classified. Environmental hazards Not classified OSHA defined hazards

Label elements



Signal word

Hazard statement Causes severe skin burns and eve damage. Causes serious eve damage

Precautionary statement Prevention

clothing/eye protection/face protection

None

Response

To swallower. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting, If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing, 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/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective

Store locked up.

Storage

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

None known.

Supplemental information

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Sodium hydroxide		1310-73-2	3 - < 5
Other components below reportable levels			90 - 100
Material name: BL1746			SDS
C-SERIES™ BL1746 Version #	: 01 Issue date: 05-08-2023		1/

IIS OSHA Table 7-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CEP 1910 1000)

Components	Type	Value	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	PEL	2 mg/m3	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Valu Components	es (TLV) Type	Value	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous	to Life or Health (IDLH) Values,	as amended	
Components	Туре	Value	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	IDLH	10 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	emical Hazards Recommended	Exposure Limits (REL)	
Components	Туре	Value	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	

1310-73-2) No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). Biological limit values

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to long maintain airbonne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergencishover must be available when handling this product. Appropriate engineering

such as personal protective equipment Individual protection measur

Liquid.

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Eve/face protection

Skin protection Hand prote

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. General hygiene

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Liquid. Color Colorless Mild Odor threshold Not available 12.5 - 14 Melting point/freezing point 28 40 °F (-2 00 °C) Not available Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Not available Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available

Not available Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available Relative density Not available rial name: BL174

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4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Eye contact

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water Indication of immediate immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambidiance. Confline flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. medical attention and special treatment needed

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. General information

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire Unsuitable extinguishing

Specific hazards arising from

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Move containers from fire area if you can do so without ri

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Specific methods

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and oblining during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Containmet. For personal protection, see section of a new SUS. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

7. Handling and storage

Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Precautions for safe handling

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

sps us 2/8

Solubility(ies) Solubility (water) Not available Partition coefficient Not available Auto-ignition temperature Not available

Decomposition temperature Viscosity 0 - 200 cps Other information Explosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing. Pounds per gallon 9.22

1.09 - 1.11 @ 20°C Specific gravity

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents. Material is stable under normal conditions Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes severe skin burns Skin contact

Causes serious eye damage Eye contact Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns.

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage includi blindness could result. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known Components Species

Test Results Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

Acute

Dermal

I D50 Rabbit

1350 mg/kg Oral 140 - 340 mg/kg LD50

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye damage.

irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Not listed.

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OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified. single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified

Not an aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment

Species Product Test Results Aquatic Acute EC50 > 752 mg/l, 48 hours (Estimated) Crustacea Daphnia Daphnia pulex > 100 mg/l, 48 hours (Estimated) LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours (Estimated) Fish > 2717 mg/l, 96 hours (Estimated) Components Specie **Test Results** 

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

Aquatic Acute Fish

>= 34.59 - <= 47.13 mg/l, 48 hours Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) LC50 Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 125 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture

No data available cumulative potential Mobility in soil No data available

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Disposal instructions

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Local disposal regulations Hazardous waste code

D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH ≤2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal instructions).

Engineer insulations. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

14. Transport information

UN number

UN proper shipping name Sodium hydroxide solution

Material name: BL1746 C-SERIES™ BL1746 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-08-2023 SDS US

IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)
SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Not listed

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical
Classified hazard Skin Serie Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

California Proposition 65
California Proposition 65
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This mater
is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. F
more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region On inventory (yes/no) Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS) Australia Domestic Substances List (DSL) Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Canada No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical
Substances (EINECS) China Europe Yes

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Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary risk

Packing group Environmental hazards Marine pollutant

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Special precautions for user B2, IB2, N34, T7, TP2

Special provisions Packaging exceptions 154 Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk 202

242 IATA IIN numbe

UN1824 Sodium hydroxide solution UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk

Packing group Environmental hazards ERG Code

Special precautions for user Other information Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo aircraft Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions

UN number SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk Packing group Environmental hazards Marine pollutant No. F-A, S-B

EmS Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not established

the IBC Code DOT



SDS US

Country(s) or region On inventory (yes/no)\* European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Yes Existing Chemicals List (ECL) New Zealand New Zealand Inventory Yes Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes

uniesus values a Pruetro Proco I oxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

"A"ves' indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the gove
A"No' indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory admicontrib(s).

Compliance Information: Halal

Compliance Information: Kosher

I his product is certified by the Orthodox Unionas Kosher pareve
The following facilitie(s) are under the supervision of the Kashruth Division of the Orthodox Union (OU) and are Kosher as indicated below.

Ashland, VA
Eldridge, IA
Nederland, TX

Compliance Information: Food Regulations
FDA: All ingredients in this product are authorized in 21 CFR 173.310 for use as "Boiler Water Additives" where the stemay contact food.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

05-08-2023 Version # 01 HMIS® ratings Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: B

Disclaime

Personal protection: B

Chem Treat, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Although the information and recommendations set forth herein thereinatter "information" is upper presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. ChemTreat, inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will ChemTreat, inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any the result of the product to which information refers.

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

C-SERIES™ BL1746 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-08-2023



#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier BI 1744

Other means of identification

Product code BL1744

Recommended use Boiler Water Treatmen Recommended restrictions None known Manufacturer/Importer/Supplie /Distributor info

Manufacturer

ChemTreat 5640 Cox Road Company name

Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States 800-648-4579

Telephone E-mail Not available 800-424-9300 Emergency phone number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified OSHA defined hazards Not classified

Label elements

Signal word

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage Hazard statement

Precautionary statement

Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Prevention

Response

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cauliously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if the several minutes are center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known

Supplemental information

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures Chemical name Common name and synonyms Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2 3 - < 5 Other components below reportable levels

Material name: BL1744 BL1744 Version #: 01 Issue date: 03-03-2022 SDS US

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) 2 mg/m3 US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components Value Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) 2 mg/m US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Components Type Value Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) 2 mg/m

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other regineering control to amaintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been amaintain airborne levels below to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection me

such as personal protective equipment
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield Eye/face protection

Skin protection Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. General hygiene

9. Physical and chemical properties Appearance

Physical stat Liquid. Form Light Straw Color Odor Mild Odor threshold Not available 12 - 14 23.00 °F (-5.00 °C) Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling

Flash point Not available Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit - lower Not available (%) Flammability limit - upper (%) Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available

Not available Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available Relative density

rial name: BL1744 BL1744 Version #: 01 Issue date: 03-03-2022 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting, if vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water Indication of immediate immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambidiance. Confline flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. medical attention and special treatment needed

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. General information

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Move containers from fire area if you can do so without ris

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Specific methods

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and oblining during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Containmet. For personal protection, see section of a new SUS. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

7. Handling and storage

Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Precautions for safe handling

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Material name: BL1744 BL1744 Version #: 01 Issue date: 03-03-2022 2 / 7

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available Partition coefficient Not available Auto-ignition temperature Not available Decomposition temperature Viscosity 0 - 200 cps Other information Explosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing. Pounds per gallon 9.81 1.16 - 1.17 @ 20C Specific gravity voc 0 %w/w

10. Stability and reactivity

Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents Reactivity Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals.

Strong acids. Oxidizing agents. Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition

No hazardous decomposition products are known

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns. Symptoms related to the

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage includir blindness could result. physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eve damage Causes serious eye damage

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed. This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified. single exposure

Material name: BL1744 BL1744 Version #: 01 Issue date: 03-03-2022 Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified. repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment Ecotoxicity

Species Test Results BL1744

Aquatic Acute

I C50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 1768 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 3536 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture

Mobility in soil No data available

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Disposal instructions

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Hazardous waste code

D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see product residues. This Disposal instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after containe emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

14. Transport information

UN number UN proper shipping name UN3266

Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium hydroxide RQ = 22727 LBS)

Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk Label(s)

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27 154

Label(s)
Packing group
Special precautions fo
Special provisions
Packaging exceptions
Packaging non bulk
Packaging bulk

**UN** number UN3266

UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium hydroxide)

Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk

Packing group Environmental hazards ERG Code

Material name: BL1744 BL1744 Version #: 01 Issue date: 03-03-2022 SDS US

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical

Classified hazard Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation categories

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

US state regulations

California Proposition 65

nornia Proposition bs California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no) Domestic Substances List (DSL) Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes

Ye "A"ves' indicates that all components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

Compliance Information: Food Regulations

21 CFR 173.310

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 03-03-2022 Version # 01 HMIS® ratings Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: B

Personal protection: B

ChemTreat cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinalter "information" in supplied place information as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will ChemTreat, inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers.

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com Other information

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling Other information

Allowed with restrictions Passenger and ca aircraft

Allowed with restrictions

UN3266
CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide)

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk

Packing group Environmental hazards Marine pollutant EmS No. F-A, S-B

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling sport in bulk according to Not established.

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

IATA; IMDG



### 15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. US federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)
SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Not regulated.

perfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed

Material name: BL1744 BL1744 Version #: 01 Issue date: 03-03-2022





# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: ChemTreat BL1794 Boiler Water Treatment ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: February 7, 2019 February 7, 2019 Revision Number 19020701AN

### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification



Signal Word:

GHS Classification(s): Eye damage/irritation - Category 2b Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 Acute Toxicity Inhalation - Category 4 Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 4

Hazard Statement(s):

H320 Causes eye irritation. H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.





P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if

you feel unwell. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap

and water. P332 + P313 If skin irritation develops or persists,

get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash

P362 + P364 Take of contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 if eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

None Disposal:

System of Classification Used: Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

None

#### Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component		CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Sodium phosphate, tribasic		7601-54-9	1 - 5
Comments	If chemical identit	y and/or exact percentage of com	position has been

withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

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### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions:** 

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with water spray

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1–800–424–8802. Other Statements:

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store Storage:

at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Store above Freeze Point.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Component Sodium phosphate, tribasio Source Exposure Limits

Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is **Engineering Controls:** recommended to control emission near the source

**6** ChemTreat



#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel Inhalation:

Eves: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention. Skin:

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician

Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate N/A Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If

Necessary:

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire. Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: None known.

Protective Equipment: If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive–pressure, NIOSH approved, self–contained breathing apparatus.

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ChemTreat BL1794

Personal Protection

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.

Skin: Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area

Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

<1 N/D N/D

N/A N/D N/A

#### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid, Colorless, Clear 1.040 @ 20°C 12.1 @ 20°C, 100.0% 37°F Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: 37°F N/D Odorless N/D 212°F Complete

Specific Gravity:
pH:
Freezing Point:
Flash Point:
Odor:
Melting Point
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:

Viscosity: Flammability (solid, gas): Flammable Limits: Autoignition Temperature:

N/A 8.67 LB/GA Density: Vapor Pressure: % VOC: Odor Threshold Negligible N/D

n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature N/D N/D

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Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Substances:

Strong oxidizers, Acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of phosphorus.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

None known.

Reactivity:

N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
Sodium phosphate, tribasic	Oral	LD50	7400 MG/KG	Rat

### Carcinogenicity Category

Component		Source	Code	Brief Description
Sodium phosphate, tribasic		N/E	N/E	N/E
Likely Routes of Exposure:	N/D			
Symptoms				
Inhalation:		N/D		
Eye Contact:		N/D		
Skin Contact:		N/D		
Ingestion:		N/D		
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	N/D			

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# Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Not a RCRA–regulated hazardous waste when disposed in the original product form.

### Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Packing Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	N/A	N/A	N/A
IMDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	N/A	N/A	N/A
ICAO	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	N/A	N/A	N/A
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT LIQUID	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: N/A

#### Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL):

All ingredients listed.





Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D

N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

N/D Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments:

N/D

#### Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Daphnia magna	50h	EC50	2158 mg/l
Bluegill Sunfish	96h	LC50	2682 mg/l
Rainbow Trout	96h	LC50	1463 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	>10000 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	>10000 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: N/D Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D Comments: None.

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### Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

# Other Sections

Component	Section 313 Toxic Chemical	Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Sodium phosphate, tribasic	N/A	N/A	5000

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component	States
Sodium phosphate, tribasic	MN, NY, PA

Compliance Information

KOSHER:

NSF: N/A

FDA: All ingredients in this product are authorized in 21 CFR 173.310 for use as "Boiler Water Additives" where the steam may contact food. Food Regulations:

This product is certified by the Orthodox Union as kosher

pareve.
Only when prepared by the following ChemTreat facilities: Ashland, VA; Eldridge, IA; Nederland, TX.

This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

Halal: FIFRA: N/A

None Other: Comments: None

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#### Section 16. Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE.

The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department: ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

February 7, 2019 Revision Date:

#### Disclaimer

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): ChemTreat BL1260 Boiler Water Treatment ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: July 23, 2018 July 23, 2018 Revision Date:

### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Revision Number:

Signal Word:

Acute Toxicity Dermal – Category 5 Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 4 Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 4 GHS Classification(s):

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H302 Harmful if swallowed. Hazard Statement(s):

Precautionary Statement(s):

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Prevention:

18072301AN

Response: Storage: None Disposal: None

System of Classification Used: Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None





ChemTreat BL1794

### Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Carbohydrazide	497-18-7	5 - 10
Comments	If chemical identity and/or exact percent	

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withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret

#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Inhalation:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Skin:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

N/D Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and N/A

Ingestion:

medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, or hydrazine may be released in a

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If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment:

#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions:** 

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with

water spray

Other Statements:

#### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Do not freeze. Store above Freeze Point. If freezes, then

Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emission near the source

mechanical mixing is required.

### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Exposure Limits

Engineering Controls:

Storage:

Component Source Exposure Limits	
Carbohydrazide N/E N/E	

Page 3 of 10 ChemTreat BL1260





### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Substances:

Strong oxidizers, Strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Hydrazine, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

None known

N/D

Reactivity: N/D

Conditions To Avoid: N/D

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### Acute Toxicity

	Type of Effect		
N/D N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D

#### Carcinogenicity Category

Ingestion: Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description	
Carbohydrazide	N/E	N/E	N/E	
Likely Routes of Exposure:	N/D			
Symptoms				
Inhalation:	N/D			
Eye Contact:	N/D			
Skin Contact:	N/D			





Personal Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area Eyes:

Skin: Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area

Wear buyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant,

wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid, Colorless, Clear 1.026 @ 20°C 7.8 @ 20°C, 100.0% 41°F Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point: N/D Odor: Meltina Point: Odorless N/A Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density: N/D N/D
Complete
N/D
As Water
N/D
3 CPS @ 20°C
N/D
N/A
N/A
8.56 LB/GA
As Water
N/D
N/D
N/D
N/D

Density: Vapor Pressure: % VOC: Odor Threshold n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature N/D N/D

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Serious Eye Damage/Eye N/D

Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None

### Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

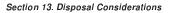
Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	159.32 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	158.38 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: N/D Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D Comments: None.

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Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

#### Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling					Packing
Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
IMDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
ICAO	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
SCT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			

#### Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL):

All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

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### Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE.

The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks.

### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: July 23, 2018





Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard: No No Yes No

Other Sections

State Regulations

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm: Hydrazine, <0.010%. California Proposition 65:

Special Regulations

Component Carbohydrazid

Compliance Information

NSF: N/A N/A Food Regulations:

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: N/A

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### Disclaimer

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

ChemTreat BL1559 Steam Line Treatment ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648–4579 May 28, 2019 May 28, 2019 Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number: May 28, 2019 19052804AN

#### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word: DANGER GHS Classification(s):

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1b Eye damage/irritation – Category 1 Flammable Liquids – Category 3 Reproductive Toxicity – Category 2 Sensitization Skin – Category 1 Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 4 Acute Toxicity Dermal – Category 3 Acute Toxicity Oermal – Category 3

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Hazard Statement(s):

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P261 Obtain special instructions before use.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P264 If stored inside, use explosion-proof electrical/workplating/lighting equipment.
P264 Use non-sparking tools.
P2643 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON
CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P301 + 330 + 331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomiting,
P303 + P361 + P363 IF ON SKIN (or hair):
Remove/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

air and keep comfortable for breathing P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse

cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove cor lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing, P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P370 + P378 in case of fire: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire to extinguish. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P361 + P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

P405 Store locked up. P403 Store in a well-ventilated place. Storage:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance Disposal:

with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

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System of Classification Used: Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

None.

#### Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	10 - 30
3-Methoxypropylamine	5332-73-0	10 - 30

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been Comments withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

# Section 4. First Aid Measures

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel Inhalation:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Eyes:

Immediately remove/take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms: N/D Indication of Immediate N/A Indication of Immediate
Medical Attention and
Special Treatment Needed, If
Necessary:

Skin:

Ingestion:

**ChemTreat** 



ChemTreat BL1559

# Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Product does not sustain combustion as described in 49 CFR 173, Appendix H. Flammability of the Product:

Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire. Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Product may emit toxic gases or fumes under fire conditions.

Protective Equipment:

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained

breathing apparatus

# Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions:** 

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1–800–424–8802. Reportable Quantity of the product is 49 Gal. Other Statements:

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.





Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only. Protect from heat and sources of ignition. Store above Freeze Point.

#### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### **Exposure Limits**

	Component	Source	Exposure Limits
- [	Cyclohexylamine	ACGIH TLV	41 mg/m³ TWA
	3-Methoxypropylamine	N/E	N/E

Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emission near the source. Engineering Controls:

Personal Protection

Eves: Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.

Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area Skin:

Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

#### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid, Colorless, Clear 0.964 @ 20°C 13.1 @ 20°C, 100.0% <-9°F Strong N/A 212°F Miscible

Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point:

pH:
Freezing Point:
Flash Point:
Odor:
Welting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:

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### Carcinogenicity Category

Inhalation:

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Cyclohexylamine	ACGIH	TLV-A4	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
3-Methoxypropylamine	N/E	N/E	N/E

N/D

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

Symptoms

Eye Contact: N/D Skin Contact: N/D N/D Ingestion: Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: N/D Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments: None





Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
% VOC:
Odor Threshold N/D N/D N/D <100 CPS @ 20°C N/D N/A N/A 8.04 LB/GA <18 mmHn @ 20C <18 mmHg @ 20C 50

Odor Threshold n-octanol Partition Coefficient N/D N/D n-octanol Parulion Scotton
Decomposition Temperature N/D

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Substances: Strong oxidizers, Acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen

Possibility of Hazardous None known.

Reactivity: N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
Cyclohexylamine	Oral	LD50	156 MG/KG	Rat
	Dermal	LD50	277 MG/KG	Rabbit
3-Methoxypropylamine	Oral	LD50	6260 MG/KG	Rat
	Oral	LD50	0.69 G/KG	Rat
	Dermal	LD50	>2 G/KG	Rabbit
	Oral	LD50	690 MG/KG	Rat

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# Section 12. Ecological Information

# Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	519.63 mg/l
Daphnia pulex	48h	LC50	277 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	659.75 mg/l
	48h	LC50	1025 mg/l
Mysid Shrimp	24h	LC50	406 mg/l
	48h	LC50	330 mg/l
Inland Silverside	24h	LC50	637 mg/l
	96h	LC50	470 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D Comments: None.

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

EPA ignitibility characteristic hazardous waste D001 when disposed of in the original product form.

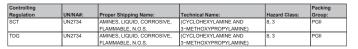
EPA corrosivity characteristic hazardous waste D002 when disposed of in the original product form.

#### Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Packing Group:
DOT	UN2734	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE.	(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE AND	8. 3	PGII
DOT	UN2/34			8, 3	PGII
		FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	3-METHOXYPROPYLAMINE)		
Over 49 GA	RQ UN2734	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE,	(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE AND	8, 3	PGII
		FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	3-METHOXYPROPYLAMINE)		
IMDG	UN2734	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE,	(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE AND	8, 3	PGII
		FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	3-METHOXYPROPYLAMINE)		
ICAO	UN2734	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE,	(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE AND	8, 3	PGII
		FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	3-METHOXYPROPYLAMINE)		







Note:

### Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed

Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: No No Yes Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

Other Sections

	Section 313 Toxic Chemical	Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Cyclohexylamine	N/A	10000	N/A
3-Methoxypropylamine	N/A	N/A	100

Comments None

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### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: May 28, 2019

### Disclaimer

uph the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date (f. Chem Treat, Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving will make their own determination as to its subtibility for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Chem Treat, Inc. be repossible for damages of any whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fifness for color purpose, or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product work which information refers.





State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component	States
Cyclohexylamine	MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, WA
3-Methoxypropylamine	MN, PA

Compliance Information

NSF: N/A N/A Food Regulations:

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval

Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA N/A Other: None

# Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE: 2 0 X

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): ChemTreat BL1797 Boiler Water Treatment ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 Telephone Number for Information: February 7, 2019 February 7, 2019 Date of SDS: Revision Number 19020701AN

# Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

DANGER

GHS Classification(s):

Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1b Eye damage/irritation – Category 1 Acute Toxicity Dermal – Category 4 Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 4 Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 4

Hazard Statement(s):

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Signal Word:

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye
protection/face protection.

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P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON
CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P301 + 330 + 331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomiting,
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair):
Remove/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.

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 POISON CENTER/doctor. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage: P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Disposal:

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

None

Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Sodium hexametaphosphate	10124-56-8	5 - 10
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 - 5

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Eyes

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# Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Storage: Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Store above Freeze Point.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Sodium hexametaphosphate	N/E	N/E
Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV	2 mg/m³ Ceiling
	OSHA PEL	2 mg/m³ TWA

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is

recommended to control emission near the source

Personal Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area. Eves:

Skin: Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area

waititain quick—drench facilities in work area. Wear bully rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:





Immediately remove/take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse s with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Ingestion:

Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate N/A

Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire. Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Specific Hazards Arising from

Use water spray to keep containers cool.

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive–pressure, NIOSH approved, self–contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment:

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Personal Precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with **Environmental Precautions:** 

soil, waterways, drains, and sewers,

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1–800–424–8802. Reportable Quantity of the product is 2252 Gal. Other Statements

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### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid, Colorless, Clear 1.109 @ 20°C 13.2 @ 20°C, 100.0% 30°F N/D Odorless N/A 212°F Complete Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point:

Odor: Melting Point: Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: Solubility in Water: Complete Evaporation Rate: Vapor Density: Molecular Weight: N/D N/D N/D

<100 CPS @ 20°C N/D

Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits,
Autolignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
% VOC:
Odor Threshold
n-octanol Partition Coefficient
Decomposition Temperature N/A 9.25 LB/GA

#### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Strong oxidizers, Acids

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known

Reactivity: N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

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### Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species	
Sodium hexametaphosphate	Oral	LD50	3053 MG/KG	Rat	
	Oral	LD50	4320 MG/KG	Mouse	
	Dermal	LD50	>7940 MG/KG	Rabbit	
Sodium hydroxide	Oral	LD50	300 MG/KG	Rat	
	Dermal	I DEO	1350 MG/KG	Pabbit	

#### Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Sodium hexametaphosphate	N/E	N/E	N/E
Sodium hydroxide	N/E	N/E	N/E

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

N/D Eye Contact: N/D Skin Contact: N/D Ingestion: N/D Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

N/D Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure:

Aspiration Hazard: N/D

Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Fathead Minnow 96h	LC50	5548 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia 48h	LC50	3536 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: N/D Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D Comments: Not tested.

#### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. EPA corrosivity characteristic hazardous waste D002 when disposed of in the original product form.

#### Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:		Packing Group:
DOT	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII
Over 2252 GA	RQ UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII
TDG	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII
IMDG	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII
ICAO	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII

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Note: N/A

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# Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed.

Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

No No No Yes No Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

Other Sections

	Section 313	Section 302 EHS	
Component	Toxic Chemical	TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Sodium hexametaphosphate	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium hydroxide	N/A	N/A	1000

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component	States
Sodium hexametaphosphate	MA, NY, PA
Sodium hydroxide	MA, MN, NY, PA, WA





ChemTreat BL1797

### Compliance Information

KOSHER:

NSF: N/A

FDA: All ingredients in this product are authorized in 21 CFR 173.310 for use as "Boiler Water Additives" where the steam may contact food. Food Regulations:

This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval

FIFRA: N/A None

#### Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Malerial Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit

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Abbreviation	Definition
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com Prepared by:

Revision Date: February 7, 2019

#### Disclaimer

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Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
5-chlor-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-on		26172-55-4	< 0.1
e			
Other components below reportable levels			90 - 100

4.	First-aid	measures

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Eve contact

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. General information

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2) Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

and precautions for firefighters 

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Specific methods General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release me

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 5 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Environmental precautions 7. Handling and storage

Material name: CT907

Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Precautions for safe handling

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

CT907 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021



#### SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier CT907 Other means of identification

Product code CT907 Recommended use Not available Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Suppli Distributor information

Manufacturer Company name Address

ChemTreat 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States

800-648-4579 Telephone E-mail Not available Emergency phone number 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified. Health hazards Sensitization, skin

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3 hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified

Label elements



Signal word

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects Hazard statement

Prevention Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store away from incompatible materials.

Storage

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information 7.03% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 7.03% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures Chemical name Common name and synonyms CAS number Poly(oxyethylene) Octylphenyl Ether

Material name: CT907 CT907 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021 SDS US

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

This mixture has no ingredients that have PEL, TLV, or other recommended exposure limit. No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). Occupational exposure limits

Biological limit values

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures Eye/face protection such as personal protective equipment
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Face shield is recommended.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Other Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when nece

General hygiene considerations Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

equipment workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid. Liquid Colorless Color Odor Mild Not available Odor threshold 7.2 100 Melting point/freezing point 30.20 °F (-1.00 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling  $\,$  211.95 °F (99.97 °C) estimated range  $\,$ 

Flash point Not available

Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit - lower Not available

Flammability limit - upper Not available

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Vapor pressure 0.00001 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available Not available Relative density

Solubility(ies) Solubility (water)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available Not available

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity Not available

Other information Explosive properties Not explosive

Material name: CT907 CT907 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021 Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing Percent volatile 92.56 % estimated Pounds per gallon 8 45 1.01 @ 20C Specific gravity

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Serious eve damage/eve irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not a respiratory sensitizer Respiratory sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

This product is Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified. repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard

12. Ecological information

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effect oxicity

Material name: CT907 CT907 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021 SDS US

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed. SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical

Classified hazard Respiratory or skin sensitization

categories SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

US state regulations California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Poly(oxyethylene) Octylphenyl Ether (CAS 9036-19-5)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
	ments of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the go e components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory ad	

#### Compliance Information: Halal

Compliance Information: Kosher

This product is certified by the Orthodox Unionas Kosher pareve

Product		Species	Test Results	
CT907				
Aquatic				
Crustacea	LC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia	554.8 mg/l, 48 hours	
			427 mg/l, 48 hours	
		Daphnia pulex	812 mg/l, 48 hours	
		Opossum shrimp order (Mysida)	83.5 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	IC25	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	89 mg/l, 7 days	
	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	354 mg/l, 48 hours	
			168 mg/l, 96 hours	
			98.1 mg/l, 96 hours	
		Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	278.4 mg/l, 96 hours	
	LOEC	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	125 mg/l, 7 days	
	NOEC	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	63 mg/l, 7 days	
sistence and degradability	No data is	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.		
accumulative potential	No data av	No data available.		
bility in soil	No data available.			
er adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.			
. Disposal considerati	ons			
posal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or disches with chemical or use container. Dissose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/hational/international			

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code

Diogs: Waste Corrosive material [pH  $\leftarrow$ 2 or  $\Rightarrow$ 12.5, or corrosive to steel] The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

disposal company.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

14. Transport information

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. US federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

5-chlor-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CAS 26172-55-4) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

Material name: CT907 CT907 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021 SDS US

Eldridge IA Ashland VA Eldridge IA



### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 06-10-2021 Version # 01 Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: X HMIS® ratings

Personal protection: X

ChemTreat cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to return sale conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and seasure liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best however the product and substitution of the product and the season of the product of the product and the season of the product and the season of the product and the product of the product and the product of the product and the product of the product o

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com Other information

Material name: CT907 CT907 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021



#### SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier CT907

Other means of identification

Product code CT907 Recommended use Not available Recommended restrictions None known

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplie

Manufacturer

Telephone

ChemTreat 5640 Cox Road Company name Address

Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States 800-648-4579

E-mail Not available 800-424-9300 Emergency phone number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified. Sensitization, skin Health hazards Environmental hazarde Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

(!

Signal word Warning

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Hazard statemen

Prevention Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store away from incompatible materials. Storage

Disnosal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental inform 7.03% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 7.03% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures Chemical name Common name and synonyms CAS number Poly(oxyethylene) Octylphenyl Ether

Material name: CT907 CT907 Version #. 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021 SDS US

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits This mixture has no ingredients that have PEL, TLV, or other recommended exposure limit No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Biological limit values

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Appropriate engineering controls

Individual protection measure

such as personal protective equipment
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Face shield is recommended

Skin protection Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Other

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid. Liquid Colorless Color Odor Mild Not available Odor threshold 7.2 100 Melting point/freezing point 30.20 °F (-1.00 °C)

Evaporation rate

Initial boiling point and boiling 211.95 °F (99.97 °C) estimated range

Flash point

Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower Not available

Flammability limit - upper

Not available Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available

Not available Explosive limit - upper (%) Vapor pressure 0.00001 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available Not available Relative density Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

Not available Not available Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Auto-ignition temperature Not available Decomposition temperature Not available

Other information

Viscosity

Explosive properties Not explosive

Not available

erial name: CT907 CT907 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021 Chemical name
5-chlor-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-on Common name and synonyms Other components below reportable levels

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2) Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Unsuitable extinguishing

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release me

Environmental precautions

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or not the ground.

7. Handling and storage recautions for safe handling Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Material name: CT907 CT907 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021 SDS US

Not oxidizing. Oxidizing propertie Percent volatile 92.56 % estimated Pounds per gallon 8.45 Specific gravity 1.01@200

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transpor

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition No hazardous decomposition products are known

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected. Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known.

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. Not classified. Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity -Not classified

Aspiration hazard 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Not an aspiration hazard.

Material name: CT907 CT907 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021

Product Test Results Aquatic LC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia 554.8 mg/l, 48 hours 427 mg/l, 48 hours Daphnia pulex 812 mg/l. 48 hours 83.5 mg/l, 48 hours Opossum shrimp order (Mysida) IC25 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 89 mg/l, 7 days Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 354 mg/l, 48 hours 168 mg/l, 96 hours 98.1 mg/l, 96 hours Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus) 278.4 mg/l, 96 hours Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 125 mg/l. 7 days LOEC NOEC Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 63 mg/l, 7 days No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture. Persistence and degradability ccumulative potential No data available Mobility in soil No data available Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component. 13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or use container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international Disposal instructions

regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code

D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products

disposal company.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

14. Transport information

Not regulated as dangerous goods IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods. IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods

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

15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. US federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only

5-chlor-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CAS 26172-55-4)

Material name: CT907 CT907 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021 SDS US



### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 06-10-2021 01 Version # Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: X HMIS® ratings

Disclaime

Personal protection: X
ChemTreat cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and responsibility for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Although the information are storaged to the product of the product and the storage of the product and the product of t

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed. SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

Classified hazard categories Respiratory or skin sensitization

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated. Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

US state regulations

California Proposition 65 California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3,

Poly(oxyethylene) Octylphenyl Ether (CAS 9036-19-5)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)	
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes	
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes	
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No	
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes	
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes	
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes	
	penents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the gove e components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory adm		

Compliance Information: Halal

Compliance Information: Kosher

This product is certified by the Orthodox Unionas Kosher pareve

Material name: CT907 CT907 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021 SDS US



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



1. Identification Product identifie CL5680 Other means of identification

Product code CI 5680

Recommended use Cooling Water Treatment

Recommended restrictions

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information Manufacturer

Company name

ChemTreat. Inc Address 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States Telephone 800-648-4579

productcompliance@chemtreat.com 800-424-9300 Emergency phone number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Not classified Physical hazards

Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 Sensitization skin Category 1

Environmental hazards

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statement

Response

not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye teaching/face protection.

protection/face protection

protection/face protection. If swallower, Sinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting, If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing 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/dotocr. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Category 1B

Store locked up.

Storage Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulat Disposal

Hazard(s) not othe classified (HNOC) None known. Supplemental information

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

CL5680 Version #: 02 Revision date: 03-06-2023 Issue date: 03-25-2022

erial name: CT907 CT907 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-10-2021

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Sodium hydroxide		1310-73-2	5 - < 10
Reactive Polyhydroxy Com RPC	plex,	proprietary	3 - < 5
Other components below reportable levels			80 - < 90

4. First-aid measures

Eve contact

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash Skin contact

or poison control center immediately contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediatel Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Williams (Occas, Keep Ireas or was on that scrintari content operating the find the funds.)

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water let as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire media During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials General fire hazards

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. record demarged containers or spineer material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Material name: CL5680 CL5680 Version #: 02 Revision date: 03-06-2023 Issue date: 03-25-2022

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower Not available Flammability limit - upper Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available 0.00001 hPa estimated Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available

Relative density Not available Solubility(ies) Solubility (water) Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available

Auto-ignition temperature Not available Decomposition temperature Viscosity 0 - 200 cps

Explosive properties

Not explosive Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing Pounds per gallon 9.77 Specific gravity 1.16 - 1.17 @ 200

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents. Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal condition Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur reactions

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals Strong acids. Oxidizing agents. Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition No hazardous decomposition products are known

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Inhalation

Causes severe skin burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact

Eye contact Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns. Symptoms related to the

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eve damage Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory sensitization

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

orial name: CL5680 CL5680 Version #: 02 Revision date: 03-06-2023 Issue date: 03-25-2022 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

cupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Reactive Polyhydroxy Complex, RPC PFI Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) PEL 2 mg/m3

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Туре Reactive Polyhydroxy Complex, RPC 2 mg/m3 Ceiling Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) 2 mg/m3 US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Value Туре

Reactive Polyhydroxy Complex, RPC 2 mg/m3 Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Ceiling 2 ma/m3

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other maintain aminimal maintain expenses enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, if exposure limits have not been established, aniintain internal expenses of the product. If the product is a ventilation of the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product in the product is a ventilation of the product in the product in the product

Individual protection measure such as personal protective equipment

Eve/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Other

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. General hygiene

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical state

Liquid Form Liquid. Brown Colo Mild Odor Not available Odor threshold 12.5 - 14 . Melting point/freezing point 24.80 °F (-4.00 °C) Initial boiling point and boiling Not available

Not available Flash point Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Material name: CL5680
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IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified. repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Chronic effects

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environmentally

Product Species Test Results CL5680

Aquatic Crustacea

7072 mg/l, 48 hours LC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia Fathead minnow (Pimephales promel > 10000 mg/l, 96 hours Components Species Test Results

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Aquatic

Hazardous waste code

DOT

Waste from residues / unused

34.59 - 47.13 mg/l, 48 hours Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 125 mg/l. 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture. Bioaccumulative potential No data available Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local Disposal instructions

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Dio2: Waste Cornosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). products

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

14. Transport information

UN number UN1760

Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Sodium hydroxide) UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Subsidiary risk

Material name: CL5680 CL5680 Version #: 02 Revision date: 03-06-2023 Issue date: 03-25-2022

Label(s)

Packing group Special precautions for Special provisions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27

Packaging exceptions
Packaging non bulk
Packaging bulk 154 202

UN1760 Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Sodium hydroxide)

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk

Packing group Environmental hazards ERG Code

oL Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Other information

Passenger and cargo Allowed with restrictions aircraft

Cargo aircraft only

UN number UN1760

CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide) UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk Packing group Environmental hazards No. Marine pollutant

F-A. S-B EmS Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Transport in bulk according to Not established. Annex II of MARPOL 737/8 and

the IBC Code



IATA: IMDG



Material name: CL5680 CL5680 Version #: 02 Revision date: 03-06-2023 Issue date: 03-25-2022 SDS US

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)\*

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory "A"ves" indicates that all components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the grountry(s)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 03-25-2022 03-06-2023 Revision date 02 Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection Version # HMIS® ratings

Disclaime

Personal protection: X

ChemTreat, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility for ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. ChemTreat, Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof, Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will ChemTreat, inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers.

Transport Information: Material Transportation Information

Revision information Transport Information: Material Transportation Information

Other information Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com 15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. US federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Not regulated.

rfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Classified hazard Skin corrosion or irritation categories Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

US state regulations

California Proposition 65

norma rroposition bs California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.PSGWarnings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3,

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes

Material name: CL5680 CL5680 Version #: 02 Revision date: 03-06-2023 Issue date: 03-25-2022 SDS US





### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Treatment CL206 Cooling Water and Reverse Osmosis Microbiocide Product Name: Product Use:

Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424-9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: (800)648-4579 March 20, 2019 Revision Date: Revision Num March 20, 2019 19032001AN

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification



DANGER Signal Word:

GHS Classification(s):

Eye damage/irritation - Category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1a Sensitization Skin - Category 1
Acute Toxicity Inhalation - Category 4
Acute Toxicity Inhalation - Category 4
Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 4
Hazardous to the aquatic environment Acute - Category 2

Hazard Statement(s):

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H314 Causes severe skin brums and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s):

erial name: CL5680 Chemical Treatment CL206 19032001AN 03/20/19 Page 1 of 11 CL5680 Version #: 02 Revision date: 03-06-2023 Issue date: 03-25-2022





P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed

out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection. P273 Avoid release into the environment.

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel Response:

unwell. Rinse mouth. P301 + 330 + 331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.

P301 + 330 + 331 IF SWALLOWED: KINSe mount. Do NOT induce voniting. P303 + P361 + P363 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Removerlake of immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

doctor/physician. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical advice/attention. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 Store locked up. Storage:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance Disposal:

with applicable local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations.

System of Classification Used: Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200)

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

ChèmTreat

Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

CAS Registry #	Wt.%
10222-01-2	20

Comments

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

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Chemical Treatment CL206



# Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

**Environmental Precautions:** 

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your, State Water Board or Perioral Office of the EPA

contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with Methods for Cleaning up:

Other Statements: None

# Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors mist or dust.

vapors, mist or dust.

Storage: Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only. Do not store above 95°F. Store above Freeze Point. Do not store or handle in aluminum, steel, copper, or their alloys.





#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel Inhalation:

Eves: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Immediately remove/take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before re–use. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Skin:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician

Most Important Symptoms:

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If

Protective Equipment:

Necessary:

lavage.

Have the product container, label or MSDS with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or when going for treatment.

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire. Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Product may emit toxic gases or fumes under fire conditions. Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive–pressure, NIOSH approved, self–contained breathing apparatus.

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### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

# Exposure Limits

Respiratory:

		Source	Exposure Limits	
		N/E	N/E	
		ly with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is mended to control emission near the source.		
Personal Protection				
		ical splash goggles or safety glasses with ield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.		
Skin:		Wear butyl	ick-drench facilities in work area. rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after	

each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

N/A 10.20 LB/GA

# Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: Liquid. Colorless, Clei 1.225 @ 20°C 2.2.2 @ 20°C 2.2.2 @ 20°C, 100.0% <-11'F Strong N/D >158°F Appreciable N/D N/D N/D N/D N/D N/D N/D N/A N/D N/A Liquid, Colorless, Clear Specific Gravity:
pH:
Freezing Point:
Flash Point:
Odor:
Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity: Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density:

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## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures

Incompatibility with Various Substances: Strong oxidizers, Strong bases, Aluminum/aluminum alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Dibromoacetonitrite, Cyanogen bromide, Carbon dioxide, Bromine, Toxic vapors/fumes/gases.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

Reactivity: N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

## **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
Chemical Treatment CL206	Oral	LD50	510 MG/KG	Rat
	Inhalation	LC50	1.25 MG/L	Rat
	Dermal	LD50	>2000 MG/KG	Rabbit

Carcinogenicity Category			
Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
2-2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	N/E	N/E	N/E

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eye Contact: N/D

Page 6 of 11 Chemical Treatment CL206





## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by procedures approved by state and local authorities.

# Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling					Packing
Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Group:
DOT	UN3265	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC,	(2,2-DIBROMO-3-	8	PGIII
		ORGANIC, N.O.S.	NITRILOPROPIONAMIDE)		
IMDG	UN3265	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC,	(2,2-DIBROMO-3-	8	PGIII
		ORGANIC, N.O.S.	NITRILOPROPIONAMIDE)		
ICAO	UN3265	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC,	(2,2-DIBROMO-3-	8	PGIII
		ORGANIC, N.O.S.	NITRILOPROPIONAMIDE)		
TDG	UN3265	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC,	(2,2-DIBROMO-3-	8	PGIII
	1	ORGANIC NOS	NITRII OPROPIONAMIDE)		1

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): All ingredients listed or exempt. All ingredients listed or exempt. Canada (DSL/NDSL):





Skin Contact: N/D Ingestion: N/D Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: N/D N/D Aspiration Hazard: Comments: None

## Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Daphnia magna	48h	LC50	6.2 mg/l
Bluegill Sunfish	96h	LC50	6.5 mg/l
Rainbow Trout	96h	LC50	5 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	6.8 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	5.733 mg/l
Sheepshead Minnow	96h	LC50	7 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D

Comments: Based on active ingredient

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# Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

# Other Sections

Component	Section 313 Toxic Chemical	Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
2-2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	No	N/A	N/A

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Food Regulations:

Compliance Information

NSF:

Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60
NSF as a membrane cleaner. This product is designed to be used off-line and flushed out prior to using the system for drinking water.
This product ships as NSF from:
Ashland, VA
Eldridge, IA
Nederland, TX

KOSHER:

This product is certified by the Orthodox Union as Kosher for Passover and year-round use. Only when prepared by the following ChemTreat facilities: Ashland, VA; Eldridge, IA; Nederland, TX.

Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval

Chemical Treatment CL206 Chemical Treatment CL206 19032001AN 03/20/19 Page 8 of 11 19032001AN 03/20/19 Page 9 of 11





Registered pesticide under 40 CFR 152.10, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), EPA Registration Number: 464–426–15300. FIFRA:

Other:

Comments: None

## Section 16. Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE.

The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: March 20, 2019

Page 10 of 11 Chemical Treatment CL206





## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

ChemTreat BL1302 Boiler Water Treatment ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 Telephone Number for Information: August 13, 2019 August 13, 2019

Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number:

# Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification(s):

DANGER

Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1b Eye damage/irritation - Category 1 Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 4

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Hazard Statement(s):

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Signal Word:

Prevention:

19081301AN

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.





## Disclaimer

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P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON Response:

CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell P301 + 330 + 331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair):

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower P304 + P304 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 POISON CENTER/doctor. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance Disposal:

with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

**Hazards Not Otherwise** None

Classified:

Storage:

## Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	10 - 30

Comments If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

# Section 4. First Aid Measures

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Eyes:

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Immediately remove/take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. N/D

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If

Most Important Symptoms:

N/A

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from

Use water spray to keep containers cool.

Protective Equipment:

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive–pressure, NIOSH approved, self–contained breathing apparatus.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Personal Precautions:

**Environmental Precautions:** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with

soil, waterways, drains, and sewers

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material then place in

Other Statements:

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1–800–424–8802. Reportable Quantity of the product is 376 Gal.

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# Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid, Colorless, Clear 1.277 @ 20°C 14.0 @ 20°C, 100.0% <-13°F N/D Mild N/A 212°F Complete Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point:

Odor: Melting Point: Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: Solubility in Water: Complete N/A As Water N/D **Evaporation Rate:** Vapor Density: Molecular Weight: Viscosity: Flammability (solid, gas): Flammable Limits: Autoignition Temperature: N/A N/D

N/A N/A 10.65 LB/GA As Water Autoignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
% VOC:
Odor Threshold
n-octanol Partition Coefficient
Decomposition Temperature

O N/D N/D N/D

# Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures

Incompatibility with Various Substances Strong oxidizers, Acids, Aluminum/aluminum alloys, Tin, Zinc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen, Oxides of sodium.

None known

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Reactivity: N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D





## Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Storage:

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Store above Freeze Point.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### **Exposure Limits**

Component	Source	Exposure Limits	
Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH 1	LV 2 mg/m³ Ceiling	
	OSHA P	EL 2 mg/m³ TWA	

Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emission near the source. Engineering Controls:

Personal Protection

Respiratory:

Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area. Eyes:

Skin:

Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area. Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

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# Section 11. Toxicological Information

# Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
Sodium hydroxide	Oral	LD50	300 MG/KG	Rat
	Dermal	LD50	1350 MG/KG	Rabbit
ChemTreat BL1302	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D

## Carcinogenicity Category

Component		Source	Code	Brief Description	
Sodium hydroxide		N/E	N/E	N/E	
Likely Routes of Exposure:	N/D				
Symptoms					
Inhalation:		N/D			
Eye Contact:		N/D			
Skin Contact:		N/D			
Ingestion:		N/D			
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	N/D				
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:	N/D				

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: **Specific Target Organ Toxicity** 

Sensitization:

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: N/D Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments:

N/D

N/D

N/D

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## Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Bluegill Sunfish	96h	LC50	198 mg/l
Mosquito fish	96h	LC50	250 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	4923 mg/l

Persistence and N/D

Bioaccumulative Potential:

N/D N/D

Mobility In Soil: Other Adverse Effects: N/D

Comments: None

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. EPA corrosivity characteristic hazardous waste D002 when disposed of in the original product form.

## Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Packing Group:
DOT	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII
Over 376 GA	RQ UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII
IMDG	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII
TDG	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII
ICAO	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	N/A	8	PGII

N/A Note:

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# Compliance Information

NSF: N/A

FDA: All ingredients in this product are authorized in 21 CFR 173.310 for use as "Boiler Water Additives" where the steam may contact food. FDA: Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) by the FDA at 21 CFR 184.1763. Food Regulations:

KOSHER: This product is certified by the Orthodox Union as kosher

pareve.
Only when prepared by the following ChemTreat facilities: Ashland, VA; Eldridge, IA; Nederland, TX; Fontana, CA.

This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval. Halal:

FIFRA: N/A None Other:

Comments: None.

## Section 16. Other Information

## **HMIS Hazard Rating**

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

## Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard: No No Yes No

Other Sections

	Section 313	Section 302 EHS	
Component	Toxic Chemical	TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Sodium hydroxide	N/A	N/A	1000

Comments: None

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component	States
Sodium hydroxide	MA. MN. NY. PA. WA

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Abbreviation	Definition
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: August 13, 2019

## Disclaimer

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Chem Treat, Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the confident in the persons reason will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Chem Treat, inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whistoever resulting from the use or relaince upon information. No representation or warrantes, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fifness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product of which information refers.

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Green Magic® GM1000

Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters):

Cleaner ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424-9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 March 9, 2018 March 9, 2018 Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number: March 9, 2018 18030901AN

### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word:

GHS Classification(s): Non-Hazardous Substance Hazard Statement(s): Non-Hazardous Substance

Precautionary Statement(s): No significant health risks are expected from exposures under

normal conditions of use.

Prevention: None Response: None Storage: None Disposal: None

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

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## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions:** 

Contain spill and salvage as much material as possible by pumping to salvage tank or drum. Pick up remaining material with a suitable absorbent. Methods for Cleaning up:

Other Statements: None

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust. Handling:

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store Storage: at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition

or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government regulations. For Industrial use only.

Keep from freezing. Store above Freeze Point.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

## Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E
concentration of less than 1%		

Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is **Engineering Controls:** recommended to control emission near the source

## Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in concentration of	N/A	N/A
less than 1%		

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has b withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret. Comments

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Inhalation:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Eves:

Skin: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Ingestion:

N/D Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary: N/A

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from

Use water spray to keep containers cool.

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment:

Page 2 of 10 Green Magic® GM1000





# Personal Protection

Skin:

Eyes Safety glasses are recommended if risk of eye contact.

wear butyl ruber of recipite gloves. Wash trein after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

# Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid, Green, Clear 1.160 @ 20°C 5.5 @ 20°C, 1.0% <-4°F Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point: Odor: N/A Moderate Odor: Metting Point: Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: Solubility in Water: Evaporation Rate: Vapor Density: Molecular Weight: Viscosity. N/A 212°F Soluble N/D N/D N/D N/D N/D

Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
% VOC: N/D N/A N/A 9.68 LB/GA N/D

% VOC: Odor Threshold n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature N/D

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# Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Substances: Strong oxidizers, Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of carbon, Hydrocarbons.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

None known.

Reactivity: N/D Conditions To Avoid: N/D

Section 11. Toxicological Information

# **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D

## Carcinogenicity Category

ı	Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
	Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E	N/E
	concentration of less than 1%			

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eye Contact: N/D

Skin Contact: N/D Ingestion: N/D

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D

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# Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

# Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Packing Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	N/A	N/A	N/A
IMDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	N/A	N/A	N/A
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	N/A	N/A	N/A
ICAO	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	N/A	N/A	N/A
SCT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: N/A

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure: N/D N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments:

## Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Ceriodaphnia dubia	48h	LC50	5176 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	884 mg/l
Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96h	LC50	915 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: N/D Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D Comments: None.

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# Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

# Other Sections

		Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/A	N/A	N/A
concentration of less than 1%			

None

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component	States
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	None.
concentration of less than 1%	

## International Regulations

Canada

WHMIS Classification: N/A Controlled Product Regulations (CPR):

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NSF: N/A Food Regulations:

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: N/A Other: None Comments: None

## Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: 0 Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition	
<	Less Than	
>	Greater Than	
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept	
N/A	Not Applicable	
N/D	ot Determined	
N/E	ot Established	
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept	
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit	
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit	
TLV	Threshold Limit Value	

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## Dissolvine E-39

Revision Date 01/02/2018 Print Date 07/11/2019 Version 2 US / Z8

1. IDENTIFICATION

: Dissolvine E-39

: Specific use(s): Chelating agent

Nouryon Functional Chemicals B.V. Velperweg 76 Amhem 6824 BM

NL +31263664433 Telephone

+31263665830 E-mail address Emergency telephone

+3125969830 34 chelates@nouryon.com 24 hours:+31 57 06 79211, CHEMTREC-USA:1-800-424-9300, OHEMTREC Outside USA+1-703-527-3887, CANUTEC-CANADA:+613-996-6666. 化学单板应急咨询电 话: 国家化学事故应急响应中心 +86 532 8388 9090

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance	liquid
Color	light yellow
Odor	Slightly ammonia like

**GHS Classification** 

Corrosive to Metals, Category 1
Acute toxicity, Category 4, Inhalation
Eye imitation, Category 2A
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, Inhalation, Respiratory Tract

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal Word

Hazard Statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract)





Abbreviation	Definition
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

Revision Date: March 9, 2018

#### Disclaimer

Although his information and recommendations as forth herein (hereinafter information) are presented in good fath and believed to hereoff. Chemin Trails, time makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy wherein (formation is assigned upon the conditions assert than the condition of the conditions are with make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use, in no event will Chemin Treat, linc. be responsible as a particular purpose, or of any other nature are made hereinander with respect to information or the product to which information refers.

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# Dissolvine E-39

Revision Date 01/02/2018 Print Date 07/11/2019 Version 2 US / Z8

through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements Prevention:

Prevention:
P234 Keep only in original container.
P260 Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection. Response:
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313 if yee irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Storage:

Storage:
P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local

regulation.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC OSHA

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt
5064-31-3
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA\* is list of regulated carcinogens. 5064-31-3

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

#### Dissolvine E-39

Revision Date 01/02/2018 Print Date 07/11/2019

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

: Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt; Aqueous Common Name

Pure substance/mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration [% W/W]
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	64-02-8	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 30 - < 50
tetrasodium sait		Acute Tox. 4; H332	
		Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	
		STOT RE 2; H373	
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Met. Corr. 1; H290	>= 0.5 - < 1.9
		Skin Corr. 1A; H314	
		Eye Dam. 1; H318	
		Aquatic Acute 3; H402	
Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt	5064-31-3	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 0.1 - < 1
		Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	
		Carc. 2; H351	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Consult a physician after significant exposure Inhalation

Skin contact Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Eye contact Rinse with plenty of water Remove contact lenses.

Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
Obtain medical attention.

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention. Ingestion

Notes to physician

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## Dissolvine E-39

Version 2	Revision Date 01/02/2018	Print Date 07/11/2019	US / Z8	Version 2
			<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Advice on safe handling

For personal protection see section 8.

Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application

application area.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

: Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Storage Requirements for storage areas and containers Prevent unauthorized access. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated

place.

Store in closed dark containers made of anti-corrosive material

Material.

Keep only in original container.

Other data : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Exposure Guidelines

ingrealents with v	workplace co	ntroi para	ameters			
Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Update	Basis	Form of exposure
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	CEIL	2 mg/m3	1994-09-01	ACGIH	
		С	2 mg/m3	2013-03-01	ACGIH	
	Further information	eyei	irr: Upper Respiratory irr: Eye irritation irr: Skin irritation	/ Tract irritation		
		С	2 mg/m3	2013-10-08	NIOSH REL	
		TWA	2 mg/m3	1997-08-04	OSHA Z-1	
		С	2 mg/m3	1989-01-19	OSHA P0	
		С	2 mg/m3	2014-11-26	CAL PEL	

Dissolvine E-39

Symptoms

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: The symptoms and effects are as expected from the hazards as shown in section 2. No specific product related symptoms are known.

Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Further information

: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray may be ineffective unless used by experienced firefighters.

Specific hazards during fire fighting / Specific hazards arising from the chemical Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Combustion products : Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

See also Section 9. Physical and chemical properties: Safety data

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equip Wear respiratory protection.

Ensure adequate ventilation

accidental release

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
Prevent unauthorized persons entering the zone.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Environmental precautions

Methods for cleaning up / Methods for containment

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections : For disposal considerations see section 13

For personal protection see section 8.

## Dissolvine E-39

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ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Biological Exposure Index

BEI: MAC:

Biological Exposure Index
Maximum Allowable Concentration
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OEL: Occupational exposure limit.
Short term exposure limit
Time Weighted Average NIOSH:

STEL:

## Hazardous substance

Substance name	CAS-No.	Value Control parameters Basis Update	9
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Immediately Dangerous to Life 10 mg/m3 US IDLH 1995-03 or Health Concentration Value	-01
	Further	: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLH)	

Appropriate engineering controls
Effective exhaust ventilation system
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protective equipment

Suaffee protection : Tightly fitting safety goggles

: Protective suit Skin and body protection : In the case of vapor or aerosol formation use a respirator with an approved filter. Filter A Respiratory protection

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice. When using do not eat or drink.

When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice

: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form : liquid : light yellow Color : Slightly ammonia like Odor Threshold

Safety data

рΗ : 11 - 12 1% (water)

#### Dissolvine E-39

Version 2 Revision Date 01/02/2018 Print Date 07/11/2019 : Not applicable Boiling point/boiling range : not (in)flammable Product is not flammable (aqueous) Evaporation rate : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable Flammability (liquids) : Not classified as a flammability hazard : Not applicable Lower explosion limit Upper explosion limit : Not applicable Vapor pressure : similar to water Relative vapor density : similar to water : 1.15 - 1.38 Relative density Bulk density : Not applicable Water solubility : completely miscible : No data available Solubility in other solvents Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: < 0 Autoignition temperature : Not applicable Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : ca. 19 mPa.s at 20 °C Viscosity, kinematic : 13.80 - 16.50 mm2/s at 20 °C Explosive properties : Not explosive : Not classified as oxidizing. Oxidizing properties Corrosive to metals : Corrosive to metals This material safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification. 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Conditions to avoid : None known. Materials to avoid : Copper Aluminum Zinc Copper alloys Nickel Hazardous decomposition : Carbon oxides

## Dissolvine E-39

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are known.

Toxicology Assessment

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

Test result Acute oral toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: 4,506 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: 3.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Skin irritation

Result: No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 439

Eye irritation

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated

Result: Eye irritation

exposure

Routes of exposure: Inhalation Target Organs: Respiratory Tract The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Carcinogenicity

IARC

OSHA

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
No component of this product present at levels greater than or
equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. NTP

## TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR THE INGREDIENTS:

Toxicology Assessment

Component: Sodium hydroxide CMR effects

Mutagenicity: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects, Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show

mutagenic effects.

<u>Component: Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt</u>
CMR effects : Carcinogenicity: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Dissolvine E-39

Chemical stability

US / Z8

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nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Hazardous reactions : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use

: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Hazard Summary Acute toxicity

: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified based on available information.

Serious eye damage/eye : Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation Respiratory or skin : Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available

sensitization Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified based on available information. Carcinogenicity : Not classified based on available information. : Not classified based on available information.

: Not classified based on available information.

: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. STOT-repeated exposure

Asniration hazard : Not classified based on available information.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation of aerosols may cause irritation to mucous

"Braidstuut or aerosols may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Harmful if inhaled

: May cause skin irritation Skin Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation. Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

Aggravated Medical

Condition Symptoms of Overexposure

The symptoms and effects are as expected from the hazards as shown in section 2. No specific product related symptoms

Dissolvine E-39

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Component: Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt

LD50: 1,780 mg/kg

Species: Rat Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

LC50 (Rat): > 1 - 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Acute inhalation toxicity

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 412 Read-across (Analogy)

Skin irritation

Result: No skin irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Read-across (Analogy)

Species: Rabbit

Eve irritation

Species: Rabbit Result: Eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Sensitization Maximization Test

Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Read-across (Analogy)

Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro

Reproductive toxicity

Result: negative Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay) Read-across (Analogy)

Genotoxicity in vivo

Chromosome aberration test in vivo Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative Read-across (Analogy)

Carcinogenicity Species: Rat

Species. rau
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: Not classified due to data which are conclusive
although insufficient for classification.
Read-across (Analogy)

Species: Rat NOAEL:

F1: > 250 mg/kg, Read-across (Analogy), Literature data.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Target Organ Systemic Routes of exposure: Inhalation

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Toxicant - Repeated

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

: Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification. Aspiration toxicity

<u>Component: Sodium hydroxide</u> Skin irritation : Result: Causes severe burns

Eye irritation : Result: Risk of serious damage to eves Sensitization · Result: Does not cause skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro

: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Component: Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt
Acute oral toxicity : LD50: 1,740 mg/kg

Species: Rat Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Literature data.

Skin irritation Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation

Eve irritation : Result: Irritating to eyes.

Sensitization Buehler Test

Species: Guinea pig
Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro

Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Literature data.

Genotoxicity in vivo

Chromosome aberration test in vivo Species: Mouse Result: negative Literature data.

Reproductive toxicity

Species: Rat NOAEL: > 450 mg/kg, Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Literature data.

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Exposure time: 72 h

: NOEC: > 25.7 mg/l Toxicity to fish (Chronic

Exposure time: 35 d Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)

Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 Read-across (Analogy)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: > 25 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Exposure time: 21 d Exposure time: 21 d Read-across (Analogy)

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)
Bioaccumulation : Not expected considering the low log Pow value.

Mobility : Adsorption to the solid soil particles is not expected. : Not readily biodegradable, but will degrade after a longer period.

Biodegradability

Further information on ecology

The standard Oxygen : No data available Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

Component: Sodium hydroxide

Component.

Ecotoxicity effects
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

aquatic invertebrates

ECS0: 40.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Ceriodaphnia (water flea)
Test Type: Immobilization

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)
Bioaccumulation : Does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility · Can be leached out from soil

Distribution among : Transport to air is not expected. environmental compartments Biodegradability : Result: Not applicable

inorganic

Further information on ecology Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

Component: Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt

Dissolvine E-39

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Ecotoxicology Assessment Additional ecological information

: None known

Further information on ecology

Hazardous to the ozone layer : 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of

Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B). Remarks

toxicology Assessment

<u>Component: Sodium hydroxide</u> Chronic aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Test result

Component: Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt

Ecotoxicity effects Toxicity to fish

Toxicity to algae

: LC50: > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Species: Fish

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50: 140 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: DIN 38412 Read-across (Analogy)

: EC50: > 100 mg/l

## Dissolvine E-39

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Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish : LC50: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50: > 100 mg/l aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 96 h Species: Gammarus fasciatus (freshwater shrimp)

Toxicity to algae

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

: NOEC: > 54 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Species: Pimephales Literature data. es promelas (fathead minnow)

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Mobility

: Adsorption to the solid soil particles is not expected. Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable

Further information on ecology Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with
chemical or used container.
Hazardous waste
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local
regulation.

Contaminated packaging Empty remaining contents Dispose of as unused prod

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION International Regulations

IATA-DGR

: UN 3267

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#### Dissolvine E-39

Version 2 Revision Date 01/02/2018 Print Date 07/11/2019 US / Z8 Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt) Proper shipping name Class Packing group

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) Packing instruction (LQ) Environmentally hazardous 8 856 852 Y841 IMDG-Code

UN 3267

Proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt

Packing group l abels EmS Code Marine pollutant F-A. S-B

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

#### Domestic regulation

#### 49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

## Notification status

YES. All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory YES. On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory YES. All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA inventory or in compliance with a TSCA inventory exemption. DSI FNCS ISHI KECI PICCS IECSC TSCA

For explanation of abbreviations, see section 16.

## TSCA list

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule. No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

### EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

#### CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1000 lbs

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

## Dissolvine E-39

Version 2	Revision Date 01/02/2	18 Print	Date 07/11/2019	US / Z8
H314 H318 H319 H332 H351 H373	: : : :	Causes serious eye Causes serious eye Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causi	rirritation.  ng cancer. to organs through prolong	ed or repeated
	other abbreviations	idiffidi to aquatio i		
	other appreviations	10.4 A 00.011 To		
ACGIH CAL PEI			nold Limit Values (TLV)	-11
CAL PEL		contaminants (Title	le exposure limits for chen	nicai
NIOSH REI			nmended Exposure Limits	
OSHA P0	i.		E Z-1 Limits for Air Contar	
OSHA Z-1	:	JSA. Occupational imits for Air Contar	Exposure Limits (OSHA) - ninants	Table Z-1
ACGIH / C	:	Ceiling limit		
ACGIH / CE			ue - Ceiling (TLV-C)	
CAL PEL /		Ceiling		
NIOSH REL OSHA P0 /			exceeded at any time.	
OSHA PU /		Ceiling limit 3-hour time weighte	d average h	
0011A Z-17		-nour time weighte	a average	

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EMS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; EER - Germegency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; LRC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, LTAT - International Art Transport Association; IBC - International Agency for Concentration and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; LSG9 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAC - International Cull Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Organization in Store and Concentration of System and Concentration in Concen AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances: ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land

#### Dissolvine E-39

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This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

: Corrosive to Metals Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 302

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313. SARA 313

Clean Air Act

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

This product does not contain any chemicals subject to disclosure and listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489).

#### Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2 1 - 5 %
This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

#### US State Regulations

### Massachusetts Right To Know

	Sodium hydroxide Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt	1310-73-2 5064-31-3	1 - 5 %
Pennsylvania	a Right To Know	5004-31-3	0.1 - 1 76
	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	64-02-8	30 - 50 %
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 - 5 %
New Jersey I	Right To Know		
	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	64-02-8	30 - 50 %
	O dissolution said	1010 70 0	4 50/

#### California Prop. 65

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

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

May be corrosive to metals. Harmful if swallowed. 16 / 18 H290

## Dissolvine E-39

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UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

## Further information

HMIS Classification

Health Hazard: 2 Chronic Health Hazard: \* Flammability: 0 Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Classification Health Hazard: 2 Fire Hazard: 0

eactivity Hazard: 0



## Notification status explanation

REACH

DSL AICS ENCS

1907/2006 (EU)
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
(PICCS) ISHL KECI PICCS

Philippines inventory of clienticals and decimals and the philippines (PICCS) IFCSC

TCSI TSCA

## Further information

Revision Date 01/02/2018

The information in this material safety data sheet should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport or otherwise be exposed to this product. The user must determine the appropriate measures that need to be implemented for the use and handling of this product in the context of the user's operations and use of this product. The information contained herein the context or the user's operations and use or his product. In elimination contained nerein supersedes all previously issued bulletins on the subject matter covered. If the date on this document is more than three years old, call to make certain that this sheet is current. No warranty is made as to the product's merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, or that any suggested use will not infringe any patent. User must determine for himself, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of this product for his purposes, including mixing with other products. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting or extending any license under any

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

ChemTreat CL240 Defoamer ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424-9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648-4579 July 19, 2019 Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number: July 19, 2019 19071902AN

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word:

GHS Classification(s): Non-Hazardous Substance Hazard Statement(s): Non-Hazardous Substance

Precautionary Statement(s): No significant health risks are expected from exposures under

normal conditions of use

Prevention: None Response: None Storage: None Disposal: None

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Page 1 of 10

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:



ChemTreat CL240

ChèmTreat

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). **Environmental Precautions:** 

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with

water spray

Other Statements: None

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Storage:

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government

regulations. For Industrial use only.
Do not freeze. Store above Freeze Point. If freezes, then product

## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

## Exposure Limits

ш	Component	Source	Exposure Limits
-	Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E
Ŀ	concentration of less than 1%		

**Engineering Controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is

recommended to control emission near the source

## Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in concentration of	N/A	N/A
less than 1%		

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has b withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret. Comments

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Inhalation:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Eves:

Skin: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Ingestion:

N/D Most Important Symptoms: Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary: N/A

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from

Product may emit toxic gases or fumes under fire conditions.

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive-pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment:

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Personal Protection

Skin:

Eyes Safety glasses are recommended if risk of eye contact.

wear busyl mobel of neophere gloves. Wash men attendance as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

# Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: Liquid, White, Opaque 1.006 @ 20°C 5.9 @ 20°C, 100.0% 34°F pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point: Odor:

N/A Mild Odor: Metting Point: Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: Solubility in Water: Evaporation Rate: Vapor Density: Molecular Weight: Viscosity.

Z12°F
Dispersible
N/D
N/D
N/D
1200 - 3200 CPS @ 20°C N/D

Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density:
Vapor Pressure:
% VOC: N/A N/A 8.39 LB/GA N/D

% VOC: Odor Threshold n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature N/D

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Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility with Various Substances: Strong acids, Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of carbon, Oxides of silicon.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

None known.

N/D Reactivity: Conditions To Avoid: N/D

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

## **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D

## Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/E	N/E	N/E
concentration of less than 1%			

Likely Routes of Exposure: N/D

Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eye Contact: N/D N/D Skin Contact: Ingestion: N/D

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D

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# Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Not a RCRA–regulated hazardous waste when disposed in the original product form.

## Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling					Packing
Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:	Hazard Class:	Group:
DOT	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
IMDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			
TDG	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT, LIQUID			1
ICAO	N/A	COMPOUND, INDUSTRIAL	N/A	N/A	N/A
		WATER TREATMENT LIQUID	1		

Note: N/A

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed.





Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: N/D

N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

N/D Single Exposure: N/D Repeated Exposure: Aspiration Hazard: N/D Comments:

## Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Species	Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
Daphnia magna	48h	LC50	6000 mg/l
Fathead Minnow	96h	LC50	8600 mg/l
Sheepshead Minnow	96h	LC50	>1000 mg/l
Mysid Shrimp	48h	I C50	>1000 mg/l

Persistence and Biodegradability: N/D Bioaccumulative Potential: N/D Mobility In Soil: N/D Other Adverse Effects: N/D Comments: None.

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# Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard:

# Other Sections

		Section 302 EHS TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	N/A	N/A	N/A
concentration of less than 1%			

None

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component	States
Components not listed are either non hazardous or in	None.
concentration of less than 1%	

Compliance Information

NSF: N/A Food Regulations: N/A

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: Other: None Comments: None.

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## Section 16. Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating

Health: Flammability:
Physical Hazard:
PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE.

The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

#### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department: ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

July 19, 2019 Revision Date:

Disclaimer

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification Product identifier CN202 Other means of identification None.

Recommended use Recommended restrictions None known

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information Manufacturer

Company name Address

ChemTreat, Inc. 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 United States

800-648-4579 Telephone chemtreat.com

E-mail productcompliance@chemtreat.com

800-424-9300 Emergency phone number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified. Health hazards Not classified Environmental hazards Not classified Not classified OSHA defined hazards

Label elements

Hazard symbol None. Signal word None

The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification. Hazard statement

Precautionary statement

Prevention Not available Response Storage Not available Disposal Not available Hazard(s) not othe classified (HNOC) None knowr Supplemental information None

3. Composition/information on ingredients

The manufacturer lists no ingredients as hazardous to health according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

4. First-aid measures

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists Inhalation

Skin contact Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur Most important Direct contact with eves may cause temporary irritation

symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. General information 5. Fire-fighting measures

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2) Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials Specific methods

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. 6. Accidental release mea

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. **Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure.

Store in tightly closed container, Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Biological limit values

Appropriate engineering controls

Expational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. 
At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles)

Skin protection Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves

Wear suitable protective clothing. Other

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove containinants. General hygiene

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Material name: CN202 1296 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-11-2023

erial name: CN202 1296 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-11-2023

Form Liquid. Odor Moderate 8.5 - 10.5 (100% Dilution) Melting point/freezing point 33.80 °F (1.00 °C) Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available. Flash point Not available Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available Explosive limit - upper (%) Vapor pressure Not available Not available Vapor density Relative density Not available Solubility(ies) Solubility (water) Not available Partition coefficient Not available (n-octanol/water) Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Not available 0 - 200 cps Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties Not oxidizina Pounds per gallon Specific gravity 1 - 1.03 @ 200 10. Stability and reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport Reactivity Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. No hazardous decomposition products are known. Hazardous decomposition

Skin contact

11. Toxicological information

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Information on toxicological effe

products

Acute toxicity Not known

SDS US

14. Transport information

Not regulated as dangerous goods

IATA Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Not regulated as dangerous goods

Transport in bulk according to Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information US federal regulations

This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed. SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

erfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated. (SDWA)

US state regulations

California Proposition 65
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Wamings.ca.gov. This product contains trace amounts of myrcene (CAS 123-35-3), which is known in the state of California to cause cancer.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Canada Inventory name Domestic Substances List (DSL) Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) No United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory "A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 05-11-2023

erial name: CN202 1296 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-11-2023

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Serious eye damage/eye Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not a respiratory sensitizer. Respiratory sensitization

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. Skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

IARC Monographs, Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects

Specific target organ toxicity -Not classified.

Mobility in soil

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified. repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May be harmful if absorbed through skin

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

12. Ecological information The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment Product Species Test Results CN202 Aquatio Acute EC50 Daphnia > 11815 mg/l, 48 hours (Estimated) LC50 Daphnia pulex > 100 mg/l, 48 hours (Estimated) Fish Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours (Estimated) LC50 > 21428 mg/l, 96 hours (Estimated) No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component. 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Waste from residues / unused products

product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or Contaminated packaging

Material name: CN202 1296 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-11-2023

HMIS® ratings

Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: B

Personal protection: B
Chem Treat, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or
the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's
responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to
assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the
sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Although the
information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in
good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. ChemTreat, Inc. makes no
representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the
condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for
their purposes prior to use. In no event will ChemTreat, inc. be responsible for damages of any
nature whatspewer resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or uren pur poses pinor use. In the event will criefflined, into, be respinsible for danlages of any nature whatsoewer resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers.

Prepared by: Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com

1296 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-11-2023

FOR ANY EMERGENCY, 24 HOURS / 7 DAYS, CALL:

FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC®:

FOR ALL SDS QUESTIONS & REQUESTS, CALL

1-800-654-6911 (OUTSIDE USA: 1-423-780-2970) 1-800-424-9300 (OUTSIDE USA: 1-703-527-3887) 1-800-511-MSDS (OUTSIDE USA: 1-423-780-2347)

## PRODUCT NAME: DryTec Calcium Hypochlorite Granular

EPA Registration Number: 1258-427

## SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Arch Chemicals, Inc.

REVISION DATE: SUPERCEDES: MSDS Number:

SYNONYMS

02/08/2016 06/02/2015

1200 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004

000000023097

CHEMICAL FAMILY DESCRIPTION / USE

none Hypochlorite Sanitizer and OxidizerWater treatment chemical Not Applicable/Mixture

FORMULA

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**GHS Classification** 

Oxidizing solids Category 2 Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4 : Category 1B Category 1 Serious eye damage Acute toxicity (Inhalation) Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity -Category 3 (Respiratory system)

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms









DryTec Calcium Hypochlorite Gran REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

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Arch Chemicals.

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## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS OR CHEMICAL NAME CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	<u>CAS#</u> 7778-54-3	<u>% RANGE</u> 60 - 80
SODIUM CHLORIDE	7647-14-5	10 - 20
CALCIUM CHLORATE	10137-74-3	0 - 5
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	10043-52-4	0 - 5
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	0 - 4
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	0 - 5
Water	7732-18-5	5.5 - 10

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General Advice Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. For 24-hour

call a poison control center or occess on a learning across to 24-ricult
remergency medical assistance, call Arch Chemical Emergency Action Network at
1-800-654-6911. Have the product container or label with you when calling a
poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with pethy of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then Eye Contact

continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment

advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage Notes to Physician:

Inhalation

Skin Contact

Ingestion

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Signal word

Hazard statements

Danger

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking. P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials.

P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials.
P221 Take any precaulion to avoid mixing with combustibles.
P260 Do not breathe vapours.
P260 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventiliated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/
face protection.
Response:
P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if
you feel unwell.
P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

shower.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P331 + 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 POISON CENTER/doctor

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage: P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container

P403 + P233 Store in a weir-ventiliated place. Reep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up. **Disposal:**P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local

02/08/2016

DryTec Calcium Hypochlorite Granul

Other hazards None known

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## **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammability Summary (OSHA):

This product is chemically reactive with many substances. Any contamination of the product with other substances by spill or otherwise may result in a chemical reaction and fire. This product is a strong oxidizer which is capable of intensifying a fire once started., Product is not known to be flammable, combustible or pyrophoric.

Flammable Properties
Flash Point:
Autoignition Temperature:
Extinguishing Media: Not applicable Not applicable Water only. Do not use dry extinguishers containing ammonium

compounds.
Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. See Section 6 for Fire Fighting Instructions

protective equipment for fire fighting.

Upper Flammable / Explosive Limit, Not applicable

% in air: Lower Flammable / Explosive Limit, Not applicable

% in air:

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal Protection for Emergency

Response to a large quantity spill (100 pounds or greater) or when dusting or decomposition gas exposure could occur requires the use of a positive pressure full face supplied air repirator or self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), chemical resistant gloves, coveralis and boots. In case of fire, this personal protective equipment should be used in addition to normal fire fighter equipment.

Spill Mitigation Procedures

Vapors may be suppressed by the use of water fog. All water utilized to assist in fume suppression, decontamination or fire suppression may be contaminated and must be contained before disposal and/or

Water Release

This product is heavier than water. This material is soluble in water. Monitor all exit water for available chlorine and pH. Advise local authorities of any contaminated water release

DryTec Calcium Hypochlorite Grar REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

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Land Release

Contact 1-800-654-6911 immediately. DANGER: All spills of this product should be treated as contaminated. Contaminated product may initiate a chemical reaction that may spontaneously ignite any combustible material present, resulting in a fire of great intensity. In case of a spill, separate all spilled product from packaging, debris and other material. Using a clean broom or shovel, place all spilled product into plastic bags, and place those bags into a clean, dry disposal containers, properly marked and labeled. Disposal containers made of plastic or metal are recommended. Do not seal disposal containers tightly. Immediately remove all product in disposal containers to an isolated area outdoors. Place all clamaned

Additional Spill Information

disposal containers tightly. Immediately remove all product in disposal containers to an isolated area outdoors. Place all damaged packaging material in a disposal container of water to assure decontamination (i.e. removal of all product) before disposal. Place all undamaged packaging in a clean, dry container properly marked and labeled. Call for disposal procedures.

Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area and immediately downwind. Remove all sources of ignition. Stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel. Dispose of spill esidues per guidelines under Section 13, Disposal Consideration. This material may be neutralized for disposal; you are requested to contact Arch Chemicals at 1-800-654-6911 before beginning any such procedure. FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 10 lbs. (as calcium hypochlorite) per 40 CFR 302.4.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid inhalation of dust and fumes. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash

before reuse.

Keep product tightly sealed in original containers. Store product in a Storage

cool, drv. well-ventilated area. Store away from combustible or flammable products. Keep product packaging clean and free of all contamination, including, e.g. other pool treatment products, acids,

Shelf Life Limitations:

contamination, including, e.g. other pool treatment products, acids, organic materials, nitrogen-containing compounds, dry powder fire extinguishers (containing mono-ammonium phosphate), oxidizers, all corrosave liquids, fiammable or combustible materials, etc. Do not store product where the average daily temperature exceeds 95° F. Storage above this temperature may result in rapid decomposition, evolution of cholorine gas and heat sufficient to ignite combustible products. Shelf life (that is, the period of time before the product goes below stated label strength) is determined by storage time and temperatures. Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Prolonged storage at elevated temperatures will significantly shorther shelf life. Storage in a climate controlled storage are or building is recommended in those areas where extremes of high temperature occur.

DryTec Calcium Hypochlorite Gran REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

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## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical State: free flowing, granular

Color: Odor: Molecular Weight:

free flowing, granular off-white Chlorine-like (Chlorine-like (Active ingredient)143.00 g/mol 10.4 - 10.8 (1% solution in neutral, distilled water) (@ 25 Deg. C) Not applicable Not applicable

pH : Boiling Point: Melting point/freezing point Density:

0.8g/cc (@ 25 Deg. C) Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density:

Viscosity: Fat Solubility: no data available

Solubility in Water 18 % (@ 25 Deg. C) Product also contains calcium hydroxide and calcium carbonate which will leave a residue.

Partition coefficient nno data available octanol/water: Evaporation Rate: Oxidizing: Volatiles, % by vol.: Not applicable

VOC Content

Not applicable
Oxidizing
Not applicable
This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S.
Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40
CFR 60.489). This product does not contain any VOC exemptions
listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 450.
Not applicable

HAP Content

## **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability and Reactivity Summary:

Product is not sensitive to mechanical shock or impact. Product is not sensitive to electrical static discharge. Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization. Product is an NFPA Class 3 oxidizer which can cause a severe increase in fire intensity. Not pyrophoric. Not an organic peroxide. If subjected to excessive temperatures, the product may undergo rapid decomposition, evolution of chlorine gas, and heat sufficient to ignite combustible substances. If product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react violently to produce heat and toxic gases and spatter. Use copious amounts of water for fires involving this product. Do not store next to heat source, in direct sunlight, or elevated storage temperature. Do not store where the daily average temperature exceeds 95 °F. Prevent ingress of humidity and moisture into container or package. Always close the lid. Product is not sensitive to mechanical shock or impact. Product is

Chemical Incompatibility: This product is chemically reactive with many substances, including, e.g., other pool treatment products, acids, organics,



Arch Chemicals,

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Incompatible Materials for Storage:

Do not allow product to come in contact with other materials, including e.g. other pool treatment products, acids, organic materials, intitogen-containing compounds, ort powder fire extinguishers (containing mono-ammonium phosphate), oxidizers, all corrosive liquids, flammable or combustible materials, etc. A chemical reaction with such substances can cause a fire of great intensity.

Do Not Store At temperatures

Skin Protection :

Eve Protection:

Average daily temperature of 35° C / 95° F. Storage above this temperature may result in rapid decomposition, evolution of chlorine gas and heat sufficient to ignite combustible products.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to keep airborne exposures below the TLY, PEL or other recommended exposure limit.

Protective Equipment for Routine Use of Product

Respiratory Protection : Wear a NIOSH approved respirator if levels above the exposure limits are

Respirator Type

Near a NIOSI approved respirator in levers above the exposure limits are possible.

A NIOSH approved full-face air purifying respirator equipped with combination chlorine/P100 cartridges. Air purifying respirators should not be used in oxygen deficient or IDLH atmospheres or if exposure concentrations exceed ten (10) times the published limit.

Wear impervious gloves to avoid skin contact. A full impervious suit is

wear impervious gives to avoid skin contact. A full impervious suit is recommended if exposure is possible to a large portion of the body. A safety shower should be provided in the immediate work area. Use chemical goggles. Emergency eyewash should be provided in the immediate work area. Neoprene, Nitrile, Natural rubber (This includes: gloves, boots, apron,

Protective Clothing Type:

## Components with workplace control parameters

Components (CAS-No.)	Value	Control parameters	Basis (Update)
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE (7778-54-3)	TWA	1 mg/m3	ARCH OEL*
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE (7778-54-3)	Conc	37 - 48 mg/m3	NIOSH/GUIDE IDLH
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (1305-62-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH (02 2014)

ARCH OEL: Arch Recommended Occupational Exposure Guideline

DryTec Calcium Hypochlorite Granular REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

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Arch Chemicals.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2.04 mg/l

nitrogen-containing compounds, dry powder fire extinguishers (containing mono-ammonium phosphate), oxidizers, corrosive flammable or combustible materials. Do not allow product to contact any foreign matter, including other water treatment products. Contamination or improper use may cause a fire of great intensity, explosion or the release of toxic gases. If product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react violently to produce heat and toxic gases and spatter. Chlorine

Hazardous Decomposition Products

170 - 180 °C - . 338 - 356 °F-

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Animal Toxicology Oral LD50 value:

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE LD50 (65% calcium hypochlorite) 850 mg/kg Rat

SODIUM CHLORIDE LD50 = 3,000 mg/kg Rat CALCIUM CHLORIDE LD50 = 1,000 mg/kg Rat CALCIUM HYDROXIDE LD50 = 7,340 mg/kg Rat

Component Animal Toxicology Dermal LD50 value:

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE LD50 (65% calcium hypochlorite) > 2,000 mg/kg Rabbit

SODIUM CHLORIDE LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg Rabbit CALCIUM CHLORIDE LD50 = 2,630 mg/kg Rat CALCIUM HYDROXIDE no data available

Component Animal Toxicology

Inhalation LC50 value: CALCIUM Inhalation LC50 1 h (65% calcium hypochlorite), (Nose Only) = HYPOCHI ORITE

Inhalation LC50 4 h (65% calcium hypochlorite), (Nose Only) =

0.51 mg/l

SODIUM CHLORIDE Inhalation LC50 1 h > 42 mg/l Rat

CALCIUM CHLORIDE CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

DryTec Calcium Hypochlorite Grar REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016 Page 8 of 14

Oral LD50 value: Dermal LD50 value: Inhalation LC50

Acute Toxicity

LD50 approximately 800 mg/kg Rat LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg Rabbit Inhalation LC50 1.00 h (Nose Only) > 2.04 mg/l Rat Inhalation LC50 4 h (Nose Only) > 0.51 mg/l Rat Inhalation LC50 1 h (Nose Only) > 2.04 mg/l Rat Inhalation LC50 4 h (Nose Only) > 0.51 mg/l Rat

DRY MATERIAL CAUSES MODERATE SKIN IRRITATION., WET MATERIAL CAUSES SKIN BURNS.
Corrosive to eyes.

Eye Irritation

This material is not known or reported to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer. Skin Sensitization

This product is corrosive to all tissues contacted and upon inhalation, may cause irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. The dry material is irritating to the skin. However when wet, it will produce burns to the skin. There are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure except those Subchronic / Chronic

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity Calcium hypochlorite has been tested for teratogenicity in laboratory animals. Results of this study have shown that calcium hypochlorite is not a teratogen.

CALCIUM CHLORIDE

Not known or reported to cause reproductive or

developmental toxicity

Mutagenicity

Calcium hypochlorite has been tested in the Dominant lethal assay in male Calcium hypochlorite has been tested in the Dominant lethal assay in male mice, and it did not induce a dominant lethal response. Calcium hypochlorite has been reported to produce mutagenic activity in two in vitro assays. It has, however, been shown to lack the capability to produce mutations in animals based on results from the micronucleus assay. In vitro assays frequently are inappropriate to judge the mutagenic potential of bactericidal chemicals due to a high degree of cellular toxicity. The concentration which produces mutations in these in vitro assays is significantly greater than the concentrations used for disinfection. Based on high cellular toxicity in in vitro assays and the lack of mutagenicity in animals, the risk of genetic damage to humans is judged not significant.

CALCIUM CHLORIDE

This product was determined to be non-mutagenic in the Ames assay. It was also shown to be non-clastogenic in the chromosomal aberration test.

Carcinogenicity

This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA. One hundred mice were exposed dermally 3 times a week for 18 months to a solution of calcium hypochlorite. Histopathological examination failed to show an increased incidence of tumors. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) reviewed studies conducted with several hypochlorite salts. IARC has classified hypochlorite salts as having inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity to humans and animals. IARC therefore considers hypochlorite salts to be not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3 Substance). (Group 3 Substance).

CALCIUM CHLORIDE

This chemical is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC,

DryTec Calcium Hypochlorite Grant REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

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Potential US EPA Waste Codes D001

## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

2880 Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated mixtures 5.1

DOT
UN number
Description of the goods
Class
Packing group
Labels
Emergency Response 5.1 140

Emergency Response Guidebook Number

UN number Description of the goods

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE

Packing group Labels

2880 Calciu 5.1 ım hypochlorite, hydrated mixture

IATA
UN number
Description of the goods
Class
Packing group
Labels
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) aircraft) Packing instruction : 558

(passenger aircraft) : Y544 Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)

IMDG-CODE

Z880 CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE 5.1 II 5.1 F-H Description of the goods

Packing group Labels EmS Number 1 EmS Number 2 S-Q Marine pollutant

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**



SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA, NTP, or EPA

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Overview:

Ecological Toxicity Values for: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Ecological Toxicity Values for: CALCIUM CHLORIDE

Bluegill - (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 10,650 mg/l - (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 13,400 mg/l ead - (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 4,630 mg/l Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Daphnia magna, - (nominal, static). 48 h LC50= 2,770 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia - (nominal, static). 48 h LC50= 1,830 mg/l
Nitzschia linearis (diatom) - (nominal, static). 5 day LC50 = 3,130 mg/l

## **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION FROM THE USE OF THE MATERIAL. THE USER OF THE MATERIAL HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DISPOSE OF UNUSED MATERIAL, RESIDUES AND CONTAINERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL RELEVANT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR HAZARDOUS AND NONHAZARDOUS WASTES.

Waste Disposal Summary :

If this product becomes a waste, it meets the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261 and would have the following EPA hazardous waste number: D001.If this product becomes a waste, it will be a hazardous waste which is subject to the Land Disposal restrictions under 40 CFR 268 and must be managed accordingly.

Disposal Methods :

As a hazardous solid waste it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

DryTec Calcium Hypochlor RÉVISION DATE : 02/08/2016

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals.

DANGER! Signal word Hazard statements

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Corrosive. Causes skin burns. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. This pesticide is toxic to fish.

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

## **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	10	13

# SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

## SARA 302

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

**SARA 313** 

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489).

## Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:

Calcium hypochlorite

7778-54-3

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Calcium hypochlorite 7778-54-3

This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

Calcium hypochlorite 7778-54-3 471-34-1 10137-74-3 1305-62-0 Calcium carbonate Calcium chlorate Calcium dihydroxide

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Calcium hypochlorite Sodium chloride 7778-54-3 7647-14-5 471-34-1 10137-74-3 Calcium carbonate Calcium chlorate Calcium chloride 10043-52-4 Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0

New Jersey Right To Know

Calcium hypochlorite Sodium chloride Calcium carbonate Calcium chlorate Calcium chloride 10043-52-4 1305-62-0 Calcium dihydroxide

California Prop 65

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

: This is an EPA registered pesticide

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION** 

SECTIONS REVISED:

DryTec Calcium Hypochlorite Grant REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Revision Date 02-Feb-2023 Version 1

Issue Date 13-Jan-2023 1. Identification

Product identifier

**Product Name** 

DPD Free Chlorine Reagent

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) 2105528

Detailed information about the manufacturer, supplier, and/or importer

Manufacturer Address
Hach Company, P.O.Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539, USA, +1(970) 669-3050

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Water Analysis, Determination of chlorine Recommended Use

Restrictions on use Consumer use

Emergency telephone number +1(303) 623-5716 - 24 Hour Service

## 2. Hazard(s) identification Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Warning

Hazard statements H315 - Causes skin irritation H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements
P280. 1 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P302 + P392 - IF C ND SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and scap
P302 + P315 - IF is kin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P302 + P304 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before rouse
P304 - P304 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before rouse
P305 + P305 + P303 - IF IN EVES: Rines caudiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Major References

Arch Chemicals,

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Available upon request

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARO COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 30 CFR 1910 1200. THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO HAZARO COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 30 CFR 1910 1200. THE INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PLANT ENVINEEDING, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT AND FOR PERSONS WORKING WITH OR HANDLING THIS PRODUCT. ARCH CHEMICALS BELEVES THIS INFORMATION TO BE RELIBEE AND UP TO DATE AS OF THE DATE OF PUBLICATION BUT, MAKES NO WARRANTY THAT IT IS. ADDITIONALLY, IF THIS MSDS IS MORE THAN THREE YEARS OLD, YOU SHOULD CONTACT ARCH CHEMICALS MSDS CONTROL AT THE PHONE NUMBER ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE STANDARD STANDARD THAT THE STANDARD STANDARD

DryTec Calcium Hypochlorite Granula REVISION DATE: 02/08/2016

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P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved w

Other hazards which do not result in classification

No information available.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance Not applicable

Product Code(s)

No information available. Chemical nature

CAS No	Weight-%
-	60 - 70%
7558-79-4	30 - 40%
-	1 - 5%
139-33-3	1 - 5%
	-

2105528

## 4. First-aid measures

Eye contact

Description of necessary first aid measures

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and nersists

Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician.

For emergency responders

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Self-protection of the first aider Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation.

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

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Note to physicians Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Product itself does not burn CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Large Fire Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams

Specific hazards arising from the No information available chemical

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Hazardous combustion products Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. Phosphorus oxides. Nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal.

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clo Advice on safe handling

Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. General hygiene considerations

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place

Incompatible materials Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational Occupational exposure limits

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Specific Gravity Partition coefficient log Kow ~ 0 Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient log K₀c ~ 0 Autoignition temperature No data available 110 °C / 230 °F Decomposition temperature Dynamic viscosity Not applicable Kinematic viscosity Not applicable

Solubility(ies) Water solubility

Water solubility classification	Water solubility_	Water Solubility Temperature
Completely soluble	> 10000 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F

Solubility in other solvents

Acid	Soluble	> 1000 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F

Other information Metal Corrosivity

> Steel Corrosion Rate Aluminum Corrosion Rate No data available No data available

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content

Chemical name	CAS No	Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	CAA (Clean Air Act)
Carboxylate Salt		No data available	-
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	7558-79-4	No data available	-
Salt of	-	Not applicable	-
N,N-Diethyl-p-Phenylenediamine			
Disodium EDTA	139-33-3	No data available	-

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Explosive properties

Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit

Flammable properties

Flash point Not applicable

Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit: No data available No data available Oxidizing properties

Other information VOC content

No information available No information available **Bulk density** 

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exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

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This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies Biological occupational exposure

Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Engineering controls

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection If splashes are likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side-shields.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Skin and body protection

Hand protection

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Chemical resistant gloves made of butly flubber or nitrile rubber category III according to EN 374-12016. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of skin. Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Gloves PPE - Glove material Wear protective nitrile rubber Duration of contact Short term Glove thickness 0.20 mm Break through time >30 minutes gloves Long term (repeated) Vear protective Viton™ 70 mm 480 minutes

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits an exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties Physical state Color Odor Odor threshold Odorless No data available White to light pink White to brown

Remarks • Method Property Values

Molecular weight No data available

6.35 1% @ 20°C

Melting point / freezing point 110 °C / 230 °F Initial boiling point and boiling range No data available Evaporation rate Not applicable Not applicable Vapor pressure Relative vapor density No data available

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10. Stability and reactivity

No information available Stability Stable under normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing. Hazardous polymerization None under normal processing. Conditions to avoid None known based on information supplied

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents Incompatible materials

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Phosphorus oxides. Nitrogen oxides

# 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause redness, itching, and pain. Eye contact

Skin contact Causes skin irritation

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

Substance Test data reported below Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint	Reported	Exposure	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and
	type	dose	time		sources for data
Salt of	Rat	695 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	Outside testing
N,N-Diethyl-p-Phenyl	LD <sub>50</sub>				
enediamine					
(1 - 5%)					
CAS#: -					
Disodium EDTA	Rat	2000 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	RTECS
(1 - 5%)	LD <sub>50</sub>	"			
CAS#: 139-33-3					

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document ATEmix (oral) 21,786.80 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 136.40 mg/l

Exposure time

24 ho

20 hours

24 hours

500 mg

500 mg

50 mg

Results

Eve irritan

Mild eye irr

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

Species

Rabbi

Rabbi

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.
Mixture
No data available.

Standard Draize

Standard Draize

## 2105528 - DPD Free Chlorine Reagent

Substance

No data avallable.					
Chemical name	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Carboxylate Salt	-	-	-	-	-
Phosphoric acid, disodium	7558-79-4	-	-	-	-
salt					
Salt of	-	-	-	-	-
N,N-Diethyl-p-Phenylenedi					
amine					
Disodium EDTA	139-33-3	-	-		-

### Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	Does not apply
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	Does not apply
NTP (National Toxicology Program)	Does not apply
OSHA	Does not apply

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Mixture
No data available.

No data -Substance

No data available.

STOT - single exposure

Raced on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mixture
No data available. Substance

Substance
No data available.
STOT - repeated exposure
Mav cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May cause damag Mixture No data available. Substance

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Substance
Test data reported below.

Chemical name Test method

Test data reported below.

Chemical name Test method

Phosphoric acid, disodium salt (30 - 40%) CAS#: 7558-79-4 Disodium EDTA

(1 - 5%) CAS#: 139-33-3

Mixture
No data available.

Phosphoric acid

disodium salt (30 - 40%) CAS#: 7558-79-4 Disodium EDTA

(1 - 5%) CAS#: 139-33-3

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mixture
No data available.
Substance
No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mixture invitro Data
No data available.
Substance invitro Data
Test data reported below

Chemical name	Test	Cell Strain	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Disodium EDTA (1 - 5%) CAS#: 139-33-3	Cytogenetic analysis	Hamster lung	200 mg/L	None reported	Positive test result for mutagenicity	RTECS

Mixture invivo Data No data available. Substance invivo Data No data available Carcinogenicity

Based on available
Mixture
No data available. data, the classification criteria are not met

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## 12. Ecological information

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated Ecotoxicity

Unknown aquatic toxicity 0 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Mixture

Aquatic Acute Toxicity
No data available.
Aquatic Chronic Toxicity
No data available. Substance

Aquatic Acute Toxicity Test data reported below

Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Disodium EDTA (1 - 5%) CAS#: 139-33-3	96 hours	Lepomis macrochirus	LC <sub>50</sub>	159 mg/L	Vendor SDS

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## 2105528 - DPD Free Chlorine Reagent

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Key literature references and

sources for data

ECHA

Key literature references and sources for data RTECS

# Crustacea

Chemical name	Exposure	Species	Endpoint	Reported dose	Key literature references and
	time		type		sources for data
Salt of	48 Hours	Daphina magna	EC <sub>50</sub>	10.8 mg/L	Internal Data
N,N-Diethyl-p-Phen		, ,			1
ylenediamine					1
(1 - 5%)					1
CAS#: -					1

# Algae

Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Disodium EDTA (1 - 5%) CAS#: 139-33-3	72 Hours	None reported	EC <sub>50</sub>	300 mg/L	ECHA

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity
No data available.
Persistence and degradability

Mixture No data available Bioaccumulation

Mobility

Mixture
No data available.
Partition coefficient

loa Kow ~ 0

log K₀c ~ 0 Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient

Other adverse effects
No information available

# 13. Disposal considerations

Waste from residues/unused

Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse empty containers

## 14. Transport information

No special precautions necessary

IMDG Not regulated IATA Not regulated Not regulated ADR DOT Not regulated

Additional information

2105528 - DPD Free Chlorine Reagent

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## 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information

National regulations

Chemical Control Order and Priority Chemical List Not applicable

# International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories
PICCS

Complies Complies.
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. TSCA
DSL/NDSL
EINECS/ELINCS
ENCS
IECSC KECL - Existing substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSLNDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances ListNon-Domestic Substances List
EINECSELINGS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
ECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
ACS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ACS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

# 16. Other information

Issue Date 13-Jan-2023 Revision Date 02-Feb-2023

Prepared By Hach Product Compliance Department

Key or legend to abbreviations and ACGIH

acronyms used in the safety data sheet\_ ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) International Air Transport Association (IATA)

IATA

IATA
ADR
ATSDR
CHEMVIEW not translate code
EFSA not translate code
EPA not translate code
EPA\_EGL not translate code
EPA\_FIFRA not translate code
EPA\_FIFRA not translate code
EPA\_HPV not translate code

International Air Transport Association (IATA)
European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

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FOOD JOURN not translate code

HSUB not translate code
IUCLID not translate code
JAPAN\_GHS not translate code
NICNAS not translate code
NIOSH not translate code
NLM\_CIP not translate code

Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NICSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
National Toxicology Program (NITP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety
Publications NLM PUBMED not translate code NTP not translate code

NZ\_CCID not translate code OECD\_EHSP not translate code

Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume OECD HPV not translate code

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Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume
Chemicals Program
Organization for Comomic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
Work Hospital Committee (Program of Program of P OECD\_SIDS not translate code
WHO not translate code
ACGIH
ATSDR
CCRIS
CDC
CEPA
CICAD

CICAD ECHA EEA EPA ERMA

ECOSARS

GESTIS

GESTIS (Information System on Hazardous Substances of the Gern Insurance)
HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank)
INERIS (The National Industrial Environment and Risks Institute)
IPCS INCHEM (International Programme on Chemical Safety)
IUCLID (The International Uniform Chemical Information Database)
Japan National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
NIH (National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
NIH (National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
LOIL (List of Lists - An International Chemical Regulatory Database)
no data INERIS IPCS INCHEM IUCLID NITE

NIH NIOSH

LOLI NDF

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) NICNAS

NIOSH IDLH

OSHA PEEN RTECS SIDS SYKE

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor) PEEN (Pan European Ecological Network) RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) SIDS (Screening Information Dataset) for High Volume Chemicals The Finnish Environment Institut (SYKE) USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) USDA (United States Department of Commerce) WHO (World Health Organization) USDA USDC WHO

## Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

MAC Maximum Allowable Concentration Ceiling Ceiling Limit Value

These values have no official status. The only binding levels of contaminants are those listed in the final OSHA PEL. These lists are for reference purposes only. Please note that some reference state regulations of these "liberated" exposure limits in their state regulations.

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Issue Date 16-Sep-2019 Revision Date 01-Jun-2022 Version 4.9 Page 1 / 14

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier DPD Total Chlorine Reagent

Other means of identification Product Code(s) 1406499 M00110 Safety data sheet number

HMRIC # HMIRA Registry Number 9936 Filed 2016-04-11

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Water Analysis. Indicator for total chlorine.
Uses advised against Consumer use.
Restrictions on use For Laboratory Use Only.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address
Hach Company, P.O.Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539, USA, +1(970) 669-3050

Emergency telephone number +1(303) 623-5716 - 24 Hour Service

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Classification

Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not applicable

Label elements

Signal word Danger

EN / AGHS

2105528 - DPD Free Chlorine Reagent Revision Date 02-Feb-2023

SKN\* Skin designation Respiratory sensitization SKN+ Skin sensitization RSP4 Hazard Designation Reproductive toxicant Carcinogen

ch Product Compliance Department

13-Jan-2023 02-Feb-2023 Revision Date

#### Disclaimer

USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

#### HACH COMPANY@2022

End of Safety Data Sheet

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Product Name DPD Total Chlorine Reagent
Revision Date 01-Jun-2022
Page 2 / 14

Product Code(s) 1406499



ard statements 5 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P332 + P313 - IF oN SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P332 - P313 - IF on SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P362 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection
P303 - P303 - P303 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to
do. Continue rinsing
P303 - P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention
P304 - Do not breathe dust/time/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards Known
May be harmful if swallowed

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance Not applicable

<u>Mixture</u>

Page 1/14

Mixture. Mixture of inorganic salts.

Percent ranges are used where confidential product information is applicable

Chemical name	CAS No	Percent Range	HMRIC#
Carboxylate Salt	-	40 - 50%	-
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	7558-79-4	20 - 30%	-
Potassium iodide (KI)	7681-11-0	20 - 30%	-
Salt of N,N-Diethyl-p-Phenylenediamine	-	1 - 5%	-
	•		

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Remove to fresh air

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide op while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

EN / AGHS Page 2/14 Product Code(s) 1406499 Issue Date 16-Sep-2019

Version 4.9

Product Name DPD Total Chlorine Reagent Revision Date 01-Jun-2022

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Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Self-protection of the first aider

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Burning sensa

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No information available

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. Iodine compounds. Phosphorus oxides. Potassium oxides. Sodium monoxide. Nitrogen oxides.

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

U.S. Notice

Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous substances may respond to a spill according to federal regulations (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(a)(y)) and per your company's emergency response plan and guidelines/procedures. See Section 13, Special Instructions for disposal assistance. Outside of the US, only persons properly qualified according to state or local regulations should respond to a spill involving chemicals.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8

Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

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Product Name DPD Total Chlorine Reagent Revision Date 01-Jun-2022 Page 5 / 14 Product Code(s) 1406499 Issue Date 16-Sep-2019 Version 4.9

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state powder Color White to light pink Odor threshold White to brown Not applicable

Remarks • Method Property Values

Molecular weight Not applicable

6.35 1% @ 20°C

Melting point/freezing point 145 °C / 293 °F Boiling point / boiling range No data available Not applicable Evaporation rate Not applicable Vapor pressure Relative vapor density No data available

1.79 Specific gravity (water = 1 / air = 1) Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) loa Kow ~ 0 Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient Autoignition temperature log K₀c ~ 0 No data available Decomposition temperature No data available Dynamic viscosity Not applicable Kinematic viscosity Not applicable

Solubility(ies) Water solubility

> Water solubility classification Water solubility Water Solubility Temperature

# Solubility in other solvents

[	Chemical Name_	Solubility classification_	Solubility	Solubility Temperature_
ſ	None reported	No information available	No data available	No information available

### Other information Metal Corrosivity

Steel Corrosion Rate Aluminum Corrosion Rate

0.97 mm/yr / 0.04 in/yr 0.15 mm/yr / 0.01 in/yr

latile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content

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Product Name DPD Total Chlorine Reagent Revision Date 01-Jun-2022

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Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Methods for cleaning up

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations. Reference to other sections See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Advice on safe handling

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place Storage Conditions

Flammability class Not applicable

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Hand Protection

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Potassium iodide (KI)	TWA: 0.01 ppm inhalable	NDF	NDF
CAS#: 7681-11-0	fraction and vapor		

Appropriate engineering controls Engineering Controls

Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Respiratory protection
No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Chemical resistant gloves made of butyl rubber or nitrile rubber category III according to EN 374-1:2016.

If splashes are likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side-shields Eye/face protection

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.

General Hygiene Considerations Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Environmental exposure controls Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

Thermal hazards None under normal processing.

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Product Name DPD Total Chlorine Reagent Revision Date 01-Jun-2022 Page 6 / 14 Product Code(s) 1406499

Chemical name	CAS No	Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	CAA (Clean Air Act)
Carboxylate Salt	-	No data available	-
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	7558-79-4	No data available	-
Potassium iodide (KI)	7681-11-0	Not applicable	-
Salt of	-	Not applicable	-
N,N-Diethyl-p-Phenylenediamine			

Explosive properties

Upper explosion limit No information available Lower explosion limit No information available

Flammable properties

Flash point Not applicable

Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit: Oxidizing properties No data available Bulk density

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not applicable

Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization
None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials\_ Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal use conditions. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. lodine compounds. Phosphorus oxides. Potassium oxide

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

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Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin contact

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea

Symptoms Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

Acute toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Acute Toxicity Data Test data reported below.

## Oral Exposure Route

Endpoint type	Reported dose	Toxicological	Key literature references and sources for data
Rat	4700 mg/kg	effects	Outside testing
LD50		Behavioral	
		Flaccid muscle	
		tone	
		Lethargy	
		Prostration	
		Eye	
		Chromodacryorrhe	
		a ′	
		Ptosis	
		Gastrointestinal	
		Abnormalities of	
		the gastrointestinal	
		tract	
		Diarrhea	
		Liver	
		Abnormalities of	
		the liver	
		Lungs, Thorax,	
		or Respiration	
		Abnormalities of	
		the lungs	
		Dyspnea	
		Red or brown	
		staining of the	
		nose/mouth area	
		Nutritional and	
		Gross Metabolic	
		Soiling of the	
		anogenital area	
		Wetness of the	
		anogenital area	
		Reproductive	
		Skin and	
		Appendages	
		Piloerection	
Inhalation (Gas) E:	xposure Route		·

Ingredient Acute Toxicity Data

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Respiratory or skin sensitization
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Sensitization Data No data available.

Ingredient Sensitization Data Test data reported below.

## Skin Sensitization Exposure Route

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Results	Key literature references and
				sources for data
Potassium iodide (KI)	Patch test	Human	Not confirmed to be a skin sensitizer	ERMA (New Zealands Environmental
(20 - 30%)				Risk Management Authority)
CAS#: 7681-11-0				

<u>STOT - single exposure</u>
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data No data available.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data Test data reported below.

## Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint Reported Exposur		Exposure	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and	
	type	dose	time		sources for data	
Potassium iodide (KI)	Mouse	1862 mg/kg	None reported		RTECS (Registry of Toxic	
(20 - 30%)	LDLo			Respiration	Effects of Chemical Substances)	
CAS#: 7681-11-0				Dyspnea	1	

<u>STOT - repeated exposure</u>
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Dose Data No data available.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Data Test data reported below.

## Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Potassium iodide (KI) (20 - 30%) CAS#: 7681-11-0	Rat NOAEL	0.5 mg/kg	90 days	None reported	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

Ingredient Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

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Test data reported below.

## Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Potassium iodide (KI) (20 - 30%) CAS#: 7681-11-0	Rat LD50	2779 mg/kg	None reported		RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
Salt of N,N-Diethyl-p-Phenyl enediamine (1 - 5%) CAS#: -	Rat LDso	695 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	Outside testing

Unknown Acute Toxicity
0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

#### Acute Toxicity Estimations (ATE)

ATEmix (oral)	No information available
ATEmix (dermal)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	No information available

<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to skin.

Product Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data No data available.

# Ingredient Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt (20 - 30%) CAS#: 7558-79-4	Standard Draize Test	Rabbit	500 mg	24 hours	Skin irritant	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>
Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to eyes.

Product Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data

Ingredient Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt (20 - 30%) CAS#: 7558-79-4	Standard Draize Test	Rabbit	500 mg	24 hours	Eye irritant	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

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Product Code(s) 1406499 Issue Date 16-Sep-2019 Version 4.9

Product Name DPD Total Chlorine Reagent Revision Date 01-Jun-2022 Page 10 / 14

Chemical name	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Carboxylate Salt	-	-	-	-	
Phosphoric acid, disodium	7558-79-4	-	-	-	-
salt					
Potassium iodide (KI)	7681-11-0	-	-	-	-
Salt of	-	-	-	-	-
N,N-Diethyl-p-Phenylenedi					
amine					

## Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	Does not apply
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	Does not apply
NTP (National Toxicology Program)	Does not apply
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of	Does not apply
Labor)	

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data No data available.

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test	Cell Strain	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and
						sources for data
Potassium iodide (KI)	Cytogenetic	Rat ascites tumor	500 mg/kg	None reported	Positive test result for	RTECS (Registry
(20 - 30%)	analysis		-		mutagenicity	of Toxic Effects of
CAS#: 7681-11-0						Chemical
1						Substances)

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data No data available.

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data No data available

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Reproductive Toxicity Data No data available.

Ingredient Reproductive Toxicity Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Endpoint	Reported	Exposure	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and
	type	dose	time		sources for data
Potassium iodide (KI)	Human	2700 mg/kg	39 weeks	Specific Developmental	RTECS (Registry of Toxic
(20 - 30%)	TDLo			Abnormalities	Effects of Chemical Substances)
CAS#: 7681-11-0				Endocrine System	

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

I I	
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Product Code(s) 1406499 Issue Date 16-Sep-2019 Version 4.9

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Unknown aquatic toxicity 0% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic

Product Ecological Data

Aquatic Acute Toxicity No data available.

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available.

Ingredient Ecological Data

Crustacea

Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Salt of N,N-Diethyl-p-Phenyl enediamine (1 - 5%) CAS#: -	48 Hours	Daphina magna	ECso	10.8 mg/L	Internal Data

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available.

Persistence and degradability

**Product Biodegradability Data** 

Bioaccumulation
MATERIAL DOES NOT BIOACCUMULATE

Product Bioaccumulation Data No data available.

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

log Kow ~ 0

Mobility

Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient

log K∞ ~ 0

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues/unused

Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. Dispose of in accordance

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Sudden release of pressure hazard Reactive Hazard

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Phosphoric acid, disodium	5000 lb	-	-	X
salt				
7660 70 4		1		1

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ
7558-79-4			RQ 2270 kg final RQ

## US State Regulations

<u>California Proposition 65</u> This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number 80100131-5001 (Carboxylate Salt) New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number 80100131-5002 (DPD Salt) New York Trade Secret Registry Number 478 (DPD Salt) New York Trade Secret Registry Number 478 (Carboxylate Salt) This product complies with Pennsylvaina Trade Secret Registry Outcut is registered as a trade secret in the state of Illinois. This product is registered as a trade secret in the state of Illinois. This product in the state of New York.

## U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt 7558-79-4	Х	Х	Х

# U.S. EPA Label Information

Chemical name	FIFRA	FDA
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt		
		CFR 182.6778,21 CFR 182.8778
Potassium iodide (KI)	180.0940	21 CFR 184.1634

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

Special Comments

Additional information

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US EPA Waste Number

Product Name DPD Total Chlorine Reagent Revision Date 01-Jun-2022

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Do not reuse empty containers Contaminated packaging

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated TDG Not regulated IATA Not regulated IMDG Not regulated

No special precautions necessary. Note:

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Inventories DSI /NDSI

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

International Inventories
EINECS/ELINCS

Complies Complies Complies Complies ENCS IECSC KECL - Existing substances PICCS TCSI AICS NZIoC Complies Complies Complies Complies

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chian Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chian Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chian Cycle Chemical Substances
IECSC - Polinipines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Polinipines Inventory of Chemical Substances
IECSC - Polinial Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemical Substances

#### **US Federal Regulations**

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

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Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

NFPA and HMIS Classifications

NFPA	Health hazards - 2	Flammability - 0	Instability - 0	Physical and chemical properties -
HMIS	Health hazards - 2	Flammability - 0	Physical hazards - 0	Personal protection - I - X

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

NIOSH IDLH ACGIH NDF

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) no data

Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL

MAC Maximum Allowable Concentration Ceilina Ceiling Limit Value Listed

Vacated These values have no official status. The only binding levels of contaminants are those listed in the final OSHA PEL. These lists are for reference purposes only. Please note that some reference state regulations of these "liberated" exposure limits in their state

regulations.

Skin sensitization Hazard Designation Reproductive toxicant

Hach Product Compliance Department Prepared By

16-Sep-2019 Issue Date Revision Date 01-Jun-2022 Revision Note

Disclaimer
USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGOADING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. HACH COMPANY62022

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 04-May-2021 Version 7.6 Page 1 / 15 Revision Date 07-Sep-2021

1. IDENTIFICATION

PhosVer® 3 Phosphate Reagent

Other means of identification Product Code(s) Safety data sheet number M00035

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Water Analysis. Phosphate determination.
Uses advised against Consumer use.
Rostrictions on use None.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address
Hach Company P.O.Box 389 Loveland, CO 80539 USA +1(970) 669-3050

Emergency telephone number +1(303) 623-5716 - 24 Hour Service

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not applicable

Label elements

Signal word Danger



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Product Name PhosVer® 3 Phosphate Reagent
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Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Note to physicians

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the Suitable Extinguishing Media

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the No information available. chemical

Sulfur oxides, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Sodium monoxide, Potassium oxides

Hazardous combustion products Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous substances may respond to a spill according to federal regulations (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(a)(v)) and per your company's emergency response plan and guidelines/procedures. See Section 13, Special Instructions for disposal assistance. Outside of the US, only persons properly qualified according to state or local regulations should respond to a spill involving chemicals.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. **Environmental precautions** 

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to other sections See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

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Hazard statements H315 - Causes skin irritation H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P302 + P353 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention
P302 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
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 POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Other Hazards Known
May be harmful if swallowed

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance Not applicable

Mixture

Mixture. Mixture of inorganic salts, Mixture of organic compounds

Percent ranges are used where confidential product information is applicable

Chemical name	CAS No	Percent Range	HMRIC#
Potassium pyrosulfate	7790-62-7	80 - 90%	-
L-Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	10 - 20%	-
Sodium molybdate	7631-95-0	1 - 5%	-
Tetrasodium EDTA, dihydrate	10378-23-1	<1%	-
Antimonate(2-),	28300-74-5	<1%	-
bis[.mu(2,3-dihydroxybutanedioato(4-)-O1,O2:O3,O4)]di-, dipotassium, trihydrate, stereoisomer			

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. General advice

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur

Eye contact

Get immediate medical advice/attention. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

lean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician. Ingestion

Self-protection of the first aider Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

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Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Storage Conditions

Not applicable

Flammability class

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Cnemical name	ACGIH ILV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Sodium molybdate	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mo	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mo
CAS#: 7631-95-0	respirable particulate matter	(vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Antimonate(2-),	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sb	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sb
bis[.mu(2,3-dihydroxybutanedioato(4-	-	(vacated) TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sb
)-O1,O2:O3,O4)]di-, dipotassium,			
trihydrate, stereoisomer			
CAS#: 28300-74-5			

Appropriate engineering controls

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure li
exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be requir

Hand Protection

Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Chemical resistant gloves made of butyl rubber or nitrile rubber category III according to EN 374-1:2016.

Eve/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Skin and body protection

General Hygiene Considerations Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Environmental exposure controls

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

Thermal hazards None under normal processing

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Physical state Appearance Odor

Color white Odor threshold Not applicable

Property Values Remarks • Method

105 °C / 221 °F

Molecular weight Not applicable

1.5 5% @ 20°C

Melting point/freezing point Boiling point / boiling range No data available Evaporation rate Not applicable Vapor pressure Not applicable Relative vapor density No data available

Specific gravity (water = 1 / air = 1) 2.22

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) log Kow ~ -0.42 Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient log K<sub>oc</sub> ~ -0.23 Autoignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature No data available Dynamic viscosity Not applicable Kinematic viscosity Not applicable

Solubility(ies) Water solubility

Water solubility classification	Water solubility	Water Solubility Temperature
Soluble	> 1000 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F

#### Solubility in other solvents

Chemical Name	Solubility classification	Solubility	Solubility Temperature
∧ oid	Soluble	> 1000 mg/l	25 °C / 77 °E

## Other information

Metal Corrosivity

Steel Corrosion Rate Aluminum Corrosion Rate No data available No data available

# Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content Not applicable

Chemical name	CAS No	Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	CAA (Clean Air Act)
Potassium pyrosulfate	7790-62-7	No data available	-
L-Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	No data available	-
Sodium molybdate	7631-95-0	No data available	-

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Causes skin irritation.

Product Information

Skin contact

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Severely irritating to eyes. Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea Ingestion

Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

Acute toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Acute Toxicity Data

Ingredient Acute Toxicity Data Test data reported below.

## Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Potassium pyrosulfate (80 - 90%) CAS#: 7790-62-7	Rat LDso	2340 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	Vendor SDS
Sodium molybdate (1 - 5%) CAS#: 7631-95-0	Rat LD50	4000 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
Tetrasodium EDTA, dihydrate (<1%) CAS#: 10378-23-1	Rat LDso	2700 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	IUCLID (The International Uniform Chemical Information Database)
Antimonate(2-), bis[.mu(2,3-dihydrox ybutanedioato(4-)-O1 ,O2:O3,O4)]di-, dipotassium, trihydrate, stereoisomer (<1%) CAS#: 28300-74-5	Rat LD₅o	115 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	Vendor SDS

## Dermal Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Sodium molybdate (1 - 5%) CAS#: 7631-95-0	Rat LDso	> 2000 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	Vendor SDS

## Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Antimonate(2-),	None	None	None	None reported	No information available

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Chemical name	CAS No	Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	CAA (Clean Air Act)
Tetrasodium EDTA, dihydrate	10378-23-1	Not applicable	-
Antimonate(2-),	28300-74-5	No data available	-
bis[.mu(2,3-dihydroxybutanedioato(4-			
)-O1,O2:O3,O4)]di-, dipotassium,			
trihydrate, stereoisomer			

Explosive properties

Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit No data available No data available

Flammable properties

Flash point Not applicable

Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit: No data available No data available Oxidizing properties No data available Bulk density No data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not applicable

Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

<u>Conditions to avoid</u> None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials
Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

<u>Hazardous decomposition products</u>
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.

Information on likely routes of exposure

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bis[.mu(2,3-dihydrox	reported	reported	reported	
ybutanedioato(4-)-O1				
,O2:O3,O4)]di-,				
dipotassium,				
trihydrate,				
stereoisomer				
(<1%)				
CAS#: 28300-74-5				

Unknown Acute Toxicity
17% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

## Acute Toxicity Estimations (ATE)

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	2,775.50 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	No information available

<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to skin.

Product Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Key literature references and sources for data Internal Data
Outside testing Test method Reported dose Results Species Rabbit Department of Transportation (DOT) Skin Corrosion Test

# Ingredient Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Potassium pyrosulfate (80 - 90%) CAS#: 7790-62-7	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	Corrosive to skin	Vendor SDS
Sodium molybdate (1 - 5%) CAS#: 7631-95-0	Standard Draize Test	Rabbit	500 mg	4 hours	Not corrosive or irritating to skin	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)

<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes

Product Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data No data available.

# Ingredient Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literatu references	
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						sources for data
Potassium pyrosulfate (80 - 90%) CAS#: 7790-62-7	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	Corrosive to eyes	Vendor SDS
Sodium molybdate (1 - 5%) CAS#: 7631-95-0	Patch test	None reported	200 mg	None reported	Not corrosive or irritating to eyes	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)
Antimonate(2-), bis[.mu(2,3-dihydrox ybutanedioato(4-)-O1 ,O2:O3,O4)]di-, dipotassium, trihydrate, stereoisomer (<1%) CAS#: 28300-74-5	None reported	Rabbit	100 mg	24 hours	Eye irritant	No information available

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Sensitization Data No data available.

Ingredient Sensitization Data Test data reported below.

Skin Sensitization Exposure Route

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Sodium molybdate (1 - 5%) CAS#: 7631-95-0	OECD Test No. 406: Skin Sensitization	Guinea pig	Not confirmed to be a skin sensitizer	Vendor SDS

<u>STOT - single exposure</u>
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data No data available.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data No data available.

STOT - repeated exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Dose Data No data available

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Data No data available.

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

Ingredient Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

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	type	dose	time		sources for data
L-Ascorbic acid	Guinea pig	19500 mg/kg	28 days	None reported	RTECS (Registry of Toxic
(10 - 20%)	TDLo			· ·	Effects of Chemical
CAS#: 50-81-7					Substances)

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12. ECOLOGICAL	INFORMATION

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic

Product Ecological Data

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available. Ingredient Ecological Data

Aquatic Acute Toxicity Test data reported below

Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Potassium pyrosulfate (80 - 90%) CAS#: 7790-62-7	96 hours	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LC <sub>50</sub>	420 mg/L	ERMA (New Zealands Environmental Risk Management Authority)
L-Ascorbic acid (10 - 20%) CAS#: 50-81-7	96 hours	None reported	LC <sub>50</sub>	44200 mg/L	Estimation through ECOSARS v1.11 part of the Estimation Programs Interface (EPI) Suite™
Sodium molybdate (1 - 5%) CAS#: 7631-95-0	96 hours	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LC50	800 mg/L	GESTIS (Information System on Hazardous Substances of the German Social Accident Insurance)
Antimonate(2-), bis[.mu(2,3-dihydrox ybutanedioato(4-)-O1 ,O2:O3,O4)]di-, dipotassium, trihydrate, stereoisomer (<1%)		None reported	LC50	12.5 mg/L	Vendor SDS

## Crustacea

Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Potassium pyrosulfate (80 - 90%)	48 Hours	Daphnia magna	ECso	140 mg/L	ERMA (New Zealands Environmental Risk Management Authority)

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Chemical name	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Potassium pyrosulfate	7790-62-7	-	-	-	-
L-Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	-	-	-	-
Sodium molybdate	7631-95-0	A3	-	-	-
Tetrasodium EDTA, dihydrate	10378-23-1	-	-	-	-
Antimonate(2-), bis[.mu(2,3-dihydroxybut anedioato(4-)-O1,O2:O3,O 4)]di-, dipotassium, trihydrate, stereoisomer	28300-74-5	-	-	-	-

#### Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	A3 - Animal Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	Does not apply
NTP (National Toxicology Program)	Does not apply
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of	Does not apply
Labor)	

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data No data available.

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test	Cell Strain	Reported	Exposure	Results	Key literature
			dose	time		references and
						sources for data
L-Ascorbic acid	DNA damage	Human fibroblast	0.2 mmol/L	None	Positive test result for	RTECS (Registry
(10 - 20%)	_			reported	mutagenicity	of Toxic Effects of
CAS#: 50-81-7						Chemical
						Substances)
Sodium molybdate	Phage inhibition	Escherichia coli	16 mmol/L	None	Positive test result for	RTECS (Registry
(1 - 5%)	capacity			reported	mutagenicity	of Toxic Effects of
CAS#: 7631-95-0			1			Chemical
	1		l	l	l	Substances)

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data No data available.

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Reproductive Toxicity Data No data available.

Ingredient Reproductive Toxicity Data Test data reported below.

Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint	Reported	Exposure	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and
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ſ	CAS#: 7790-62-7					
	L-Ascorbic acid (10 - 20%)	48 Hours	None reported	LC50	17500 mg/L	Estimation through ECOSARS v1.11 part of the Estimation
ı	CAS#: 50-81-7					Programs Interface (EPI) Suite™

## Algae

Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
L-Ascorbic acid	96 hours	None reported	EC50	29675 mg/L	Estimation through ECOSARS
(10 - 20%)		·			v1.11 part of the Estimation
CAS#: 50-81-7					Programs Interface (EPI) Suite™

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Product Biodegradability Data No data available.

Bioaccumulation
MATERIAL DOES NOT BIOACCUMULATE
Product Bioaccumulation Data

No data available.

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Mobility

Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient

log K∞ ~ -0.23

13.	DISPOSAL	CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers. US EPA Waste Number Not applicable, D002

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION					
Not regulated					
Not regulated					
Not regulated					
Not regulated					
	Not regulated Not regulated Not regulated				

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Note:

No special precautions necessary.

Additional information

There is a possibility that this product could be contained in a reagent set or kit composed of various compatible dangerous goods. If the item is not in a reagent set or kit, the classification given above applies.

If the item is part of a reagent set or kit the classification would change to the following: UN3316 Chemical Kit, Hazard Class 9, Packing Group II or III.

If the item is not regulated, the Chemical Kit classification does not apply.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Inventories
TSCA
DSL/NDSL Complies Complies

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

International Inventories EINECS/ELINCS

Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies TCSI AICS NZIoC

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances IECS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances IECSC - Propries Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory of Chemical Sund Chemical Substances INCS - Author Inventory of Chemical Substances INCS - Author Inventory of

### US Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1996 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Antimonate(2-),	1.0
bis[.mu(2,3-dihydroxybutanedioato(4-)-O1,O2:O3,O4)]di-,	
dipotassium, trihydrate, stereoisomer (CAS #: 28300-74-5)	
SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories	

Acute health hazard Chronic Health Hazard Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard Reactive Hazard

CWA (Clean Water Act)

does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40

Chemical name CWA - Reportable Quantities CWA		CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
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NFPA	Health hazards - 3	Flammability - 0	Instability - 0	Physical and chemical
				properties -
HMIS	Health hazards - 3	Flammability - 0	Physical hazards - 0	Personal protection -
		,	-	·×
				-1

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

NIOSH IDI H Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) ACGIH NDF

no data

Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

MAC Maximum Allowable Concentration Ceiling Ceiling Limit Value

These values have no official status. The only binding levels of contaminants are those listed in the final OSHA PEL. These lists are for reference purposes only. Please note that some reference state regulations of these "liberated" exposure limits in their state regulations.

Skin designation Respiratory sensitization Carcinogen SKN+ SKN\* Skin sensitization RSP+ Hazard Designation Reproductive toxicant

Hach Product Compliance Department Prepared By

Issue Date 04-May-2021 07-Sep-2021 SDS sections updated 2

Disclaimer

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

End of Safety Data Sheet

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Antimonate(2-),	-	X	-	X
bis[.mu(2,3-dihydroxybu				
tanedioato(4-)-O1,O2:O3,				
O4)]di-, dipotassium,				
trihydrate, stereoisomer				
28300-74-5				

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive
Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and
Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level
pertaining to releases of this material

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Antimonate(2-),	100 lb	-	RQ 100 lb final RQ
bis[.mu(2,3-dihydroxybutanedi			RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
oato(4-)-O1,O2:O3,O4)]di-,			-
dipotassium, trihydrate,			
stereoisomer			
28300-74-5			

US State Regulations

<u>California Proposition 65</u>
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

IMERC: Not applicable

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Antimonate(2-),	X	X	X
bis[.mu(2,3-dihydroxybutanedi			
oato(4-)-O1,O2:O3,O4)]di-,			
dipotassium, trihydrate,			
stereoisomer			
28300-74-5			

## U.S. EPA Label Information

Chemical name	FIFRA	FDA
L-Ascorbic acid	180.0950	21 CFR 182.3013,21 CFR 182.8013
Sodium molybdate	180.0920	-

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

Special Comments None

Additional information

Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

NFPA and HMIS Classifications

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Revision Date 01-Mar-2021 Version 3.2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

NitriVer® 2 Nitrite Reagent

Other means of identification

Issue Date 01-Mar-2021

Product Code(s) M00031

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Determination of nitrite Laboratory reagent.

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Initial Supplier Identifier
Hach Sales & Service LP. 3020 Gore Road, London, Ontario N5V 4T7 Canada Tel: 1-800-665-7635

Manufacturer Address Hach Company P.O. Box 389 Loveland, CO 80539 USA +1(970) 669-3050

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 CANUTEC 613-992-4624

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious ave damage/eve irritation	Category 1

Label elements

Classification

Signal word - Danger

Hazard statements H302 - Harmful if swallowed H315 - Causes skin irritation H318 - Causes serious eye damage

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recautionary Statements

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P330 - Rinse mouth
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
P332 + P313 - IF Sins plant occurs: Get medical attention
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated ciching and wash it before reuse
P380 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, say exploration, and face protection
P363 + P364 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to
do. Continue rinsing
P301 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

Unknown Acute Toxicity
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)

Other Hazards Known

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substance

## Mixture

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS No	Percent Range	Units	HMIRA#
Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt	Ferrous	63589-59-3	60 - 70%	g	-
(2:1), compound with	Ethylenediammoniu			-	
1,2-ethanediamine (1:1)	m Sulfate				
Potassium pyrosulfate	No information	7790-62-7	30 - 40%	g	-
	available			-	

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur

Eye contact

Get immediate medical advice/attention. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing, Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.

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Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Advice on safe handling

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia	Manitoba OEL		New Foundland &
		OEL		OEL	Labrador OEL
Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt (2:1), compound with 1,2-ethanediamine (1:1) 60 - 70%	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Chemical nar	ne	Northwest Territories OEL	Nova Scotia OEL	Nunavut OEL	Ontario TWA	Prince Edward Island OEL
Sulfuric acid, iron(2 (2:1), compound 1,2-ethanediamine 60 - 70%	with	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Chemical name	Quebec OEL	Saskatchewan OEL	Yukon OEL
Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt (2:1),	TWA: 1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
compound with 1,2-ethanediamine		STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
(1:1)		_	_
60 - 70%			

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt (2:1),	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Fe	(vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Fe
compound with 1,2-ethanediamine			
(1:1)			
60 - 70%			

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Appropriate engineering controls
Engineering Controls

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment.

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Hand Protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves

Eve/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Skin contact

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). Self-protection of the first aider

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Burning sensation.

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Ingestion

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No information available. Specific hazards arising from the

Hazardous combustion products Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO2),

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous substances should respond to a spill involving chemicals. See Section 13, Special Instructions for disposal assistance. WHMIS Notice

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Other Information

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Methods for cleaning up Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations Prevention of secondary hazards

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

General Hygiene Considerations Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Environmental exposure controls Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

None under normal processing Thermal hazards

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties Solid

Appearance Odor Color light green
Odor threshold No data available

Property Values Remarks • Method

5% @ 20°C

No data available Molecular weight рΗ 1.3

Melting point/freezing point 156 °C / 312.8 °F

Boiling point / boiling range No data available Not applicable Evaporation rate Not applicable Vapor pressure No data available Relative vapor density Specific gravity (water = 1 / air = 1) 2.06 log Kow ~ 0 Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition log K∞ ~ 0 Coefficient Autoignition temperature

Decomposition temperature No data available Dynamic viscosity Not applicable Not applicable Kinematic viscosity

Solubility(ies) Water solubility

Water solubility classification	Water solubility_	Water Solubility Temperature
Soluble	> 1000 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F

Solubility in other solvents

Chemical Name	Solubility classification	Solubility	Solubility Temperature
Acid	Soluble	> 1000 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F

EN / HGHS Page 4/12 EN / HGHS Page 5 / 12 Other information

Steel Corrosion Rate Aluminum Corrosion Rate No data available

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content Not applicable

Chemical name	CAS No	Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	CAA (Clean Air Act)
Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt (2:1), compound with 1,2-ethanediamine (1:1)	63589-59-3	No data available	-
Potassium pyrosulfate	7790-62-7	No data available	

Explosive properties

Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit No data available No data available

Flammable properties

Flash point Not applicable

Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit: No data available No data available No data available Oxidizing properties Bulk density No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Not applicab

Chemical stability Stability Stable under normal conditions

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None Sensitivity to Static Discharge None

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization None under normal processing

Conditions to avoid

None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

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ATEmix (inhalation-gas) No information available

<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to skin.

Product Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data

Ingredient Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data No data available.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Potassium pyrosulfate (30 - 40%) CAS#: 7790-62-7	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	Corrosive to skin	Vendor SDS

Sorious eye damage/eye irritation
Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Product Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data

Ingredient Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Potassium pyrosulfate (30 - 40%) CAS#: 7790-62-7	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	Corrosive to eyes	Vendor SDS

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Rased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Sensitization Data

Ingredient Sensitization Data

STOT - single exposure
Rased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data No data available.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data No data available.

<u>STOT - repeated exposure</u>

Rased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Dose Data No data available.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Data

Carcinogenicity EN / HGHS

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<u>Hazardous decomposition products</u>
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. Sodium oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Severely irritating to eyes. Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns. May cause irreversible damage to eyes. Eye contact

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Harmful if swallowed.

Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

Acute toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Acute Toxicity Data No data available

Ingredient Acute Toxicity Data No data available.

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt (2:1), compound with 1,2-ethanediamine (1:1) (60 - 70%) CAS#: 63589-59-3	Rat LD <sub>50</sub>	> 5454.316025 2 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	Vendor SDS
Potassium pyrosulfate (30 - 40%) CAS#: 7790-62-7	Rat LD50	2340 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	Vendor SDS

Unknown Acute Toxicity
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)

0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)

Acute Toxicity Estimations (ATE)

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	682.00
ATEmix (dermal)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	No information available

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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Product Carcinogenicity Data** 

Ingredient Carcinogenicity Data

Chemical name	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt	63589-59-3	-	-	-	-
(2:1), compound with					
1,2-ethanediamine (1:1)					
Potassium pyrosulfate	7790-62-7		-		

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	Does not apply
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	Does not apply
NTP (National Toxicology Program)	Does not apply
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of	Does not apply
Labor)	

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data No data available.

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Reproductive Toxicity Data

Ingredient Reproductive Toxicity Data No data available.

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Ecotoxicity

Unknown Acute Toxicity 0 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic

Product Ecological Data

Aquatic Acute Toxicity

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity

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EN / HGHS Page 9/12 No data available

### Ingredient Ecological Data

Aquatic Acute Toxicity
No data available.

Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Potassium pyrosulfate (30 - 40%) CAS#: 7790-62-7	96 hours	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LC50	420 mg/L	ERMA (New Zealands Environmental Risk Management Authority)
Chemical name	Exposure	Species	Endpoint	Reported	Key literature references and
	time		type	dose	sources for data

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity

Persistence and degradability

Product Biodegradability Data No data available.

Bioaccumulation
MATERIAL DOES NOT BIOACCUMULATE.

Product Bioaccumulation Data No data available.

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Mobility

Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient

log K∞ ~ 0

Other adverse effects No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. Waste from residues/unused

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Canada Not regulated TDG Not regulated Not regulated IATA

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NFPA	Health hazards - 3	Flammability - 0	Instability - 0	Physical and chemical properties -
HMIS	Health hazards - 3	Flammability - 0	Physical hazards - 0	Personal protection - X

Ceilina

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

NIOSH IDI H

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) ACGIH NDF

no data

Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) TWA (time-weighted average)

Maximum Allowable Concentration

These values have no official status. The only binding levels of contaminants are those listed in the final OSHA PEL. These lists are for reference purposes only. Please note that some reference state regulations of these "liberated" exposure limits in their state

Ceiling Limit Value

Skin designation Respiratory sens SKN+ Skin sensitization Hazard Designation Reproductive toxicant Carcinogen

Prepared By

Issue Date 01-Mar-2021 01-Mar-2021 Revision Date

Revision Note None

Disclaimer

MAC

USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

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EN / HGHS

End of Safety Data Sheet

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No special precautions necessary. Note:

IMDG

Additional information

There is a possibility that this product could be contained in a reagent set or kit composed of various compatible dangerous goods. If the item is not in a reagent set or kit, the classification given above applies.

If the item is part of a reagent set or kit the classification would change to the following:

UN3316 Chemical Kit, Hazard Class 9, Packing Group II or III.

If the item is not regulated, the Chemical Kit classification does not apply.

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

National Inventories
DSL/NDSL Complies

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

International Inventories
TSCA
EINECS/ELINCS
ENCS
IECSC Complies Complies Complies Complies IECSC
FICCS
FICCS
TCSI
AICS
NZIOC Complies Complies Complies Complies

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
EINECS/IELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemical Substances

Canada - CEPA - Mercury Containing Products

International Regulations

Not applicable

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

Not applicable The Rotterdam Convention

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

Special Comments

NFPA and HMIS Classifications

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Issue Date 14-Apr-2021 Revision Date 10-Aug-2021 Version 5.7 Page 1 / 16

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

2283456

Buffer Solution pH 4.01 ± 0.02

Other means of identification Product Code(s)

M00368

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Analytical reagent. Buffer

Uses advised against Restrictions on use None.

Details of the supplier of the safety data shee

Manufacturer Address
Hach Company P.O.Box 389 Loveland, CO 80539 USA +1(970) 669-3050

Emergency telephone number +1(303) 623-5716 - 24 Hour Service

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Regulatory Status
This chemical is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not applicable

Label elements

Signal word None

Hazard statements

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health

Other Hazards Known

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Product Name Buffer Solution pH 4.01 ± 0.02 Revision Date 10-Aug-2021

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance Not applicable

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Mixture

Chemical Family Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No	Percent Range	HMRIC#
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	<0.1%	-
Methanol	67-56-1	<0.1%	-

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

No hazards which require special first aid measures. Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air.

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician. Eye contact

Skin contact Wash skin with soap and water.

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Ingestion

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological Information

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No information available

Hazardous combustion products

This material will not burn.

U.S. Notice

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous substances may respond to a spill according to federal regulations (OSHA 29 CFR

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 Product Name
 Buffer Solution pH 4.01 ± 0.02

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Engineering Controls

Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment.

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Wear suitable gloves Hand Protection

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection No special protective equipment required.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

None under normal processing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

aqueous solution None Appearance Odor Color red Odor threshold No data available

Property Values Remarks • Method

Molecular weight

4.01

Melting point/freezing point ~ 0 °C / 32 °F Boiling point / boiling range ~ 100 °C / 212 °F 0.99 (water = 1)

17.027 mm Hg / 2.27 kPa at 20 °C / 68 °F Vapor pressure

Relative vapor density 0.62 Specific gravity (water = 1 / air = 1) 1.002 Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient Autoignition temperature Not applicable No data available Decomposition temperature No data available

Dynamic viscosity ~ 1 cP (mPa s) at 20 °C / 68 °F Kinematic viscosity ~ 0.998 cSt (mm²/s) at 20 °C / 68 °F

Solubility(ies)

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1910.120(a)(v)) and per your company's emergency response plan and guidelines/procedures. See Section 13, Special Instructions for disposal assistance. Outside of the US, only persons properly qualified according to state or local regulations should respond to a spill involving chemicals.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Ensure adequate ventilation Personal precautions

See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Environmental precautions

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information. Reference to other sections

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place

Flammability class Not applicable

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

### Exposure Guidelines

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Formaldehyde	STEL: 0.3 ppm	TWA: 0.75 ppm	IDLH: 20 ppm
CAS#: 50-00-0	TWA: 0.1 ppm	(vacated) TWA: 3 ppm	Ceiling: 0.1 ppm 15 min
		(vacated) STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 0.016 ppm
		(vacated) Ceiling: 5 ppm	
		STEL: 2 ppm	
Methanol	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	IDLH: 6000 ppm
CAS#: 67-56-1	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm
	S*	(vacated) TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		(vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 250 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 250 ppm	STEL: 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		(vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		(vacated) SKN*	

## Appropriate engineering controls

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 Product Name
 Buffer Solution pH 4.01 ± 0.02

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## Water solubility

Water solubility classification	Water solubility	Water Solubility Temperature
Completely soluble	> 10000 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F

# Solubility in other solvents

Chemical Name	Solubility classification_	Solubility	Solubility Temperature
None reported	No information available	No data available	No information available

## Other information

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content Not applicable See ingredients information below

Chemical name	CAS No	Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	CAA (Clean Air Act)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	No data available	X
Methanol	67-56-1	100%	Y

## Explosive properties

Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit No data available

Flammable properties

No data available

Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit Lower flammability limit No data available No data available Oxidizing properties No data available Bulk density No data available

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not applicable

Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Non
Sensitivity to Static Discharge Non Possibility of hazardous reactions

EN / AGHS Page 5 / 16  $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Product Name} & \text{Buffer Solution pH } 4.01 \pm 0.02 \\ \textbf{Revision Date} & 10\text{-Aug-2021} \end{array}$ 

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None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization
None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous decomposition products
None known based on information supplied.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation No known effect based on information supplied. No known effect based on information supplied Eye contact Skin contact No known effect based on information supplied No known effect based on information supplied. Ingestion

No information available.

Acute toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Acute Toxicity Data No data available.

Ingredient Acute Toxicity Data

#### Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Formaldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 50-00-0	Rat LDso	100 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	GESTIS (Information System on Hazardous Substances of the German Social Accident Insurance)
Methanol (<0.1%) CAS#: 67-56-1	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	No information available

## nal Exposure Route

	Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
	Formaldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 50-00-0	Rabbit LDso	270 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	GESTIS (Information System on Hazardous Substances of the German Social Accident Insurance)
Г	Methanol	None	None	None	None reported	No information available

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# Ingredient Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Formaldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 50-00-0	Rinse Test	Human	1 ppm	6 minutes	Corrosive to eyes	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
Methanol (<0.1%) CAS#: 67-56-1	OECD Test 439: In Vitro Skin Irritation: Reconstructed Human Epidermis (Rhe) Test Method		0.05 mL	24 hours	Not corrosive or irritating to eyes	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Sensitization Data No data available

Ingredient Sensitization Data Test data reported below.

# Skin Sensitization Exposure Route

ſ	Chemical name	Test method	Species	Results	Key literature references and
L					sources for data
	Formaldehyde	Patch test	Human	Confirmed to be a skin sensitizer	ERMA (New Zealands Environmental
ı	(<0.1%)				Risk Management Authority)
L	CAS#: 50-00-0				
ı	Methanol	OECD Test No.	Guinea pig	Not confirmed to be a skin sensitizer	ECHA (The European Chemicals
۱	(<0.1%)	406: Skin			Agency)
L	CAS#: 67-56-1	Sensitization			

## Respiratory Sensitization Exposure Route

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Results	Key literature references and
				sources for data
Formaldehyde	IgE Specific	Guinea pig	Confirmed to be a respiratory	CICAD (Concise International
(<0.1%)	Immune Response		sensitizer	Chemical Assessment Documents)
C V C#+ EU UU U	Toot			· ·

<u>STOT - single exposure</u>
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data
No data available

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data Test data reported below.

# Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Formaldehyde	Human	70 mg/kg	None	Gastrointestinal	RTECS (Registry of Toxic
(<0.1%)	LDLo		reported	Kidney, Ureter, or Bladder	Effects of Chemical
CAS#: 50-00-0				Liver	Substances)

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(<0.1%) CAS#: 67-56-1

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reported reported reported

## Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Formaldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 50-00-0	Rat LC50	0.578 mg/L	4 hours	None reported	LOLI
Methanol (<0.1%) CAS#: 67-56-1	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	No information available

#### Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Methanol (<0.1%)	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	No information available

Unknown Acute Toxicity 1.01% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

#### Acute Toxicity Estimations (ATE)

ATEmix (oral)	No information available
ATEmix (dermal)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	No information available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

### Product Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data

# Ingredient Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Formaldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 50-00-0	Standard Draize Test	Human	0.150 mg	72 hours	Corrosive to skin	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
Methanol (<0.1%) CAS#: 67-56-1	OECD Test 439: In Vitro Skin Irritation: Reconstructed Human Epidermis (Rhe) Test Method		None reported	20 hours	Not corrosive or irritating to skin	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)

# Serious eye damage/irritation Resed on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data No data available.

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				Other changes Ulcerated stomach Other changes	
Methanol (<0.1%) CAS#: 67-56-1	Human LDLo	143 mg/kg	None reported	Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration Dyspnea	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

## Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route

	Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
ı	Methanol	Human	300 mg/L	None	Lungs, Thorax, or	RTECS (Registry of Toxic
ı	(<0.1%)	TCLo	_	reported	Respiration	Effects of Chemical
ı	CAS#: 67-56-1				Other changes	Substances)

<u>STOT - repeated exposure</u>
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Dose Data

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Data Test data reported below.

# Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Methanol (<0.1%) CAS#: 67-56-1	Monkey	2340 mg/kg	3 days	None reported	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)

# Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Formaldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 50-00-0	Human TCLo	0.017 mg/L	0.5 days	Eye Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration Lacrimation Other changes	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

Ingredient Carcinogenicity Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	A1	Group 1	Known	X
Methanol	67-56-1	-	-	-	-

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	Does not apply
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	Does not apply
NTP (National Toxicology Program)	Does not apply

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OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of

Does not apply

## Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Formaldehyde	Rat	15 mg/L	78 weeks	Olfaction	RTECS (Registry of Toxic
(<0.1%)				Tumors	Effects of Chemical
CAS#: 50-00-0					Substances)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Reserved on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data No data available.

# Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test	Cell Strain	Reported dose	se time		Key literature references and sources for data
Methanol (<0.1%) CAS#: 67-56-1	DNA inhibition	Human lymphocyte	300 mmol/L	None reported	Positive test result for mutagenicity	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data No data available.

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data Test data reported below.

Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Test	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Methanol	DNA damage	Rat	0.405 mg/kg		Positive test result for	
(<0.1%) CAS#: 67-56-1				reported	mutagenicity	of Toxic Effects of Chemical
Onon. 01-30-1						Cubetonese)

### Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route

Chemical name	Test	Species			Key literature references and sources for data	
Formaldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 50-00-0	Micronucleus test	Human	.000985 mg/L	8.5 years	Positive test result for mutagenicity	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Reproductive Toxicity Data No data available

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(<0.1%) CAS#: 50-00-0			Network)

Chemical name	ne Exposure Species time		Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Formaldehyde (<0.1%)	48 Hours	Daphnia pulex	ECso	5.8 mg/L	PEEN (Pan European Ecological Network)

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available

Persistence and degradability

Product Biodegradability Data No data available.

Product Bioaccumulation Data

No data available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not applicable

Not applicable

Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient Other adverse effects
No information available

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number U122 U154

Chemical name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	U122	Included in waste streams: K009, K010, K038, K040, K156, K157	-	U122
Methanol 67-56-1	-	Included in waste stream: F039	-	U154

cial instructions for disposal

Adjust to a pH between 6 and 9 with an alkali, such as soda ash or sodium bicarbonate. If permitted by regulation. Open cold water tap completely, slowly pour the reacted material to the drain. Check with local municipal and state authorities and waste contractors for pertinent local information regarding the proper disposal of chemicals.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	Not regulated		
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Ingredient Reproductive Toxicity Data Test data reported below.

#### Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Methanol	Rat	4118 mg/kg	10 days	Effects on Embryo or Fetus	RTECS (Registry of Toxic
(<0.1%)	TDLo			Specific Developmental	Effects of Chemical
CAS#: 67-56-1				Abnormalities	Substances)
				Ear	,
				Eye	
				Fetotoxicity (except death e.g.	
				stunted fetus)	
				Urogenital System	

## Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint	Reported	Exposure	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and
	type	dose	time	_	sources for data
Methanol	Rat	0.0026 mg/L	22 days	Effects on Embryo or Fetus	RTECS (Registry of Toxic
(<0.1%)	TCLo			Fetotoxicity (except death e.g.	Effects of Chemical
CAS#: 67-56-1				stunted fetus)	Substances)

### Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route

Chemical name	type dose time		Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Formaldehyde	Rat	40 mg/L	14 days	Effects on Embryo or Fetus	RTECS (Registry of Toxic
(<0.1%)	TCLo	_		Fetotoxicity (except death e.g.	Effects of Chemical
CAS#: 50-00-0		l	l	stunted fetus)	Substances)

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Unknown aquatic toxicity 0 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic

Aquatic Acute Toxicity No data available.

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available.

Ingredient Ecological Data

Aquatic Acute Toxicity Test data reported below

Fish

	Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
ı	Formaldehyde	96 hours	Morone saxatilis	LC50	6.7 mg/L	PEEN (Pan European Ecological
-						

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TDG Not regulated <u>IATA</u> Not regulated IMDG Not regulated

No special precautions necessary. Note:

Additional information

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Inventories TSCA DSL/NDSL

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

International Inventories EINECS/ELINCS

Complies Does not comply Complies Complies KECL - Existing substances Complies Complies Complies Complies

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EINEL-yi-ELINUS - Leruppeal inventiony or Existing Chemical Substances EINGS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances IECSG - China inventiony of Existing Chemical Substances KECL. Korea Existing and Expendical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances TCSH - Taiwan Ohemical Substances Inventory at AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Nation Nation (National Chemical Substances Nations) of Chemical Substances Nations of Chemical Substances Nations (National Chemical Substances) (National Chemical Su

## **US Federal Regulations**

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %		
Formaldehyde (CAS #: 50-00-0)	0.1		
Methanol (CAS #: 67-56-1)	1.0		
SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories			
Acute health hazard	Yes		
Chronic Health Hazard	No		
Fire hazard	No		
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No		
Reactive Hazard	No		

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 This product of CFR 122.42)

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Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	100 lb	-	-	Х

DOUVL

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Formaldehyde	100 lb	100 lb	RQ 100 lb final RQ
50-00-0			RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
Methanol	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ
67-56-1			RQ 2270 kg final RQ

## U.S. - Department of Homeland Security - Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) - Security Issues

Chemical name	U.S Department of Homeland Security - Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) - Security Issues
Formaldehyde	Release - Toxic (solution)
(<0.1%)	· · ·
CAS#: 50-00-0	

#### US State Regulations

<u>California Proposition 65</u>
This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals

Chemical name	California Proposition 65	
Formaldehyde (CAS #: 50-00-0)	Carcinogen	
Methanol (CAS #: 67-56-1)	Developmental	

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde, Methanol, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or reproductive harm.

For more information, go to <a href="http://www.P659/Varnings.ca.gov">http://www.P659/Varnings.ca.gov</a>.

## U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	Х	X	X
Methanol 67-56-1	Х	X	X

#### U.S. EPA Label Information

Chemical name	FIFRA	FDA
Methanol	180.0910	-

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

#### Special Comments

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safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

HACH COMPANY@2021

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End of Safety Data Sheet

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## Additional information

#### Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

Chemical name	Global Automotive Declarable Substance List Classifications	Global Automotive Declarable Substance List Thersholds
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	Declarable Substance (FI) Prohibited Substance (FI) Declarable Substance (LR)	0 % 0.1 %
Methanol 67-56-1	Prohibited Substance (LR)  Declarable Substance (FI)  Prohibited Substance (FI)	0.6 %
07-56-1	Declarable Substance (FI)  Prohibited Substance (LR)  Prohibited Substance (LR)	0.1%

## NFPA and HMIS Classifications

NFPA H		Health hazards - 0	Flammability - 0	Instability - 0	Physical and chemical properties -
	HMIS	Health hazards - 0	Flammability - 0	Physical hazards - 0	Personal protection -
			_	-	X

### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

NIOSH IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

MAC Ceiling Maximum Allowable Concentration Ceiling Limit Value

These values have no official status. The only binding levels of contaminants are those listed in the final OSHA PEL. These lists are for reference purposes only. Please note that some reference state regulations of these "liberated" exposure limits in their state regulations.

SKN\* RSP+ Skin designation Respiratory sensitization SKN+ Skin sensitization Hazard Designation Reproductive toxicant Carcinogen mutagen

Prepared By Hach Product Compliance Department

Issue Date 14-Apr-2021 10-Aug-2021 Revision Date Revision Note None

Disclaimer

USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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1. IDENTIFICATION

2283556

Product Identifier Buffer Solution pH 7.00 ± 0.02

Other means of identification Product Code(s)

M00369

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Laboratory reagent. Buffer.
Uses advised against Consumer use.
Restrictions on use For Laboratory Use Only.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address Hach Company P.O.Box 389 Loveland, CO 80539 USA +1(970) 669-3050

Emergency telephone number +1(303) 623-5716 - 24 Hour Service

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Regulatory Status
This chemical is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not applicable

Label elements

Signal word None

Hazard statements

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health

Other Hazards Known

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance Not applicable Mixture

Chemical Family Chemical nature

Aqueous alkaline solution.

Chemical name	CAS No	Percent Range	HMRIC#
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	7558-79-4	<1%	-
Magnesium nitrate	10377-60-3	<0.1%	-
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-	26172-55-4	<0.01%	-
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	2682-20-4	<0.01%	-

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice No hazards which require special first aid measures. Use first aid treatment according to

the nature of the injury

Remove to fresh air Inhalation

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician. Eye contact

Wash skin with soap and water. Skin contact

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Suitable Extinguishing Media

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the No information available. This material will not burn. Hazardous combustion products

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eve/face protection

Skin and body protection No special protective equipment required

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water. Environmental exposure controls

Thermal hazards None under normal processing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Appearance Odor Color yellow Odor threshold Not applicable

Property Values Remarks • Method

Molecular weight Not applicable

@ 20 °C 7.3

Melting point/freezing point ~ 0 °C / 32 °F Boiling point / boiling range ~ 100 °C / 212 °F Evaporation rate 1 (water = 1)

18.002 mm Hg / 2.4 kPa at 20 °C / 68 °F

Relative vapor density 0.62 Specific gravity (water = 1 / air = 1)

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) No data available Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient No data available Autoignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature

~ 1 cP (mPa s) at 20 °C / 68 °F Dynamic viscosity  $\sim 1 \text{ cSt (mm}^2\text{/s)}$  at 20 °C / 68 °F Kinematic viscosity

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility classification

Solubility in other solvents

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous substances may respond to a spill according to federal regulations (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(a)(v)) and per your company's emergency response plan and guidelines/procedures. See Section 13, Special Instructions for disposal assistance. Outside of the US, only persons properly qualified according to state or local regulations should respond to a spill involving chemicals.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Environmental precautions

See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Environmental precautions

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Methods for cleaning up Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information. Reference to other sections

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Flammability class Not applicable

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies **Exposure Guidelines** 

Appropriate engineering controls
Engineering Controls

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Respiratory protection
No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits a exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. adequate ventilation.

Wear suitable gloves Hand Protection

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Other information Metal Corrosivity

> Steel Corrosion Rate Aluminum Corrosion Rate No data available

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content

Chemical name	CAS No	Volatile organic	CAA (Clean Air Act)
		compounds (VOC) content	
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	7558-79-4	No data available	-
Magnesium nitrate	10377-60-3	No data available	-
3(2H)-Isothiazolone,	26172-55-4	No data available	-
5-chloro-2-methyl-			
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	2682-20-4	No data available	-

Explosive properties

Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit Not applicable Not applicable

Flammable properties

Flash point No data available

Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit Lower flammability limit

Oxidizing properties No data available Bulk density Not applicable

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Not applicable

Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

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None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). metal oxides.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation No known effect based on information supplied No known effect based on information supplied Eye contact Skin contact No known effect based on information supplied Ingestion No known effect based on information supplied.

No information available. Symptoms

Acute toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Acute Toxicity Data No data available.

Ingredient Acute Toxicity Data Test data reported below.

### Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Magnesium nitrate (<0.1%) CAS#: 10377-60-3	Rat LD50	5440 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	IUCLID (The International Uniform Chemical Information Database)
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (<0.01%) CAS#: 26172-55-4	Rat LDso	481 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	IUCLID (The International Uniform Chemical Information Database)

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (<0.01%)	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	No information available

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route

Unknown Acute Toxicity
0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

# Acute Toxicity Estimations (ATE)

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Product Sensitization Data No data available.

Ingredient Sensitization Data Test data reported below.

Skin Sensitization Exposure Route

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (<0.01%) CAS#: 26172-55-4	OECD Test No. 406: Skin Sensitization	Guinea pig	Confirmed to be a skin sensitizer	IUCLID (The International Uniform Chemical Information Database)

STOT - single exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data
No data available

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data No data available.

<u>STOT - repeated exposure</u>
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Dose Data No data available.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Data
No data available

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

# Ingredient Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

Chemical name	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Phosphoric acid, disodium	7558-79-4	-	-	-	-
salt					
Magnesium nitrate	10377-60-3	-	Group 2A	-	X
3(2H)-Isothiazolone,	26172-55-4	-	-	-	-
5-chloro-2-methyl-					
3(2H)-Isothiazolone,	2682-20-4	-	-	-	-
2-methyl-					

# Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	Does not apply
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	Does not apply
NTP (National Toxicology Program)	Does not apply
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of	Does not apply
Labor)	11.1

# Germ cell mutagenicity

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ATEmix (oral)	No information available
ATEmix (dermal)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	No information available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data No data available.

Ingredient Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt (<1%) CAS#: 7558-79-4	Standard Draize Test	Rabbit	500 mg	24 hours	Skin irritant	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
Magnesium nitrate (<0.1%) CAS#: 10377-60-3	Standard Draize Test	Rabbit	500 mg	24 hours	Skin irritant	HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank)
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (<0.01%) CAS#: 26172-55-4	OECD Test 404: Acute Dermal Corrosion/Irritation	Rabbit	None reported	None reported	Corrosive to skin	OECD 429: Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay

<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data No data available.

Ingredient Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt (<1%) CAS#: 7558-79-4	Standard Draize Test	Rabbit	500 mg	24 hours	Eye irritant	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
Magnesium nitrate (<0.1%) CAS#: 10377-60-3	Standard Draize Test	Rabbit	500 mg	24 hours	Eye irritant	HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank)
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (<0.01%) CAS#: 26172-55-4	OECD Test 405: Acute Eye Corrosion/Irritation	Rabbit	None reported	None reported	Eye irritant	ERMA (New Zealands Environmental Risk Management Authority) OECD 429: Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Rased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data No data available.

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data No data available.

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data No data available.

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Reproductive Toxicity Data No data available.

Ingredient Reproductive Toxicity Data No data available.

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.	<b>ECOL</b>	OGICAL	INF	ORMA	TION

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic Unknown aquatic toxicity

Aquatic Acute Toxicity No data available.

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available.

Ingredient Ecological Data

Aquatic Acute Toxicity Test data reported below

Fish

Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Magnesium nitrate (<0.1%) CAS#: 10377-60-3	96 hours	Lepomis macrochirus	LC50	9000 mg/L	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (<0.01%) CAS#: 26172-55-4	96 hours	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LC50	0.19 mg/L	EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (<0.01%)	96 hours	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LC50	0.7 mg/L	EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

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Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Magnesium nitrate (<0.1%) CAS#: 10377-60-3	48 Hours	Daphnia magna	ECso	880 mg/L	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- (<0.01%) CAS#: 26172-55-4	48 Hours	None reported	LC50	0.56 mg/L	EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- (<0.01%) CAS#: 2682-20-4	48 Hours	Daphnia magna	ECso	0.18 mg/L	EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Magnesium nitrate	72 Hours	Scenedesmus subspicatus	ECso	> 100 mg/L	ECHA (The European Chemicals
(<0.1%)					Agency)
CAS#: 10377-60-3					
3(2H)-Isothiazolone,	72 Hours	None reported	ECso	0.021 mg/L	EPA (United States
5-chloro-2-methyl-				_	Environmental Protection
(<0.01%)					Agency)
CAS#: 26172-55-4					

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Product Biodegradability Data No data available.

Bioaccumulation
There is no data for this product
Product Bioaccumulation Data

No data available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient

No data available

Other adverse effects No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation

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chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Magnesium nitrate (CAS #: 10377-60-3)	1.0
SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories	
Acute health hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.4)
CFR 122.42)

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt 7558-79-4	5000 lb	-	-	X

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive
Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and
Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level
articline to relaces of this material.

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ
7558-79-4			PO 2270 kg final PO

US State Regulations

<u>California Proposition 65</u>
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

IMERC: Not applicable

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	X	X	X
7558-79-4			
Magnesium nitrate 10377-60-3	Х	Х	Х

# U.S. EPA Label Information

Chemical name	FIFRA	FDA
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	180.0910	21 CFR 182.1778,21 CFR 182.6290,21
		CFR 182.6778,21 CFR 182.8778
Magnesium nitrate	180.0920	-
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-	180.0920	-
3/2H)-leothiazolone 2-methyl-	180 0020	_

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

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Do not reuse empty containers Contaminated packaging

US EPA Waste Number

Special instructions for disposal

If permitted by regulation. Open cold water tap completely, slowly pour the material to the drain. Check with local municipal and state authorities and waste contractors for pertinent local information regarding the proper disposal of chemicals.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION Not regulated DOT TDG Not regulated

IATA Not regulated IMDG Not regulated

Additional information

Additional information
There is a possibility that this product could be contained in a reagent set or kit composed of various compatible dangerous goods. If the item is not in a reagent set or kit, the classification given above applies.

If the item is part of a reagent set or kit the classification would change to the following:
UN3316 Chemical Kit, Hazard Class 9, Packing Group Il or III.

If the item is not regulated, the Chemical Kit classification does not apply.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Inventories
TSCA

DSL/NDSL

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

International Inventories EINECS/ELINCS

Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies ENCS IECSC KECL - Existing substances Complies

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
IECSC - Pilopines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Pilopines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory
ALGS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemical

**US Federal Regulations** 

SARA 313 Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any

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Special Comments None

Additional information

Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

Chemical name	Global Automotive Declarable Substance List Classifications	Global Automotive Declarable Substance List Thersholds
Magnesium nitrate 10377-60-3	Declarable Substance (FI)	0.1 %
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl- 26172-55-4	Prohibited Substance (LR)	0 %
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl- 2682-20-4	Declarable Substance (LR) Prohibited Substance (LR)	0 %

# NFPA and HMIS Classifications

NFPA	Health hazards - 0	Flammability - 0	Instability - 0	Physical and chemical properties -
HMIS	Health hazards - 0	Flammability - 0	Physical hazards - 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
				X -I

# Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) no data

Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) TWA TWA (time-weighted average)

Ceiling MAC Maximum Allowable Concentration Ceiling Limit Value х Listed

Vacated These values have no official status. The only

I hese values have no official status. The only binding levels of contaminants are those listed in the final OSHA PEL. These lists are for reference purposes only. Please note that some reference state regulations of these "liberated" exposure limits in their state regulations.

Skin sensitization Hazard Designation Reproductive toxicant

Prepared By Hach Product Compliance Department

Revision Date 10-Aug-2021 Revision Note None

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USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

HACH COMPANY@2021

End of Safety Data Sheet

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# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance Not applicab

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Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No	Percent Range	HMRIC#
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	7558-79-4	<0.1%	-
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	<0.1%	-

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice No hazards which require special first aid measures. Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury.

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.

Wash skin with soap and water

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological Information. Symptoms

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

	5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	No information available.
Hazardous combustion products	This material will not burn.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
	6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
U.S. Notice	Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous substances may respond to a spill according to federal regulations (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(a)(v)) and per your company's emergency response plan and



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Issue Date 08-Jun-2021 Version 3.7 Page 1 / 13 Revision Date 10-Aug-2021

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Product Name pH Storage Solution

Other means of identification Product Code(s) 2756549 Safety data sheet number M01702

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Laboratory reagent. Electrode storage solution.
Uses advised against None.
Restrictions on use None.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address
Hach Company P.O.Box 389 Loveland, CO 80539 USA +1(970) 669-3050

Emergency telephone number +1(303) 623-5716 - 24 Hour Service

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Regulatory Status
This chemical is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Label elements

Signal word None

Hazard statements

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health

Other Hazards Known None

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guidelines/procedures. See Section 13, Special Instructions for disposal assistance. Outside of the US, only persons properly qualified according to state or local regulations should respond to a spill involving chemicals.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional ecological information

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Methods for cleaning up Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to other sections See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place

Flammability class Not applicable

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters Exposure Guidelines

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Chemical name ACGIH TLV OSHA PEL NIOSH Ceiling: 0.05 ppm activated (vacated) Ceiling: 0.2 ppm (vacated) Ceiling: 0.8 mg/m³ Ceiling: 0.2 ppm Ceiling: 0.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Glutaraldehyde CAS#: 111-30-8

Appropriate engineering controls Engineering Controls

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Hand Protection Wear suitable gloves.

Eve/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or googles) Skin and body protection No special protective equipment required

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General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

Environmental exposure controls Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property

Liquid aqueous solution

Color colorless

Odor threshold No data available Odor Values

No data available

6.4 рΗ

@ 20 °C

Remarks • Method

Melting point/freezing point ~ -49 °C / -56.2 °F ~ 113 °C / 235.4 °F Boiling point / boiling range Evaporation rate 0.87 (water = 1)

16.502 mm Hg  $\,$  /  $\,$  2.2 kPa  $\,$  at  $\,$  20  $\,$  °C  $\,$  /  $\,$  68  $\,$  °F Vapor pressure

0.62

Specific gravity (water = 1 / air = 1) 1.15 Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient Autoignition temperature Not applicable No data available Decomposition temperature Dynamic viscosity No data available Kinematic viscosity

Solubility(ies) Water solubility

Relative vapor density

Water solubility classification_	Water solubility_	Water Solubility Temperature
Soluble	> 1000 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F

## Solubility in other solvents

Chemical Name	Solubility classification	Solubility	Solubility Temperature
Acid	Soluble	> 1000 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F

### Other information

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Chlorides Potassium oxide

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

No known effect based on information supplied Eye contact No known effect based on information supplied No known effect based on information supplied Skin contact No known effect based on information supplied.

No information available.

Acute toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Acute Toxicity Data

# Ingredient Acute Toxicity Data No data available.

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Glutaraldehyde (<0.1%)	Rat I Dso	134 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	GESTIS (Information System on Hazardous Substances of
CAS#: 111-30-8	2500		roportod		the German Social Accident
	1	ı			Insurance)
Chemical name	Endpoint	Reported	Exposure	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and
Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	
Chemical name  Glutaraldehyde (<0.1%)				Toxicological effects  None reported	Key literature references and

Unknown Acute Toxicity
0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

# Acute Toxicity Estimations (ATE)

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	13,347.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	No information available

<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data

Ingredient Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data No data available.

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Metal Corrosivity

Steel Corrosion Rate Aluminum Corrosion Rate No data available

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content See ingredients information below

Chemical name CAS No		Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	CAA (Clean Air Act)
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	7558-79-4	No data available	-
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	100%	-

Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit No data available No data available

Flammable properties

Flash point No data available

Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit: Oxidizing properties No data available Bulk density No data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not applicable

<u>Chemical stability</u> Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization None under normal processir

Conditions to avoid

None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

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Che	emical name	Test method	Species	Reported	Exposure	Results	Key literature
				dose	time		references and
							sources for data
Pho	sphoric acid,	Standard Draize	Rabbit	500 mg	24 hours	Skin irritant	RTECS (Registry of
dis	sodium salt	Test					Toxic Effects of
	(<0.1%)						Chemical Substances)
CAS	#: 7558-79-4						
Glu	itaraldehyde	OECD Test 404:	Rabbit	0.5 mL	4 hours	Corrosive to skin	ECHA (The European
	(<0.1%)	Acute Dermal					Chemicals Agency)
CAS	S#: 111-30-8	Corrosion/Irritation					
Seriou	s eve damage	/irritation					

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data No data available.

Ingredient Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data No data available.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt (<0.1%) CAS#: 7558-79-4	Standard Draize Test	Rabbit	500 mg	24 hours	Eye irritant	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
Glutaraldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 111-30-8	Standard Draize Test	Rabbit	0.1 mL	24 hours	Corrosive to eyes	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Sensitization Data No data available.

Ingredient Sensitization Data

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Glutaraldehyde (<0.1%)	Open Epicutaneous Test	Guinea pig	Confirmed to be a skin sensitizer	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)
CAS#: 111-30-8 Chemical name	Test method	Species	Results	Key literature references and
				sources for data
Glutaraldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 111-30-8	Based on human experience	Human	Confirmed to be a respiratory sensitizer	Japan National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

CAS#: 111-30-0 | STOT - single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data No data available.

STOT - repeated exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Dose Data No data available.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Data No data available.

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Glutaraldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 111-30-8	Rat NOAEL	29.9 mg/kg	90 days	Nutritional and Gross Metabolic Weight loss or decreased weight gain	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)
Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Glutaraldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 111-30-8	Rat NOAEL	150 mg/kg	90 days	No toxicological effects observed	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)
Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Glutaraldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 111-30-8	Rat NOAEC	0.125 mg/L	730 days	Nutritional and Gross Metabolic Weight loss or decreased weight gain	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

Ingredient Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

Chemical name	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Phosphoric acid, disodium	7558-79-4	-	-	-	-
salt					
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	-		-	-

Logena	
ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	Does not apply
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	Does not apply
NTP (National Toxicology Program)	Does not apply
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of	Does not apply

	Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
ſ	Glutaraldehyde	Rat	2912 mg/kg	2 years	Blood	RTECS (Registry of Toxic
۱	(<0.1%)	TDLo		-	Leukemia	Effects of Chemical
۱	CAS#: 111-30-8					Substances)

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data No data available.

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CAS#: 111-30-8					German Social Accident Insurance)
Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Glutaraldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 111-30-8	72 Hours	Scenedemus subspicatus	ECso	0.6 mg/L	ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity
No data available.

ſ	Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
ſ	Glutaraldehyde	None	Scenedemus subspicatus	NOEC	< 0.0391 mg/L	ECHA (The European Chemicals
ı	(<0.1%)	reported	_			Agency)

# Persistence and degradability

Product Biodegradability Data No data available.

Bioaccumulation
There is no data for this product
Product Bioaccumulation Data
No data available.

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable

Mobility

Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient Not applicable

Other adverse effects No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

IMDG

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. Waste from residues/unused products

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers

Special instructions for disposal Check with local municipal and state authorities and waste contractors for pertinent local information regarding the proper disposal of chemicals.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION DOT Not regulated Not regulated TDG IATA Not regulated

Not regulated

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Chemical name	Test	Cell Strain	Reported	Exposure	Results	Kev literature
			dose	time		references and
						sources for data
Glutaraldehyde	Mutation in	Salmonella	5 mg/plate	None	Positive test result for	ECHA (The
(<0.1%)	microorganisms	typhimurium		reported	mutagenicity	European
CAS#: 111-30-8	-					Chemicals
						Agency)

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Reproductive Toxicity Data No data available.

Ingredient Reproductive Toxicity Data No data available.

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Glutaraldehyde	Rat	500 ppm	Multiple	No reproductive or	ECHA (The European
(<0.1%)	NOAEL		generations	developmental toxic effects	Chemicals Agency)
CAS#: 111-30-8			-	observed	

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12 FCOL	OGICAL	INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

0 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquation Unknown aquatic toxicity

Product Ecological Data

Aquatic Acute Toxicity No data available.

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity
No data available.

Ingredient Ecological Data

Aquatic Acute Toxicity

Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Glutaraldehyde (<0.1%) CAS#: 111-30-8	96 hours	None reported	LC50	3.5 mg/L	GESTIS (Information System or Hazardous Substances of the German Social Accident Insurance)
Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Glutaraldehyde (<0.1%)	48 Hours	None reported	EC <sub>50</sub>	0.75 mg/L	GESTIS (Information System or Hazardous Substances of the

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Note: No special precautions necessary

Additional information

	15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
National Inventories	
TSCA	Complies

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

International Inventories
EINECS/ELINCS

Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies IECSC
KECL - Existing substances
PICCS
TCSI
AICS
NZIOC

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chian Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chian Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
IECSC - Polingipnes Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Polingipnes Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
ICSC - Laward Inventory of Chemical Substances
ICSC - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
INZIGC - New Zealand Invent

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
Acute health hazard
Chronic Health Hazard
Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure hazard
Reactive Hazard

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.4)
CFR 122.42)

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt 7558-79-4	5000 lb	-	-	X

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive
Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CPR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and
Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CPR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level
pertaining to releases of this material

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Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ
7558-79-4			RQ 2270 kg final RQ
110 04 4 B 1 41			

US State Regulations

<u>California Proposition 65</u> This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product does not contain any substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt 7558-79-4	Х	Х	X
Glutaraldehyde 111-30-8	Х	Х	X

### U.S. EPA Label Information

Chemical name	FIFRA	FDA
Phosphoric acid, disodium salt	180.0910	21 CFR 182.1778,21 CFR 182.6290,21 CFR 182.6778.21 CFR 182.8778

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

Special Comments None

# Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

Chemical name	Global Automotive Declarable Substance List Classifications	Global Automotive Declarable Substance List Thersholds
Glutaraldehyde	Declarable Substance (LR)	0 %
111-30-8	Prohibited Substance (LR)	

<u>NFPA</u>	and	HMIS	Classifications

NFPA	Health hazards - 0	Flammability - 0	Instability - 0	Physical and chemical
				properties -
HMIS	Health hazards - 0	Flammability - 0	Physical hazards - 0	Personal protection -
			_	·x

## Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

NIOSH IDLH

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) ACGIH NDF no data

Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

MAC Maximum Allowable Concentration Ceiling Ceiling Limit Value

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier DEHA 2 Reagent

Other means of identification Product Code(s)

2168042 M00444 Safety data sheet number UN/ID no UN3264

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use.

Recommended Use Water Analysis. Determination of N.N-diethylhydroxylamine.

Uses advised against Consumer use.

Restrictions on use For Laboratory Use Only.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address
Hach Company, P.O.Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539, USA, +1(970) 669-3050

Emergency telephone number +1(303) 623-5716 - 24 Hour Service

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# Classification

Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not applicable

Label elements

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These values have no official status. The only binding levels of contaminants are those listed in the final OSHA PEL These lists are for reference purposes only. Please note that some reference state regulations of these "liberated" exposure limits in their state regulations.

regulations

Skin designation Respiratory sensitization Carcinogen mutagen SKN\* RSP+ SKN+ Skin sensitization Hazard Designation Reproductive toxicant

Prepared By Hach Product Compliance Department

Issue Date 08-Jun-2021 10-Aug-2021 Revision Date Revision Note None

Disclaimer

USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

HACH COMPANY@2021

End of Safety Data Sheet

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# Hazard statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H332 - Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statements

Procautionary statements
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P304 - P340 - IF INNALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P280 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray/
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection
P301 - P303 - P331 - IF SWALOWED: nase mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303 - P301 - P303 - IF IN GN SKIN for hair): RemoverTake off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/show
P303 - P301 - P303 - IF IN GN SKIN for hair): RemoverTake off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/show

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several in do. Continue insinging a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P383 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse P485 - Store locked up P301 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant P234 - Keep only in original container P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Other Hazards Known

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Mixture

Mixture. Aqueous solution of inorganic acids and salts Percent ranges are used where confidential product information is applicable

CAS No	Percent	HMRIC#
	Range	
7697-37-2	10 - 20%	-
10421-48-4	1 - 5%	-
	7697-37-2	7697-37-2 10 - 20%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# Description of first aid measures

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Ingestion

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General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-wave or other proper respiration, medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to 0. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Skin contact

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Self-protection of the first aider

resuscitation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Burning sensation. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidoses. Asphysia fore glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Nitrogen oxides (NOx). This material will not burn

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

U.S. Notice

Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous substances may respond to a spill according to federal regulations (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(a)(y)) and per your company's emergency response plan and guidelines/procedures. See Section 13, Special Instructions for disposal assistance. Outside

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(vacated) STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Fo TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Appropriate engineering controls
Engineering Controls

Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dusts/aerosols.

Hand Protection

Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Chemical resistant gloves made of butyl rubber or nitrile rubber category III according to EN 374-1:2016.

Eye/face protection

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

General Hygiene Considerations

Wear suitable gloves and eyefface protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

@ 20 °C

Environmental exposure controls Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

None under normal processing. Thermal hazards

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Liquid

Color Colorless to light purple
Odor threshold Not applicable

Property Values Remarks • Method

0.93 (water = 1)

No data available

Molecular weight Not applicable < 0.5

Melting point / freezing point ~ -9 °C / 15.8 °F Initial boiling point and boiling range ~ 103 °C / 217.4 °F

17.027 mm Hg / 2.27 kPa at 20 °C / 68 °F

0.67 Relative vapor density 1.062

Evaporation rate

Partition coefficient

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of the US, only persons properly qualified according to state or local regulations should respond to a spill involving chemicals.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Attention! Corrosive material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid breathing vapors or Personal precautions

Other Information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains. Environmental precautions

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Methods for containment

Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Reference to other sections See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate sknuast ventilation. Do not eat, drink or snoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before resuse. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

Not applicable Flammability class

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Nitric acid	STEL: 4 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm	IDLH: 25 ppm
CAS#: 7697-37-2	TWA: 2 ppm	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 2 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 2 ppm	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		(vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 4 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 4 ppm	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient No data available Autoignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperatur No data available No data available Dynamic viscosity Kinematic viscosity No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility classification

Solubility in other solvents

Chemical Name_	Solubility classification_	<u>Solubility</u>	Solubility Temperature
Acid	Acid Soluble > 1000 mg/L		25 °C / 77 °F
Ethyl alcohol	Soluble	> 1000 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F
Acetone	Soluble	> 1000 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F

Other information

Metal Corrosivity
Classified as corrosive to metal according to GHS criteria

Steel Corrosion Rate Aluminum Corrosion Rate

1325.9 mm/yr / 52.2 in/yr 3.05 mm/yr / 0.12 in/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Conte

Chemical name	CAS No	(VOC) content	CAA (Clean Air Act)
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	Not applicable	-
Ferric nitrate	10421-48-4	No data available	-

Explosive properties

Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit Not applicable Not applicable

Flammable properties

No data available Flash point

Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit: No data available No data available No data available Oxidizing properties **Bulk density** Not applicable

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Reactivity
Not applicable. Corrosive to metal.

Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None
Sensitivity to Static Discharge None

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

<u>Conditions to avoid</u> Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agent. Acids. Bases.

<u>Hazardous decomposition products</u>
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Corrosive by inhalation. Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edoma may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be falat. Harmful by inhalation.

Causes burns. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes. Eye contact

Skin contact Corrosive. Causes severe burns. Avoid contact with skin and clothing

Ingestion

Causes burns. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters a sinvary of the swallowed.

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Acute toxicity
Harmful if inhaled

Mixture No data available.

Ingredient Acute Toxicity Data Test data reported below.

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CAS#: 7697-37-2						
Ferric nitrate (1 - 5%)	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	Eye irritant	No information available
CAS#: 10421-48-4						

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mixture No data available

Ingredient Sensitization Data No data available.

STOT - single exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data

Dermal Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Nitric acid	Rat	226500 mg/kg	None reported	Blood	RTECS
(10 - 20%)	TDLo			Methemoglobinemia-Carboxyhe	
CAS#: 7697-37-2				moglobin	

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Nitric acid	Rat	460 mg/L	1 hours	Nutritional and Gross	RTECS
(10 - 20%)	TCLo			Metabolic	
CAS#: 7697-37-2				Weight loss or decreased weight	
				gain	

STOT - repeated exposure
Resed on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Data
Test data reported below

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Nitric acid (10 - 20%)	Rat TCLo	0.001071 mg/L	84 days	Behavioral Muscle contraction or spasticity	RTECS
CAS#: 7697-37-2				Biochemical Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels (true cholinesterase) Kidney, Ureter, or Bladder Other changes in urine	

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### Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Ferric nitrate	Rat	3250 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	RTECS
(1 - 5%)	LD50				
CAS# 10421-48-4			1		l .

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route

Unknown Acute Toxicity
0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Acute Toxicity Estimations (ATE)

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS docu

ATEmix (oral)	No information available
ATEmix (dermal)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	3.77 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	22.60 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	No information available

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe burns.

Ingredient Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Nitric acid (10 - 20%) CAS#: 7697-37-2	Existing human experience	Human	None reported	None reported	Corrosive to skin	ERMA
Ferric nitrate (1 - 5%) CAS#: 10421-48-4	None reported	None reported	None reported	None reported	Skin irritant	No information available

<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>
Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Ingredient Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Nitric acid (10 - 20%)	Existing human experience	Human	None reported	None reported	Corrosive to eyes	ERMA

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composition

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mixture No data available.

Ingredient Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

Chemical name	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Nitric acid	7697-37-2		Group 1		X
			Group 2A		
Ferric nitrate	10421-48-4		Group 2A	-	X

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	Does not apply
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to
	Humans
	Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans
NTP (National Toxicology Program)	Does not apply
OSHA	X - Present

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mixture invitro Data No data available.

Substance invitro Data

Mixture invivo Data

Reproductive toxicity
Rased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Mixture No data available.

Ingredient Reproductive Toxicity Data Test data reported below.

Oral Exposure Route

	Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
İ	Nitric acid		21150 mg/kg		Effects on Embryo or Fetus	RTECS
ı	(10 - 20%)	TDLo		,	Fetotoxicity (except death e.g.	
ı	CAS#: 7697-37-2				stunted fetus)	

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION						
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Ecotoxicity Unknown aquatic toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic

Aquatic Acute Toxicity No data available.

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available

Substance

Aquatic Acute Toxicity
No data available.

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Mixture No data available.

Bioaccumulation
There is no data for this product
Mixture
No data available.

Partition coefficient

No data available

Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient

No data available

Other adverse effects
No information available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse empty containers

US EPA Waste Numbe

Special instructions for disposal

Work in an approved fume hood. Working in a large container, cautiously add small portions of the material to cold water with agitation. Do not breathe the fumes. Adjust to a pH between 6 and 9 with an alkali, such as soda as hor sodium bioachroate. If Permitted by regulation. Open cold water tap completely, slowly pour the reacted material to the drain. Check with local municipal and sate authorities and waste contractors for pertinent local information regarding the proper disposal of chemicals.

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KECL PICCS TCSI AICS NZIoC Complies Complies Complies Existing substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chian Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chian Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
IECSC - Polingipines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Polingipines Inventory of Chemical Sub and Chemical Substances
TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory
AIGS - Autstralan Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

# US Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Nitric acid (CAS #: 7697-37-2)	1.0
Ferric nitrate (CAS #: 10421-48-4)	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
Acute health hazard

Chronic Health Hazard Sinch Hazard
Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure hazard
Reactive Hazard

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

7697-37-2 Ferric nitrat 1000 lb 10421-48-4

1042.1-46-4 CERCLA
This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive
Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and
Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level
pertaining to releases of this material

- 1	Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
	Nitric acid	1000 lb	1000 lb	RQ 1000 lb final RQ
	7697-37-2			RQ 454 kg final RQ
	Ferric nitrate	1000 lb	-	RQ 1000 lb final RQ
	10421-48-4			RO 454 kg final RO

U.S. - Department of Homeland Security - Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) - Security Issues

Chemical name	U.S Department of Homeland Security - Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) - Security Issues
Nitric acid (10 - 20%) CAS#: 7697-37-2	Release - Toxic; Theft - Explosives/Improvised Explosive Device Precursors

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT UN/ID no

UN3264 Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S. Nitric Acid

UNID no Proper shipping name DOT Technical Name Transport hazard class(es) Packing Group Reportable Quantity (RQ) Description Emergency Response Guide Number

III Nitric acid: RQ kg= 3413.53 UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Nitric Acid), 8, II, RQ

11013364 r re Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S.

TDG UN/ID no Proper shipping name TDG Technical Name Nitric Acid

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing Group Description UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Nitric Acid), 8, II

IATA UN number or ID number UN3264

Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. Nitric Acid

Proper shipping name
IATA Technical Name
Transport hazard class(es)
Packing group
ERG Code 8L A3, A803 Special precautions for user

UN number or ID number

UN3264 Corrosive I Nitric Acid 8 liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

ON number or in number Proper shipping name IMDG Technical Name Transport hazard class(es) Packing Group EmS-No Special precautions for user F-A, S-B 274

No special precautions necessary

Additional information

Acoutional information

There is a possibility that this product could be contained in a reagent set or kit composed of various compatible dangerous goods. 
If the item is not in a reagent set or kit he classification given above applies.

If the item is part of a reagent set or kit the classification would change to the following:

UN3316 Chemical Kit, Hazard Class Packing Group I or III.

If the Item is not regulated, the Chemical Kit classification does not apply.

National Inventories		
TSCA	Complies	
DSL/NDSL	Complies	

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

International Inventories

Complies Complies Complies ENCS IECSC

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US State Regulations

<u>California Proposition 65</u>
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

IMERC: Not applicable

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

Pennsylvania
X
X

# U.S. EPA Label Information

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

Special Comments

Additional information

Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

Not applicable NFPA and HMIS Classifications

NFPA	Health hazards - 3	Flammability - 0	Instability - 0	Physical and chemical properties -
HMIS	Health hazards - 3	Flammability - 0	Physical hazards - 0	Personal protection -
		_	-	×
			1	-1

# Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

AcCiH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
ATSDR (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry)
CCRIS (Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System)
CCRIS (Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System)
CCRIS (Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System)
CCPA (Conadian Environmental Protection Agency)
CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Agency)
ECRIA (The European Chemicals Agency)
ECRIA (European Environment Agency)
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
GPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
ESTIMA (New Zealands Environmental Risk Management Authority)
ESTIMA (Pow Zealands Environment Agency)
ESTIMA ACGIH ATSDR CCRIS CDC CEPA CICAD ECHA EEA EPA ERMA ECOSARS

FDA GESTIS

HSDB

INERIS IPCS INCHEM IUCLID NITE NIH NIOSH

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LOLI (List of Lists - An International Chemical Regulatory Database)

Listed

no data
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
PEEN (Pan European Ecological Network)
RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
SIDS (Screening Information Dataset) for High Volume Chemicals
The Finnish Environment Institut (GYKE)
USDA (United States Department of Agriculture)
USDC (United States Department of Commerce)
WHO (World Health Organization) SIDS SYKE

USDA USDC WHO

Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA (time-weighted average) STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Ceiling Limit Value MAC Maximum Allowable Concentration

These values have no official status. The only Vacated

Interest values have no official status. The binding levels of contaminants are those li in the final OSHA PEL. These lists are for reference purposes only. Please note that some reference state regulations of these "liberated" exposure limits in their state

regulations.

Skin sensitization Hazard Designation Reproductive toxicant SKN\* RSP+ C M Skin designation Respiratory sensitization Carcinogen mutagen

Prepared By Hach Product Compliance Department

28-05-2020 Revision Date 24-Jan-2023 None **Revision Note** 

Х

USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

HACH COMPANY@2022

End of Safety Data Sheet

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Hazard statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective dothing, eye protection, and face protection
P301 + P303 + P331 - F SWALLOWED: rinse mouth Do NOT induce vomiting
P303 + P361 + P335 - F ON SKIN (or bair; Remover Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, Rinse skin with water/shower
P304 + P340 - IF NINFALED. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P335 - F ON SKIN (or bair; Remover Valee off immediately all contaminated and seep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P306 - P305 + P336 - IF NINFALED. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P306 - P307 + P336 - IF NINFALED. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P301 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P331 - Immediately call a POISON of ENTER or doctor/physician
P330 - Nison contaminated clothing before reuse
P301 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant
P302 - On or tersathe dust/furne/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P334 - Keep only in original container
P339 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Other Hazards Known

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance Not applicable Mixture

Mixture. Aqueous solution of inorganic acids and salts

Percent ranges are used where confidential product information is applicable

Chemical name	CAS No	Percent Range	HMRIC#
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	10 - 13%	-
Sulfuric acid, sodium salt (1:1)	7681-38-1	10 - 13%	-
Molybdate (MoO42-), dihydrogen, (T-4)-	7782-91-4	<10%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Product Name Molybdate 3 Reagent for Silica

Issue Date 11-Feb-2021 Revision Date 08-Feb-2023

Other means of identification Product Code(s)

199549 Safety data sheet number M00187 UN3264

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use
Laboratory reagent. Silica determination.
Uses advised against
Consumer use.
Restrictions on use
For Laboratory Use Only.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address
Hach Company, P.O.Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539, USA, +1(970) 669-3050

Emergency telephone number +1(303) 623-5716 - 24 Hour Service

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Label elements

Signal word Danger

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Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personal should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue insing, Keep eye wide open while insing, Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/lattention.

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Skin contact

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical Ingestion

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Self-protection of the first aider

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Burning sensation Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient

Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition

can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous combustion products

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear Use personal protection equipment. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous substances may respond to a spill according to federal regulations (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(a)(v)) and per your company's emergency response plan and U.S. Notice

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guidelines/procedures. See Section 13, Special Instructions for disposal assistance. Outside of the US, only persons properly qualified according to state or local regulations should respond to a spill involving chemicals.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Attention! Corrosive material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains. **Environmental precautions** 

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Methods for containment

See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information Reference to other sections

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Prevention of secondary hazards

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

Class IIIB Flammability class

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Sulfuric acid	TWA: 0.2 mg/m3 thoracic	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS#: 7664-93-9	particulate matter	(vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Molybdate (MoO42-), dihydrogen,	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mo	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mo
(T-4)-	respirable particulate matter	(vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS#: 7782-91-4			

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Autoignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature No data available No data available

Kinematic viscosity No data available

Water solubility

Water solubility classification Water solubility Water Solubility Temperature

Solubility in other solvents

Chemical Name

Metal Corrosivity
Classified as corrosive to metal according to GHS criteria
Steel Corrosion Rate
Aluminum Corrosion Rate

151.6 mm/yr / 5.97 in/yr No data available

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content

Chemical name CAS No CAA (Clean Air Act) te (MoO42-), dihydroac (T-4)

Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit No data available

Flammable properties

Flash point Method > 100 °C / 212 °F CC (closed cup)

Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit Lower flammability limit

Oxidizing properties Not classified according to GHS criteria

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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Appropriate engineering controls Engineering Controls

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment.

No protection

No protection is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. We breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dusts/aerosols.

Hand Protection

Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Chemical resistant gloves made of butyl rubber or nitrile rubber category III according to EN 374-1:2016.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

General Hygiene Considerations

Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water. Environmental exposure controls

Thermal hazards None under normal processing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Color Colorless to light yell Odor threshold Not applicable

Values Remarks • Method Property

Not applicable Molecular weight

< 2 @ 20 °C

~ -13 °C / 8.6 °F Melting point / freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range ~ 100 °C / 212 °F 1.17 (water = 1) Evaporation rate

22.127 mm Hg  $\,$  /  $\,$  2.95 kPa  $\,$  at  $\,$  25 °C  $\,$  /  $\,$  77 °F  $\,$ 

Relative vapor density Partition coefficient Not applicable Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient Not applicable

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Reactivity
Corrosive on contact with water. Corrosive to metal.

Chemical stability
Stable under normal condition

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

<u>Conditions to avoid</u> Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods

Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agent. Acids. Bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure Product Information

Inhalation

Eye contact

Ingestion

Corrosive by inhalation. Inhalation of corrosive furnes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be fatal.

Causes burns. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Corrosive. Causes severe burns. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Causes burns. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Acute toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Test data reported below

Oral Exposure Route

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Endpoint type Rat	Reported dose 7099 mg/kg	Exposure time None reported	Toxicological effects None reported	Key literature references and sources for data Outside testing
In annual land A suda T	autaite Data			Outside testing

Ingredient Acute Toxicity Data
Test data reported below.

# Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Sulfuric acid, sodium salt (1:1) (10 - 13%) CAS#: 7681-38-1	Rat LDso	2490 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	IUCLID
Molybdate (MoO42-), dihydrogen, (T-4)- (<10%) CAS#: 7782-91-4	Rat LDso	2689 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	Vendor SDS

### Dermal Exposure Route

Unknown Acute Toxicity
8.33% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

Acute Toxicity Estimations (ATE)

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	No information available	
ATEmix (dermal)	30,012.00 mg/kg	
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	No information available	
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	No information available	
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	No information available	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Mixture Test data reported below.

Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure	Results	Key literature references and
United States	Rabbit	0.5 mL	time	Not corrosive	sources for data
Department of			4 hours	to skin	Internal Data
Transportation (DOT)					Outside testing
Skin Corrogion Test					

# Ingredient Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Sulfuric acid (10 - 13%) CAS#: 7664-93-9	Existing human experience	Human	None reported	None reported	Corrosive to skin	HSDB
Sulfuric acid, sodium salt (1:1) (10 - 13%) CAS#: 7681-38-1	Standard Draize Test	Rabbit	500 mg	4 hours	Not corrosive or irritating to skin	ECHA

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(10 - 13%)	TCLo		Changes in teeth and supporting	
CAS#: 7664-93-9			structures	

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Ingredient Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

Chemical name	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	A2	Group 1	Known	X
Sulfuric acid, sodium salt (1:1)	7681-38-1	-	-	-	-
Molybdate (MoO42-), dihydrogen, (T-4)-	7782-91-4	A3	-	-	-

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
	A3 - Animal Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans
NTP (National Toxicology Program)	Known - Known Carcinogen
OSHA	X - Present

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mixture invitro Data No data available.

Substance invitro Data Test data reported below

Chemical name	Test	Cell Strain	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Sulfuric acid (10 - 13%) CAS#: 7664-93-9	Cytogenetic analysis	Hamster ovary	4 mmol/L	None reported	Positive test result for mutagenicity	No information available

Mixture invivo Data No data available.

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mixture No data available.

Ingredient Reproductive Toxicity Data Test data reported below.

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route

[	Chemical name	Endpoint	Reported	Exposure	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and
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<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>
Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Mixture No data available.

Ingredient Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Sulfuric acid (10 - 13%) CAS#: 7664-93-9	Existing human experience	Human	None reported	None reported	Corrosive to eyes	HSDB
Sulfuric acid, sodium salt (1:1) (10 - 13%) CAS#: 7681-38-1	Standard Draize Test	Rabbit	100 mg	None reported	Eye irritant	ECHA

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Based on available data, the classifie

cation criteria are not met.

Mixture No data available.

Ingredient Sensitization Data No data available.

STOT - single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data Test data reported below.

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Sulfuric acid	Human	0.144 mg/L	5 minutes	Lungs, Thorax, or	RTECS
(10 - 13%) CAS#: 7664-93-9	TDLo			Respiration Dyspnea	

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Mixture No data available.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Data Test data reported below.

Inhalation (Vapor) Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint	Reported	Exposure	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and	Ĺ
	type	dose	time		sources for data	ı
Sulfuric acid	Human	0.003 mg/L	168 days	Musculoskeletal	RTECS	Ĺ

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Product Name Molybdate 3 Reagent for Silica Revision Date 08-Feb-2023 Page 11 / 16

	type	dose	time		sources for data
Sulfuric acid	Rabbit	0.02 mg/L	7 hours	Specific Developmental	No information available
(10 - 13%)	TCLo	_		Abnormalities	
CAS# 7664-93-9				Musculoskeletal system	

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the

the classification criteria are not met.	
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	ī

**Ecotoxicity** 

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Unknown aquatic toxicity

8.33% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Mixture

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available.

Substance

Aquatic Acute Toxicity Test data reported below

Crustacea

Chemical name	Exposure time	Species	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Key literature references and sources for data
Sulfuric acid, sodium salt (1:1) (10 - 13%) CAS#: 7681-38-1	48 Hours	Daphnia magna	EC <sub>50</sub>	190 mg/L	IUCLID

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Mixture No data available.

Mixture No data available.

Not applicable Partition coefficient

Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient

Not applicable

Other adverse effects No information available

13.	DISPOSAL	CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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Product Name Molybdate 3 Reagent for Silica Revision Date 08-Feb-2023 Page 12 / 16

Waste from residues/unused Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers

US EPA Waste Number D002

Dilute to 3 to 5 times the volume with cold water. Adjust to a pH between 6 and 9 with an alkali, such as soda ash or sodium bicarbonate. If permitted by regulation. Open cold water top completely, slowly pour the reacted material to the drain. Allow cold water to run for 5 minutes to completely flush the system. Check with local municipal and state authorities and waste contractors for pertinent local information regarding the proper disposal of chemicals.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S. Sulfuric acid 8

DOT

UN/ID no
Proper shipping name
DOT Technical Name
Transport hazard class(es)
Packing Group
Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Description
Emergency Response Guide
Number

...
Sulfuric acid: RQ kg= 3588.42
UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid), 8, III, RQ 154

TDG UN/ID no

UN3264

Proper shipping name
TDG Technical Name
Transport hazard class(es)
Packing Group
Description Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S. Sulfuric acid

UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid), 8, III

UN number or ID number

Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. Sulfuric acid 8

Proper shipping name IATA Technical Name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group ERG Code

8L A3, A803 Special precautions for user

HN3264

UN number or ID number
Proper shipping name
IMDG Technical Name

Transport hazard class(es)
Packing Group
EmS-No
Special precautions for user
Marine pollutant

Additional information

There is a possibility that this product could be contained in a reagent set or kit composed of various compatible dangerous goods. 
If the item is not in a reagent set or kit, the classification given above applies. 
If the item is part of a reagent set or kit the classification would change to the following:

. ve liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s

Sulfuric acid

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Product Code(s) 199549 Issue Date 11-Feb-2021

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Sulfuric acid	1000 lb	1000 lb	RQ 1000 lb final RQ
7664-93-9			RQ 454 kg final RQ

# U.S. - DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration) List I & List II

	Chemical name	U.S DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration) - List I or Precursor	U.S DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration) - List II or Essential
		Chemicals	Chemicals
Г	Sulfuric acid	Not Listed	50 gallon Export Volume (exports,
	(10 - 13%)		transshipments and international
	CAS#: 7664-93-9		transactions to designated countries
L			given in 1310.08(b))

# US State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
Sulfuric acid (CAS #: 7664-93-9)	Carcinogen
	-
<b>A</b>	

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Sulfuric acid, which is known to the State of California to For more information, go to http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

IMERC: Not applicable

# U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Sulfuric acid	X	X	X
7664-93-9			ĺ

# U.S. EPA Label Information

Chemical name	FIFRA	FDA
Sulfuric acid	180.0910	21 CFR 184.1095
Sulfuric acid, sodium salt (1:1)	180.0920	-

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

# Special Comments

Additional information

# Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

NFPA and HMIS Classifications

### properties HMIS Health hazards - 3

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UN3316 Chemical Kit, Hazard Class 9, Packing Group II or III. If the item is not regulated, the Chemical Kit classification does not apply.

	15. REGULATORY INFORMATION		
National Inventories			
TSCA	Complies		
DSL/NDSL	Complies		

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

Complies

International Inventories
EINECS/ELINCS

ENCS
IECSC
KECL - Existing substances
PICCS Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies TCSI AICS Complies

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances IECS2 - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances IECS2 - Chian Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances IECS2 - Chian Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances IECS2 - Chiange and Evaluated Chemical Substances IECS2 - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances TGS1 - Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory of Chemical Substances INCS2 - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemical Substances

# **US Federal Regulations**

SASE 3.13
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Sulfuric acid (CAS #: 7664-93-9)	1.0

Acute health hazard Chronic Health Hazard Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard Reactive Hazard

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and This product cont 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	1000 lb	-	-	Х

CERCLA

SERVELA
This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
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-*	Flammability - 1	Physical hazards - 0	Personal protection -
	-	-	X
			-

# Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACCIDITIONS USED. In the satety Cata Sheet

ACCIDITIONS USED. In the Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

ATSDR (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry)

CCRIS (Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System)

CDC (Center for Disease Control

CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Agency)

CICAD (Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents)

ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency)

EEA (European Environment Agency)

EEA (European Environment Agency)

EEA (European Environment Agency)

EEA (European Environment Agency)

EEA (European Caleandes Environmental Risk Management Authority)

Estimation through ECOSARS v1.11 part of the Estimation Programs Interface (EPI) Suite™

FOA (Food & Druy Administration)

GESTIS (Information System on Hazardous Substances of the German Social Accident Insurance) ACGIH ATSDR CCRIS CDC CEPA

CICAD ECHA EEA EPA ERMA ECOSARS

FDA GESTIS

HSDB

GESTIS (Information System on Hazardous Substances of the Ger Insurance)
HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank)
HSRIS (The National Industrial Environment and Risks Institute)
IPCS INCHEM (International Programme on Chemical Safety)
UICLID (The International Uniform Chemical Information Database)
Japan National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
MIH (National Institutes of Health) plants of Serburged Hazardous (INTE) INERIS IPCS INCHEM IUCLID NITE

NIH NIOSH NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) LOLI (List of Lists - An International Chemical Regulatory Database)

LOLI NDF NICNAS NIOSH IDLH LOUI (LIST of LISTS - All International Circinical regionary Paracessy) on data
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
Immediately Dangerous Colorable
Immediately Dangerous Colorable
Immediately Colo

OSHA PEEN

RTECS SIDS SYKE USDA

WHO

# Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	Ceiling	Ceiling Limit Value
х	Listed	Vacated	These values have no official status. The only binding levels of contaminants are those listed in the final OSHA PEL. These lists are for reference purposes only. Please note that some reference state regulations of these "liberated" exposure limits in their state regulations.
SKN* RSP+ C M	Skin designation Respiratory sensitization Carcinogen mutagen	SKN+ ** R	Skin sensitization Hazard Designation Reproductive toxicant

Prepared By Hach Product Compliance Department

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Issue Date

11-Feb-2021

Revision Date Revision Note 08-Feb-2023

Disclaimer

USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

HACH COMPANY@2022

End of Safety Data Sheet

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Safety Data Sheet

according to OSHA HCS, NOM 018-STPS-2015, HPR Schedule 1

Date Printed: 11/01/2022

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Product Identifier: Liquid Caustic Soda 50% Membrane Grade

(Contd. from Page 1)

<u>Additional Precautionary Statements:</u> Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

NFPA Ratings (scale 0 - 4):



Additional Information:
If you do not understand the hazards or safety precautions described in this data sheet, contact your supervisor or safety administrator before handling this product.

\* 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures
CAS No. Description

1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

50%

♦ Skin Corrosion 1A, H314; ♦ Acute Toxicity - Oral 4, H302

<u>Additional Information:</u> For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

4 First Aid Measures

General information:
Rescue personnel must wear appropriate protective equipment during removal of victims from contaminated areas.

After Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air.

Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Administer artifical respiration if breathing has stopped.
Onset of symptoms may be delayed up to 48 hours.
Get immediate medical attention.

After Skin Contact: minated clothing and shoes. Wash affected area with soap and water

Use caution to avoid spreading contamination while washing.

Delayed skin damage is possible if product is not completely washed off.

Get immediate medical attention.

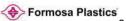
After Eye Contact:

In case of accidental contact, immediately flush eyes with water. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

After Swallowing:

Kinse mouth. Administer 1-2 glasses of water to dilute ingested material. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

(Contd. on Page 3)



### Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HCS, NOM 018-STPS-2015, HPR Schedule 1

Date Printed: 11/01/2022 Version 10 Revision Date: 08/16/2022

1 Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Identifier: Liquid Caustic Soda 50% Membrane Grade

Synonyms: Sodium Hydroxide 50%

Product Application:
Strong chemical base in the manufacture of pulp and paper, textiles, drinking water, soaps and detergents.

Manufacturer/Supplier: Formosa Plastics Corporation, Americas

201 Formosa Drive Point Comfort, TX 77978 USA +1 (361) 987-7000 E-Mail: MSDS@fpcusa.com

Business Division: Chlor-Alkali

Emergency Telephone Number: In case of a chemical emergency, contact CHEMTREC (24 hrs) at: +1 (800) (24-300) (United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) +1 (703) 527-3887 (International & Maritime)

2 Hazards Identification

Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

Skin Corrosion 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Eye Damage 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

<u>Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:</u> May be harmful if swallowed. **Hazard Pictograms:** 



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements:

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements:
P280 Do not breathe dusts or mists.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
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

Shower.

P304+P340 | Shower.

P304+P340 | FINHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 | FIN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P309+P311 | Fexposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P309 P363 P405 P501

Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

(Contd. on Page 2)

Safety Data Sheet

according to OSHA HCS, NOM 018-STPS-2015, HPR Schedule 1 Date Printed: 11/01/2022 Version 10 Revision Date: 08/16/2022

Product Identifier: Liquid Caustic Soda 50% Membrane Grade

(Contd. from Page 2)

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Most Important Symptoms and Effects: No further relevant information ava

5 Firefighting Measures

<u>Suitable Extinguishing Agents:</u>
CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Agents: None

Special Firefighting Hazards: No special firefighting hazards expected.

<u>Protective Equipment:</u>
In the event of a fire, wear a NIOSH (USA) or CEN (EU) approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective ciothing.

Additional Information: Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the danger area

6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: In case of a spill or other accidental release of this material, contact your supervisor, safety administrator, or

In case of a spill or other accidental release of this material, contact your supervisor, safety administrate emergency response team immediately.

Restrict access to keep out unauthorized or unprotected personnel.

Stay upwind of spilled material.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment during all clean-up activities. See Section 8 for more information.

Avoid inhalation and direct contact.

All clean-up personnel must be properly trained.

Environmental Precautions:
Keep spilled material out of sewage/drainage systems and waterways.
This product contains a U.S. EPA Reportable Quantity (RQ) substance. If amounts exceeding the Reportable Quantity are released, notification of the National Response Center +1 (800) 424-8802 is required. See Section 15 for more information.

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Secure the source of the leak if conditions are safe

Secure the source of the leak if conditions are safe.

Use neutralizing agent.

Collect using an appropriate absorbent material such as clay or sand.

Place waste in an appropriate container for disposal.

Use care during clean-up to avoid exposure to the material and injury from broken containers.

Reference to Other Sections:
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:
When diluting, always stir the product into water, not water to product.
Do not mix with water without dilution and agitation to prevent potentially violent reaction.

Avoid inhalation and direct contact.

# Safety Data Sheet

according to OSHA HCS. NOM 018-STPS-2015. HPR Schedule 1

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# Product Identifier: Liquid Caustic Soda 50% Membrane Grade

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not mix with acids, ammonia, alcohol, ethers or hydrocarbons.

<u>Protection Against Fires and Explosions:</u> Contact with metals may form hydrogen gas.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:
Store in closed, properly labeled containers.
Protect containers from heat, physical damage, ignition sources and incompatible materials.
Have emergency equipment for fires and spills readily available.
Absorbs carbon dioxide. Keep container closed.
There is no specific limit on shelf-life if material is stored in a closed container.

Additional Information:
If you do not understand the hazards or safety precautions described in this data sheet, contact your supervisor or safety administrator before handling this product.

### \* 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

# Occupational Exposure Limits:

1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

EL (Canada) Ceiling Limit Value: 2 mg/m

EV (Canada) Ceiling Limit Value: 2 mg/m³ VLE (Mexico) Ceiling Limit Value: 2 mg/m³

PEL (USA) Eight-Hour Value: 2 mg/m³
REL (USA) Ceiling Limit Value: 2 mg/m³

TLV (USA) Ceiling Limit Value: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Exposure Controls:** Ensure emergency eyewash and shower facilities are available.

## Personal Protective Equipment:

General Protective and Hygienic Measures:
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Follow all safety precautions, posted signs and warnings.
Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Respiratory Protection:

An industrial hygiene risk assessment is required to determine appropriate respiratory protection.

An air-purifying respirator may be appropriate under limited exposure conditions.

Perform a respirator fit/seal check after domning.

Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or in other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate nontertion.

### Hand Protection:



Chemical resistant gloves

Work gloves may be worn over chemical resistant gloves

a second pair of chemical resistant gloves for added protection.

Tape gloves to coveralls or suit, if worn.

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# Safety Data Sheet

# according to OSHA HCS, NOM 018-STPS-2015, HPR Schedule 1

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# Product Identifier: Liquid Caustic Soda 50% Membrane Grade

(Contd. from Page 5)

Solubility: Water:

Soluble

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined

Viscosity:

Not determined

Other Information:

No further relevant information available

# 10 Stability and Reactivity

- Reactivity: No further relevant information available
- Chemical Stability: Stable if used and stored according to the specifications listed below

Conditions to Avoid:
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.
Keep away from incompatible materials.
Absorbs carbon dioxide. Keep container closed.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Incompatible Materials:

Keep away from strong oxidizers.
Keep away from halogenated compounds.
Do not mix with acids, ammonia, alcohol, ethers or hydrocarbons.
Contact with metals may form hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: No data available

# \*11 Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed.

Relevant LD/LC50 Values: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

Oral LD50 2,000 mg/kg (rat)

Respiratory Irritation: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: No data available

Information on Other Hazards:

**Endocrine Disrupting Properties:** 

None of the ingredients is listed

# 12 Ecological Information

- Aquatic Toxicity: No data available
- Persistence and Degradability: No data available.
- Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

# Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HCS, NOM 018-STPS-2015, HPR Schedule 1

Version 10

Product Identifier: Liquid Caustic Soda 50% Membrane Grade

Use caution when removing gloves to avoid exposure to hazardous chemicals. Eye/Face Protection:

Safety glasses with side shields.

Splash goggles/mono-goggles recommended during tasks with high potential for exposure

Body Protection:
Lab coat recommended for small scale operations.
Tasks with a high probability for splashing or skin contact may require:
Chemical resistant coveralls or apron.
Heavy duty chemical resistant boots.

Additional Information:
If unusual exposures are expected, an industrial hygiene review of work practices, engineering controls and personal protective equipment is recommended.

# \* 9 Physical/Chemical Properties

### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance.
Physical State:

Color: Odor: Odor Threshold: Colorless Odorless Not determined 13.7

pH at 20 °C (68 °F): Melting Point/Freezing Point:

5-12 °C (41-53.6 °F) (Freezing Point) 105-147.8 °C (221-298 °F)

**Boiling Point:** Flash Point:

Not applicable. Not applicable. Not determined

Autoignition Temperature: **Decomposition Temperature:** Auto-Ignition Temperature:

Flammability (solid, gaseous):

Not determined Not determined

Explosion Limits: Lower Explosive Limit (LEL): Upper Explosive Limit (UEL):

Not determined. Not determined Not determined 1.52 g/cm3 (12.68 lbs/gal)

Vapor Pressure: Density at 20 °C (68 °F): Vapor Density: Evaporation Rate:

Not determined. Not determined

Safety Data Sheet

according to OSHA HCS, NOM 018-STPS-2015, HPR Schedule 1

Date Printed: 11/01/2022 Version 10 Product Identifier: Liquid Caustic Soda 50% Membrane Grade Revision Date: 08/16/2022 (Contd. from Page 6)

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Endocrine Disrupting Properties:
The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

# 13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions:
Keep spilled material out of sewage/drainage systems and waterways.
Maximize product recovery for reuse or recycling.
Waste materials may be hazardous due to the pH/corrosivity.
Dispose of waste in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging:
It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a material containing or derived from this product should be classified as hazardous waste.

Additional Information:
It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a material containing or derived from this product should be classified as hazardous waste.

\*14 Transport Information

UN Number: DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA

UN1824

UN Proper Shipping Name:

DOT: ADR: IMDG, IATA Sodium hydroxide solution 1824 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

Transport Hazard Class(es):

DOT:

8 Corrosive substances Class:

Label: ADR, IMDG, IATA

Class: 8 Corrosive substances

Label:

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Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HCS, NOM 018-STPS-2015, HPR Schedule 1

Version 10

Product Identifier: Liquid Caustic Soda 50% Membrane Grade

Packing Group: DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA

Environmental Hazards: Not applicable

Marine Pollutant:

No 80

Special Precautions: Warning: Corrosive substances

Danger Code (Kemler): EMS Number:

F-A,S-B (SGG18) Alkalis

Segregation Groups: Stowage Category

Segregation Code:

SG35 Stow "separated from" SGG1-acids Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:

Additional Information:

Not applicable. Shippers must consult transportation regulations for packaging instructions, quantity limitations and other regulatory information applicable to the desired mode of transport.

DOT: Quantity Limitations:

On passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L On cargo aircraft only: 30 L

Remarks:

This product contains a U.S. EPA Reportable Quantity (RQ) substance. If amounts exceeding the Reportable Quantity are released, notification of the National Response Center +1 (800) 424-8802 is required. See Section 15 for more information.

. Shippers must consult transportation regulations for packaging instructions, quantity limitations and other regulatory information applicable to the desired mode of transport.

Excepted Quantities (EQ):

Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml

**Tunnel Restriction Code:** 

IMDG:

Limited Quantities (LQ): Excepted Quantities (EQ):

1L Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml UN 1824 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 8, II

UN "Model Regulation":

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# Safety Data Sheet

according to OSHA HCS, NOM 018-STPS-2015, HPR Schedule 1 Date Printed: 11/01/2022 Version 10

Product Identifier: Liquid Caustic Soda 50% Membrane Grade

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Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements:

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Other Hazards: May be harmful if swallowed.

Other Hazards: May be harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements:

Do not breathe dusts or mists.

Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P280 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P335 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated dothing. 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.

P309+P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Additional Precautionary Statements: See Section 2.

<u>Chemical Safety Assessment:</u> A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

# \*16 Other Information

Other Information

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Formosa Plastics Corporation, U.S.A. at the time it was prepared. Formosa Plastics Corporation, U.S.A. does not assume 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, Formosa Plastics Corporation, U.S.A. and its subsidiaries cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Formosa Plastics Corporation, U.S.A. assumes no legal responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of, or in any way connected with, the handling, storage, use or disposal of this product.

# Department Issuing Safety Data Sheet: Corporate Environment, Health & Safety

Abbreviations & Acronyms
Abbreviations & Acronyms
Applications Ap

(Contd. on Page 11)

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HCS, NOM 018-STPS-2015, HPR Schedule 1

Version 10 Product Identifier: Liquid Caustic Soda 50% Membrane Grade

(Contd. from Page 8)

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15 Regulatory Information

 $\underline{\textbf{Safety}, \textbf{health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or \textbf{mixture}}$ 

U.S. Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act (SARA) 355 (Extremely Hazardous Substances) None of the ingredients is listed

U.S. Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act (SARA) 313 (Specific Toxic Chemical Listings): None of the ingredients is listed.

<u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Reportable Quantity:</u> 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide: 1,000 lbs.

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): Hazardous Air Pollutants

None of the ingredients is listed California Proposition 65:

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens:
Materials used in the manufacturing process may result in contamination with trace quantities (<0.0001%) of
various metals listed under Proposition 65. Contact Formosa Plastics Corporation, U.S.A. for more information.
None of the ingredients is listed.

New Jersey Right-to-Know List:

1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

New Jersey Special Hazardous Substance List: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide: CO, R1

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List:

1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List:

1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide: E

Canadian Substance Listings: Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):

All ingredients are listed

Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

None of the ingredients is listed

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List (limit 0.1%) None of the ingredients is listed

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List (limit 1%):

1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

GHS Label Elements:
The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

(Contd. on Page 10)

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### Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HCS, NOM 018-STPS-2015, HPR Schedule 1

Date Printed: 11/01/2022 Version 10

Product Identifier: Liquid Caustic Soda 50% Membrane Grade

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
ReL: Recommended Exposure Limit
Acute Toxicity 7 off4: Acute toxicity Cords: Acute Toxicity 7 off4: Acute To

Sources & References: \* - Indicates that data has been updated from the previous version.

Revision Date: 08/16/2022

(Contd. from Page 10)





# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Product Use: Supplier's Name: Emergency Telephone Number: Address (Corporate Headquarters): ChemTreat CN220 Cleaner ChemTreat, Inc. (800)424–9300 (Toll Free) 5640 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 (800)648–4579 February 7, 2019 February 7, 2019 19020701AN

Telephone Number for Information: Date of SDS: Revision Date: Revision Number:

### Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Classification(s):

Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1b Eye damage/irritation – Category 1 Acute Toxicity Dermal – Category 4 Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 4 Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 4

Hazard Statement(s):

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H302 Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye
protection/face protection.

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ChemTreat CN220

# Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Eyes

Skin: Immediately remove/take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON Ingestion:

CENTER or doctor/physician

Most Important Symptoms N/D N/A

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:

# Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product: Not flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable to surrounding fire

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Use water spray to keep containers cool.

If product is involved in a fire, wear full protective clothing including a positive–pressure, NIOSH approved, self–contained breathing apparatus. Protective Equipment:





P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON
CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P301 + 330 + 331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomiting,
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair):
Remove/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.

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 POISON CENTER/doctor. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage: P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Disposal

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). System of Classification Used:

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

None

# Section 3. Composition/Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	Wt.%
Silicic acid, disodium salt	6834-92-0	1 - 5
Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	64-02-8	1 - 5
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	1 - 5

Comments

If chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld, this information is considered to be a trade secret.

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# Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **Environmental Precautions** 

Methods for Cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Flush spill area with

water spray.

Other Statements: None

# Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Do not get in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust.

Storage:

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at ambient temperatures. Keep container securely closed when not in use. Label precautions also apply to empty container. Recondition or dispose of empty containers in accordance with government

regulations. For Industrial use only. Store above Freeze Point.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

# **Exposure Limits**

Component	Source	Exposure Limits
Silicic acid, disodium salt	N/E	N/E
Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	N/E	N/E
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	N/E	N/E

Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of local ventilation is **Engineering Controls:** recommended to control emission near the source

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### Personal Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with full-face shield. Maintain eyewash fountain in work area Eyes:

Skin:

Maintain quick-drench facilities in work area.
Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash them after each use and replace as necessary. If conditions warrant, wear protective clothing such as boots, aprons, and coveralls to prevent skin contact.

If misting occurs, use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas dual cartridge respirator with a dust/mist prefilter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Respiratory:

# Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid, Colorless, Slightly Hazy 1.049 @ 20°C 13.0 @ 20°C, 100.0%

Physical State and Appearance: Specific Gravity: pH: Freezing Point: Flash Point:

32°F N/D Mild N/A Odor: Melting Point: Melting Point:
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate:
Vapor Density:
Molecular Weight:
Viscosity:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Flammable Limits:
Autoignition Temperature:
Density:

Density: Vapor Pressure: % VOC: Odor Threshold n-octanol Partition Coefficient Decomposition Temperature N/D N/D

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation: N/D N/D Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Sensitization: N/D Germ Cell Mutagenicity: N/D Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: N/D

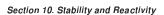
Specific Target Organ Toxicity

N/D Single Exposure: Repeated Exposure: N/D N/D Aspiration Hazard: Comments: None.

# Section 12. Ecological Information

# Ecotoxicity

Species		Duration	Type of Effect	Test Results
N/D		N/D	N/D	N/D
Persistence and Biodegradability:	N/D			
Bioaccumulative Potential:	N/D			
Mobility In Soil:	N/D			
Other Adverse Effects:	N/D			
Comments:	Not tested.			



Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

None known.

Strong oxidizers, Acids.

Incompatibility with Various Substances:

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: N/D

Reactivity: Conditions To Avoid: N/D

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

### **Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Exposure	Type of Effect	Concentration	Species
Silicic acid, disodium salt	Oral	LD50	800 MG/KG	Rat
Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	Oral	LD50	3030 MG/KG	Rat
	Dermal	I D50	>5000 MG/KG	Rabbit

# Carcinogenicity Category

Component	Source	Code	Brief Description
Silicic acid, disodium salt	N/E	N/E	N/E
Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	N/E	N/E	N/E
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	N/F	N/F	N/F

Likely Routes of Exposure:

### Symptoms

Inhalation: N/D Eve Contact: N/D Skin Contact: N/D Ingestion: N/D

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# Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. EPA corrosivity characteristic hazardous waste D002 when disposed of in the original product form.

# Section 14. Transport Information

Controlling Regulation	UN/NA#:	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name:		Packing Group:
DOT	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC,	(DISODIUM METASILICATE)	8	PGIII
		INORGANIC, N.O.S.			

Note: N/A

# Section 15. Regulatory Information

# Inventory Status

United States (TSCA): Canada (DSL/NDSL): All ingredients listed. All ingredients listed.

Federal Regulations

# SARA Title III Rules

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire Hazard: Reactive Hazard: Release of Pressure: Acute Health Hazard: Chronic Health Hazard: No No Yes No

# Other Sections

	Section 313	Section 302 EHS	
Component	Toxic Chemical	TPQ	CERCLA RQ
Silicic acid, disodium salt	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Comments None

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None known.

Special Regulations

Component	States
Silicic acid, disodium salt	None.
Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	None.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	MA, MN, PA, WA

Compliance Information

NSF: N/A N/A Food Regulations:

KOSHER: This product has not been evaluated for Kosher approval. Halal: This product has not been evaluated for Halal approval.

FIFRA: N/A Other:

Comments:

### Section 16. Other Information

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard: PPE:

Notes:

The PPE rating depends on circumstances of use. See Section 8 for recommended PPE. The Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric symbolic system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. The end-user must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.





### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Dept
N/A	Not Applicable
N/D	Not Determined
N/E	Not Established
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Dept
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weight Average
UNK	Unknown

Product Compliance Department; ProductCompliance@chemtreat.com Prepared by:

Revision Date: February 7, 2019

### Disclaimer

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# ZEP-O-CLEAN\_12CS QTS

Print Date 03/24/2023 Version 2.0 Revision Date 05/06/2018

# SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

: ZEP-O-CLEAN\_12CS QTS Material number : 00000000000138901

### Manufacturer or supplier's details Company : Zep Inc.

Address

: 350 Joe Frank Harris Parkway, SE Emerson, GA 30137

Telephone 404-352-1680

Emergency telephone numbers				
For SDS Information	:	Compliance Services 1-877-428-9937		
For a Medical Emergency	:	877-541-2016 Toll Free - All Calls Recorded		
For a Transportation	:	CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 - All Calls Recorded.		
Emergency		In the District of Columbia 202-483-7616		

# Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

: Bathroom Care Maintenance Recommended use

# SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# Emergency Overview

Appearance	liquid
Colour	opaque
Odour	pungent

# GHS Classification

Skin corrosion Serious eye damage Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure 3 (Respiratory system)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



# ZEP-O-CLEAN\_12CS QTS

Version 2.0 Revision Date 05/06/2018 Print Date 03/24/2023

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P363 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 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/doctor. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Pos. wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

# SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	>= 20 - < 30
The exact percentages of disclosed substances are	withheld as trade secre	s

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled

General advice

Move out of dangerous area. Get medical attention immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.

: If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact

Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with

difficulty.
Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

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# Zepino

## ZEP-O-CLEAN\_12CS QTS

Version 2.0 Revision Date 05/06/2018 Print Date 03/24/2023

In case of eve contact

Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

for at least 15 minutes.

Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

Remove contact lenses.

Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist

Keep respiratory tract clear.

DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center.

Newer give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take victim immediately to hospital.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time). Effects are immediate and delayed. Symptoms may include blistering, irritation, burns, and pain. Symptoms may include blistering, irritation, burns, and pain. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough, and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth, and throat. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritations.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Review section 2 of SDS to see all potential hazards.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

: High volume water iet

Specific hazards during firefighting

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

Hazardous combustion products

Specific extinguishing methods

Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide Chlorine compounds Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET



### ZEP-O-CLEAN\_12CS QTS Posicion Data 05/06/2019

	7 mg/m3	
С	5 ppm	OSHA Z-1
	7 mg/m3	
С	5 ppm 7 mg/m3	OSHA P0
PEL	0.3 ppm	CAL PEL
	0.45 mg/m3	
C	2 ppm	CAL PEL

: effective ventilation in all processing areas Engineering measures

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Eve protection

Hand protection Material Remarks

Protective gloves
The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Access to clean water to rinse eyes must be available, options include: eye wash stations or showers, or eye wash bottles with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

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Impervious clothing Skin and body protection

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

# SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

: liquid Appearance Colour : opaque pungent Odour Threshold No data available < 2 Boiling point 107.2 °C Flash point does not flash Evaporation rate : No data available SAFETY DATA SHEET

Zeplnc

ZEP-O-CLEAN\_12CS QTS

Print Date 03/24/2023 Version 2.0 Revision Date 05/06/2018

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Environmental precautions

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling Avoid formation of aerosol

Avoid brimation of aerosol.

Do not breather vapours/dust.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

reproduct effect.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. To avoid spills during handling keep bottle on a metal tray. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Materials to avoid

Oxidizing agents
Store and keep away from bases and alkalies.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	С	2 ppm	ACGIH
		С	5 ppm	NIOSH REL

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# ZEP-O-CLEAN 12CS QTS

	~. ~	
Version 2.0	Revision Date 05/06/2018	Print Date 03/24/2023
Upper explosion limit	: No data available	
Lower explosion limit	: No data available	
Vapour pressure	: No data available	
Relative vapour density	: No data available	
Density	: 1.115 g/cm3	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: No data available	
Auto-ignition temperature	: not determined	
Thermal decomposition	: No data available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available	

# SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Stable

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions. Possibility of hazardous : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

reactions Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned

# SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Potential Health Effects

: None known

Aggravated Medical Condition Symptoms of Overexposure

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Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time). Effects are immediate and delayed. Symptoms may include blistering, irritation, burns, and pain. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough, and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth, and throat.



## ZEP-O-CLEAN\_12CS QTS

Version 2.0 Revision Date 05/06/2018 Print Date 03/24/2023

Carcinogenicity:

IARC

**ACGIH** 

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACCIH.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is an OSIAM in the forested an expression. OSHA

equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens. No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Acute toxicity No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

STOT - single exposure

No data available

STOT - repeated exposure No data available

Aspiration toxicity

No data available

Further information Product:

Remarks: No data available

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# ZEP-O-CLEAN\_12CS QTS

Revision Date 05/06/2018

Transportation Regulation: 49 CFR (USA): UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s., (HYDROCHLORIC ACID), 8, II - Limited quantity

Transportation Regulation: IMDG (Vessel): UN3264, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., (HYDROCHLORIC ACID), 8, II -Limited quantity

Transportation Regulation: IATA (Cargo Air): UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s., (HYDROCHLORIC ACID), 8, II

Transportation Regulation: IATA (Passenger Air)

UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s., (HYDROCHLORIC ACID), 8, II

nsportation Regulation: TDG (Canada): 3264, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., (HYDROCHLORIC ACID), 8, II -

The product as delivered to the customer conforms to packaging requirements for shipment by road under US Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations. Additional transportation classifications noted above are for reference only, and not a certification or warranty of the suitability of the packaging for shipment under these alternative transport regulations.

# SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

: No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

# CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	5000	*

\*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

: Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 302 No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

**SARA 313** 

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Zepino

# ZEP-O-CLEAN\_12CS QTS

Version 2.0 Revision Date 05/06/2018 Print Date 03/24/2023

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Partition coefficient: n-

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects No data available

40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Regulation

: Remarks: No data available

Substances

This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Remarks

Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A

Additional ecological

information

: No data available

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

es or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with

chemical or used container Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers

### SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# ZEP-O-CLEAN 12CS QTS

Version 2.0 Revision Date 05/06/2018 Print Date 03/24/2023

# California Prop. 65

This product contains a chemical that is at or below California Propositions 65's 'safe harbor level' for reproductive/developmental toxicity as determined via a risk assessment. Therefore, the chemical is not required to be listed as a Prop 65 chemical on the SDS or label.

# The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL On TSCA Inventory

For information on the country notification status for other regions please contact the manufacturer's regulatory group.

Inventory Acronym and Validity Area Legend

# TSCA (USA), DSL (Canada), NDSL (Canada)

# SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION Further information

NFPA



HMIS III:



0 = not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, \* = Chronic

# OSHA - GHS Label Information

ignal w ord azard statements recautionary stat



Danger: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Prevention: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear

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## ZEP-O-CLEAN\_12CS QTS

Version 2.0 Revision Date 05/06/2018 Print Date 03/24/2023

protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response: F SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vorinting. IF ON SKIN (or has): Take of firmedistely all containsated clothing, fines eskin with waterishower. IF NHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep confortable for breathing, immediately call a POSNO NGAINFRédoct. For NF VES: Rinse callously with wateri for several minutes. Ramove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Conthiue rinsing.

Timmediately call a POSON OCENTRÉDOCT. Was horostaminated colohing before

reuse. Storage: Store in a w ell-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regul

Version:	2.0
Revision Date:	05/06/2018
Print Date:	03/24/2023

We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are we believe the state-fines, technical information and netconfinendations contained freein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability and applicability of the information for their particular purposes. This SDS has been prepared by the Compliance Services organization supporting this manufacturer, supplier or distributor.

Zep Inc. markets products under well recognized and established brand names such as Zep®, Zep Commercial®,Zep Professional®, Enforcer®, National Chemical™, Selig™, Misty®, Next Dimension™, Petro®, i-Chem®, TimeMist®, TimeWick™, MicrobeMax®, Country Vet®, Konk®, Original Biks Spirits®, Blue Coral®, Black Magiot®, Rain-x®, Niagara National™, FC Forward Chemicals®,Rexodan®, Mykal™, and a number of private labeled brands.

11 / 11



rd statements - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautions; statements

P302 + P332 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P332 + P333 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention

P362 - Take of contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection

P306 + P351 + P333 - IF IN EYES. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing

P377 + P313 - If they einitation persists: Get medical attention

P281 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/insix/apors/spary

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P304 + P340 - IF INHTALED. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P312 - Call a P015ON CENTER or doctor if you feet unwell

P403 - P303 - Sitors in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P404 - Issue locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards Known
May be harmful if swallowed

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance Chemical Name Chemical Family Formula CAS No Citric Acid Organic Acid. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 77-92-9 Alternate CAS Number Chemical nature 5949-29-1 - Monohydrate Organic Compound

Percent ranges are used where confidential product information is applicable

Chemical name	CAS No	Percent Range	HMRIC#
Citric acid	77-92-9	100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep Eye contact eye wide open while rinsing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

EN / AGHS Page 2 / 12



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Page 1 / 12 Revision Date 27-May-2022 Version 4

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Product Name Citric Acid

Other means of identification Product Code(s)

Issue Date 23-05-2019

Safety data sheet number M00072

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address
Hach Company, P.O.Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539, USA, +1(970) 669-3050

1454899

Emergency telephone number +1(303) 623-5716 - 24 Hour Service

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Label elements

Signal word Warning

EN / AGHS Page 1/12

Product Code(s) 1454899 Issue Date 23-05-2019 Version 4

rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Do not rub affected area.

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Skin contact

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Self-protection of the first aider Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Burning sensation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gea Use personal protection equipment. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous substances may respond to a spill according to federal regulations (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(a)(y)) and per your company's emergency response plan and guidelines/procedures. See Section 13. Special Instructions for disposal assistance. Outside of the US, only persons properly qualified according to state or local regulations should respond to a spill involving chemicals.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Personal precautions

Other Information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

U.S. Notice

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal

EN / AGHS Page 3 / 12 Product Code(s) 1454899 Issue Date 23-05-2019 Version 4

Product Name Citric Acid Revision Date 27-May-20

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Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to other sections

See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place

Flammability class Not applicable

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Appropriate engineering controls Engineering Controls

Environmental exposure controls

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Respiratory protection
No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of skin. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 2016/452 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Chemical resistant gloves made of butyl rubber or nitrile rubber category III according to EN 374-12016.

Eye/face protection If splashes are likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Wear suitable gloves and eyelface protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. General Hygiene Considerations

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

Thermal hazards None under normal processing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES Page 4/12 EN / AGHS

This Product is by Weight 100% an Individual Pure Chemical Substance

Chemical name	CAS No	Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	CAA (Clean Air Act)	
Citric acid	77-92-9	Not applicable	-	

Explosive properties

Flammable properties

Flash point Not applicable

Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit:

No data available No data available Oxidizing properties Bulk density 560 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not applicable

Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None
Sensitivity to Static Discharge None

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur

<u>Conditions to avoid</u> None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials\_ Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

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Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Odor crystalline Odorless Color white
Odor threshold Not applicable

Property Values Remarks • Method

192.12 g/mol

2.1 0.1 M

153 °C / 307.4 °F Melting point/freezing point Boiling point / boiling range No data available Not applicable Vapor pressure Not applicable No data available Specific gravity (water = 1 / air = 1) 1.67

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) log Kow = -1.72 Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition log K∞ = -1.16 Coefficient Autoignition temperature 1010 °C / 1850 °F Decomposition temperature 175 °C / 347 °F Not applicable Dynamic viscosity

Kinematic viscosity Not applicable

Solubility(ies) Water solubility

Water solubility classification Completely soluble

Solubility in other solvents

Chemical Name	me Solubility classification Solubility		Solubility Temperature
Acids	Acids Soluble		25 °C / 77 °F
Ethyl alcohol	Ethyl alcohol Soluble		25 °C / 77 °F
Methanol	Methanol Soluble		25 °C / 77 °F
Benzene Insoluble		< 0.1 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F
Chloroform Insoluble		< 0.1 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F

Other information

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content

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Product Code(s) 1454899 Issue Date 23-05-2019 Version 4

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea

Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes Symptoms

Acute toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Acute Toxicity Data If available, see ingredient data below Ingredient Acute Toxicity Data

Oral Exposure Route Fadasist Based Forester

-1	Cnemical name	Enapoint	Reported	Exposure	i oxicological effects	key literature references and
L		type	dose	time		sources for data
Г	Citric acid	Rat	3000 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	IUCLID (The International
П	(100%)	LD <sub>50</sub>				Uniform Chemical Information
L	CAS#: 77-92-9					Database)

Unknown Acute Toxicity
0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

Acute Toxicity Estimations (ATE)

Not applicable
The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	No information available
ATEmix (dermal)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	No information available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to skin.

Product Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data
If available, see ingredient data below.

Ingredient Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Citric acid	Standard Draize	Rabbit	500 mg	24 hours	Mild skin irritant	RTECS (Registry of
(100%)	Test					Toxic Effects of
CAS#: 77-92-9		l	l	I		Chemical Substances)

Serious eye damage/irritation
Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to eyes

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roduct Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data available, see ingredient data below.

Ingredient Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data

Test data	reported	below.	

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Citric acid (100%) CAS#: 77-92-9	Standard Draize Test	Rabbit	0.750 mg	24 hours	Eye irritant	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Sensitization Data
If available, see ingredient data below.

Ingredient Sensitization Data

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data If available, see ingredient data below.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data No data available.

STOT - repeated exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Dose Data If available, see ingredient data below.

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Data Test data reported below.

Inhalation (Dust/Mist) Exposure Route

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Carcinogenicity Data If available, see ingredient data below

Ingredient Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

Chemical name	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Citric acid	77-92-9		-	-	-

### Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	Does not apply		
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	Does not apply		
NTP (National Toxicology Program)	Does not apply		
EN / AGHS		Page	8 / 12

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No data available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) log Kow = -1.72

Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient log Koc = -1.16

Other adverse effects No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products ose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. Dispose of in accordance

with local regulations.

Do not reuse empty containers. Contaminated packaging US EPA Waste Number Not applicable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated Not regulated TDG Not regulated IATA IMDG Not regulated

Additional information

There is a possibility that this product could be contained in a reagent set or kit composed of various compatible dange 
if the item is not in a reagent set or kit, the classification given above applies. 
If the item is part of a reagent set or kit the classification would change to the following: 
UN3316 Chemical Kit, Hazard Class 9, Packing Group It or III. 
If the item is not regulated, the Chemical Kit classification does not apply.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION National Inventories
TSCA
DSL/NDSL

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

International Inventories
EINECS/ELINCS
ENCS Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies Complies RECL - Existing substances
PICCS
TCSI
AICS

EN / AGHS Page 10 / 12 Product Code(s) 1454899 Issue Date 23-05-2019

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OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Does not apply

Germ cell mutagenicity
Rased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data If available, see ingredient data below.

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invitro Data

Product Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data If available, see ingredient data below.

Ingredient Germ Cell Mutagenicity invivo Data No data available.

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Reproductive Toxicity Data No data available.

Ingredient Reproductive Toxicity Data No data available.

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Unknown aquatic toxicity 0% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic

Product Ecological Data

Aquatic Acute Toxicity
If available, see ingredient data below.

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity
If available, see ingredient data below

Ingredient Ecological Data Aquatic Acute Toxicity No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Product Biodegradability Data

Bioaccumulation
MATERIAL DOES NOT BIOACCUMULATE
Product Bioaccumulation Data

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Product Code(s) 1454899 Issue Date 23-05-2019 Version 4 Product Name Citric Acid Revision Date 27-May-2022 Page 11 / 12

NZIoC Complies

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EINCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
EICSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECI. - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PIICSS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicales and Chemical Substances
TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

**US Federal Regulations** 

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

e hazard dden release of pressure hazard Reactive Hazard

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive
Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and
Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level
pertaining to releases of this material

**US State Regulations** 

<u>California Proposition 65</u>
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product does not contain any substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

U.S. EPA Label Information

Chemical name	FIFRA	FDA
Citric acid	180.0950	21 CFR 184.1033
•		

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

Special Comments None

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Product Name Citric Acid Revision Date 27-May-20 Page 12 / 12

### Additional information

Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

NFPA and HMIS Classifications

NFPA	Health hazards - 2	Flammability - 0	Instability - 0	Physical and chemical properties -
HMIS	Health hazards - 2	Flammability - 0	Physical hazards - 0	Personal protection - I

# Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

NIOSH IDI H

ACGIH NDF

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

no data

## Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average)

Listed

Skin designation

STEL

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

MAC

SKN\*

Maximum Allowable Concentration

Ceiling

These values have no official status. The only

Vacated

These values have no official status. The obinding levels of contaminants are those lis in the final OSHA PEL. These lists are for reference purposes only. Please note that some reference state regulations of these "liberated" exposure limits in their state regulations.

RSP+

Respiratory sensitization Carcinogen mutagen

SKN+

Skin sensitization Hazard Designation Reproductive toxicant

Ceiling Limit Value

ared By

Hach Product Compliance Department

Issue Date

23-05-2019 27-May-2022

Revision Note

None

Disclaimer
USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESS OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF, HACH COMPANY@2022

### End of Safety Data Sheet

EN / AGHS

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World Headquarters
Askland Speciatly Chemical Co.
Drew Division
One Orew Plaza, . . .
Boonton, NJ USA 07003

Sodium Chrate
CAS No.: 08-04-2
TSCA CAS Number: 08-131-2
Percent Range: 1.0-10.0
Percent Range: 1.0-10

Sodinza Metabisultite
CAS Nos. 7681-574
TSC ACAS Number: 7681-574
Percent Ranger: 200. 750.9
Percent R

# 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:
Appearance: While to light yellow crystals
Oxfore Sufficient
MAY CAUSE BYE AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION
MAY CAUSE ALERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTION IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED

HMIS:

ISMS:
Health: 2
Flummability: 0
Reactivity: 1
Prosective Equipment: X - See protective equipment, Section S.
NFP4:
Health: 2

Health: 2 Flammability: 0

Health: 2
Resetvity: 1
Symbols: Nos applicable
Potential Health Effects
Symbols: Nos applicable
Potential Health Effects
Eye Contact: May cause irritation
Skin Absorption: More reported
Skin Absorption: More reported
Target Organs: Nose reported
Industrial Andrease: alleggic respiratory reaction gastrointestinal irritation circulatory disturbances central neverous system depression Very larget doese may cause: additionical pain diarrhes vomiting depression
Target Organs: Nose reported
Industrian: May coases: respiratory tract irritation alleggic respiratory reaction difficult breathing coughing rapid publes and registrations cheep pain blind pressure thanges weeding flushing hites
Target Organs: Nose reported
Medical Conditions Aggrerated: Sulfites are strong sensitizers. Inhainton and ingestion tray cause alleggic respiratory reactions in submatties. Persons with respiratory conditions slogerated contains solling.

responding reactions and anomalies. From some with respiratory containors is usual take products that contain solities.

Chronic Effects: Chronic overexposure may cause allergic respiratory tractions Cancer / Reproductive Toxicity Information:
This product does NOT contain any OSHA listed carcinogens.

World Headquarters Askland Specialty Chemical Co. Drew Division One Drew Plaza. . . . Boonton, N.J. USA 07005

Page 1 Date Printed 11/13/09 MSDS No: M00135

Page 3 Date Printed 11/13/09 MSDS No: M00135

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: FerroVer® (25 ml.) Iron Reagent Foil Packs Catalog Number: 84060

Ashland Specialty Chemical Co.

Drew Division
One Drew Plaza, . . .
Bounton, NI USA

Emergency Telephone Numbers: (Medical and Transportation) (383) 623-5716 24 Hour Service (\$15) 232-2533 8am - 4pm CSF

MSDS Number: M00135
Chemical Namer: Not applicable
CAS No.: Not applicable
CAS No.: Not applicable
Chemical Farmita: Not applicable
Chemical Farmity: Not applicable
Chemical Family: Not applicable
Date of MSDS Preparation:
Day: 15
Month: October
Exercised

Year: 2009

### 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

C48 No.: 1802-17-7
TSCA C45 Namber: 7772-98-7
Percent Range: 45,0 - 55,0
Percent Range: 45,0
Perc

3.10-Phonauthrelline-p-toluenerulfouic Acid Salt
CAS Nov.: 92798-16-8
FISCA CAS Number: 92798-16-8
Forcon Range: 1.0-5.0
Forcon Rang

Sodium Hydrosofdise
CAS Nos. 7775-14-6
FXCA CAS Mambar. 7775-14-6
Percent Range: 15.0-25.0
Percent Range Dries: wedght /wedght
LD59: Oral rat 1D50-348 ing/kg
LC59: None opported
71.1/2 Not established
PEL: Not established
Hazard: Allergers Cassess moderate eye irritorion. Florumable solid.

World Headquarters \*→trmd Specialty Chemical Co. One Drew Plaza, . . . Boomon, N.J. USA 57005

An ingredient of this mixture is: TARC Group 3: Non-classifiable Metanismines
This product does NOT contain any N'I! listed chemicals.

Additional Cancer / Reproductive Toxicity Information: Contains: an experimental mutagen. Toxicologically Synergistic Products: None reported

# 4. FIRST AID

Epe Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Call physician.

Skie Contact (First Aid): Wish skin with soap and planty of wester.

Imagestion (First Aid): Give 1-2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomitting. Call physicism immediately.

Inhalation: Give artificial requiration if necessary. Remove to fresh sire. Call physicism.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Plummahle Properties: Can burn in fire, releasing toxic vapors.
Flisch Folat: Nos applicable
Method: Not myticable
Flismmahlife; Limits:
Lower Explosion Limits: Nos applicable
Upper Explosion Limits: Nos applicable
Autoignilion Temperature: Not determined
Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic funces of: sulfur oxides.
sodium monoxide carbon monoxide, carbon dinxide.

directive.

Fire / Replace Section 1. May reast violently with: organic materials aluminum / aluminum compounds strong oxidizers combustible materials strong soids water State Discharge None reported.

State Discharge None reported.

Extragalating Modia: Carbon dioxide. Alechol form. Dry chemical.

Fighting Instruction: As in any line, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand and full protocilive area.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# Spilt Response Notices

Spill Response Nation

Only person English qualified to respond to an emispency involving hazardous subnances may respond to a spill proceeding person that the property qualified to respond to a spill according to the property of the property of the proceeding of

# 7. HANDLING / STORAGE

Handling: Avoid costact with eyes skin clothing. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Maintain general industrial hysione practices when using this product.

Storage: Store between 10° and 25°C. Protect from: best moisture light. Keep away from: acids? acid fumes combustible materials organic material voidious.

Flammability Cass: Not applicable.

World Headquarters Ashland Specialty Chemical Co. Drew Division One Drew Plaza, . . . Bounton, NJ USA 87605

Page 4 Date Printed 11/13/09 MSOS No: M09133

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Begineering Controle: Have an eyewesh seation searchy. Use general wordlation to minimize exposure to mist, vapor or dost. Montton general industrial begine practices when using this product.

Personnal Protective Engineers:
Exp. Protection: adary glasses with top and side shickles.

Sain Protection: disposible latex glasses had soon for dust/mist mask.

Precunitaries? Measures: Avoid contact with: eyex skin: clothing. Do not breather: dust Wash throughly after heading. Use with adequate ventilation: and for dust/mist mask.

Precunitaries? Measures: Avoid contact with: eyex skin: clothing. Do not breather: dust Wash throughly after heading. Use with adequate ventilation. Protect from: beat. Keep uway from: usids/usid farmes. organic materials confluentible material or diddrers water.

JLP: Not established.

## 9. PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

"HYSICAL./ CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance: White to light yellow crystals
Physical States Solid
Molecular Weight: Net applicable
Odors Sulfar-like
phi: 5% solution: 5.29
Vajour Fersauer-Net applicable
Sylfing Point Net applicable
Rolling Point Net applicable
Rolling Point Net applicable
Melling Point Net applicable
Melling Point Net applicable
Melling Fount occurageous at 192° C
Specific Gravity (water = 1): 2.27
Evaporation Roll Congenium's Content? Net determined
Partislan Confliction time-tamonal / water): Net determined
Solubility
Water Soluble
Addit Solubile
Other: Not determined
Metal Corrosiving:
Steed: 0.100 toly) Steel: 0.106 in/yr Aluminum: 0.003 in/yr

### 10. STABILITY / REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable when stored ander proper conditions.

Conditions to Anold: Exposure to light. Excess moisture Reteam temperatures.

Reactively: Theorempathility: compatible with combustible naterials organic materials oxidizers aluminare acids sudious nitrite sudious chilorite.

Hearing to Recomposition: Hearing to decomposition releases toxic under corrosive fames of: sulfur exides carbon monoide carbon disable carbon disable.

Will not occur.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Taxicological Data:
LD59: None reported
LC59: None reported
LC59: None reported
Dermal Toxicity Data: Num reported
Sals and Epc Protation Data: Exylicena at 3 minutes, 1 bour, 4 hours, 24 hours, 48 hours, 72 hours = 0.
Edema at 3 minutes, 1 hour, 4 hours, 24 hours, 48 hours, 72 hours = 0.
Manation Data: Sodina Metablaselitic cytogenetic analysis hamster ovary [80] µg/l; sixer chromatid exchange on hamster ovary @ 200 µg/l.

World Headquarters Ashland Specialty Chemical Co-Drew Division One Drew Plaza, . . . Boonton, NJ USA 07005

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P.A.: S.A.R.A. Title III Section 311/312 Categorization (40 CPR 370): Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard Delayed

(Chronic) Health Hazard

3.A.R.A. Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372): This product does NOT countain any observiced subject to the reporting
requirements of Section 313 of Title III of SARA.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Intended Use: Inco documination
References: CCINTO MSDS-FTSS. Canadian Centra for Occapational Health and Safety. Humilton, Ontario Canada.
30 June 1993. NIGSB Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, 1985–86. Cincimunit: U.S. Department of
Bealth and Romans Bervieus, April, 1987. Ontside Testing. Vender Information. Cosselin, R. E. et al. Clinical
Toxicology of Commercial Produces, 5th Ed. Baltimore. The Williams and William Co., 1994. Sax, N. Irving,
Dauggroup Properties of Industrial Materials, The B. New York: Van Novermad Resident Oct., 1995. Per Protection
Guide on Hazardous Materials, 10th Fel. Quincy, MA. National Fire Protection Fire Protection Golde on Hazardous
Materials, 10th Ed. Quincy, MA. National Fire Protection Association, 1991. Technical Judgment. In-decise
information. TI.V's Tirreshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure induces for 1992-1993. American Conference of
Governmental Industrial Hygicinis, 1992. Air Centaminatus, Pederal Register, Vol. 54, No. 12. Thursday, January 19,
1989. pp. 2332-7983.

Revision Summangy: Updated in Section(s) 14.

Legend: NA - Not Applicable ND - Not Determined NV - Not Available w/w - weight/weight w/v - weight/volume v/v - volume/volume

UNER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESLLETS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

HACH COMPANY @2009

Manufactured by Bach Company for Ashland Specialty Chemical Co.

World Headquarters Ashland Specialty Chemical Co. Drew Division One Drew Plaza, . . . Boonton, S.I. USA 07905

Page 3 Date Printed 11/13/09 MSDS No: M00133

Reproductive Effects Data: Sodium Metablisulfite: oral rat TDL o = 20 g/kg - effects on newborn - stillbirdh; oral rat TDL o = 40 g/kg - effects on newborn - weaking or lactation index.

Interodical Tackedogogod Data: Sodium Hydrosulfite Oral rat LD50 > 500 reg/kg; Sodium Thiosulfitee Oral rat LD50 > 8 g/kg. Sodium Clirate Oral rat LD50 > 8 g/kg.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Ecological Information: 
Ne coological data available for this product.

Ingredient Ecological data available for this product.

Ingredient Ecological formations: Southern Metabissibline: 120 peac / 24, 48 & 96 hours / mosquito-fish / 11,m / fresh water (converting bissibline figure to metabissibline). Sodium Thiosalfate: Aquatic taxicity: 24,000 org / 1 / 96 hours / mosquito-fish / 11,m / furbid water at 22 \* 24 ° C.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

EPA Waste ID Numbers Not applicable
Special Instructions (Disposal): Dilute to 3 to 5 times the volume with cold water. Adjust to a pH between 6 and 9 with
an alkalit, such as soft and no sadium bicarbonate. Open cold water tap completely, slowly poor the reacted material to the
drain. Allow cold water to run for 5 minates to completely flust the system.

Empty Constituers: Runse three times with an appropriate solvent. Dispose of empty container as normal brash.

NOTICE (Bisposal): These disposal goldelines are based on facilar regulations and may be supersected by more
stringent state or local requirements. Please consult your local environmental regulators for more information.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

D.O.T.:
D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name: Not Currently Regulated

DOT Butard Class: NA DOT Subsidiary Risk: NA DOT ID Number: NA DOT Packing Group: NA

LCA.O.: LCA.O. Proper Shipping Name: Not Currently Regulated

ICAO Hugard Class: NA ICAO Subsidiary Risk: NA ICAO ID Number: NA ICAO Packing Group: NA

I.M.O.:

1.M.O. Proper Shipping Name: Not Currently Regulated

I.M.O. Husard Clause NA
L.M.O. Substituting Risks: NA
L.M.O. D. Number: NA
L.M.O. D. Number: NA
L.M.O. D. Number: There is a possibility that this product could be contained in a reagent set or kit composed of
various composite dangerous goods. If the item is NOT in user or kit, the classification given above applies. If the item
Is part of a set or kit, the classification would change to the following: UN3316 Chemical Kit, Class 9, PG II or III. If the
item is not regulated, the Chemical Kit classification does not apply.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

C.S. Federal Regulations: O.S.H.A.: This personal meets the criteria for a huzardous substance as defined in the Hazard Communication Standard, 20; CPR 1910.1(200)



# Safety Data Sheet

HACH LANGE GmbH

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

2301-49 FerroZine Iron Reagent Revision date: 18.01.2021 Page 1 of 10

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier 2301-49 FerroZine Iron Reagent UEI

MMC1-2ATQ-P003-Y9WV

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

Use of the substance/mixture Water analysis

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company name: HACH LANGE GmbH
Street: Willstätterstr. 11
Place: D-40549 Düsseldorf Telephone +49 (0)211 5288-383 SDS@hach.com www.de.hach.com HACH LANGE Ltd. Responsible Department:

S, Pacific Way
Salford Manchester M50 1DL - United Kingdom
Tel. +44 (0) 161 872 1487 \* Fax +44 (0) 161 848 7324
e-Mail: info-uk@hach.com

HACH LANGE Ltd.
Unit 1, Chestnut Road Western Industrial Estate
IRL-Dublin 12
Tel. + 2635 (0)1 4602522
Tel. + 363 (0)1 4602522
Fel-Maii: Info-le@hach.com
Poison Control Center Mainz: Tel: +49 (0) 6131 19240 - 24 hour emergency

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

# SECTION 2: Hazards ide

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard categories:
Acute toxicity: Acute Tox. 3
Acute toxicity: Acute Tox. 3
Acute toxicity: Acute Tox. 4
Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Corr. 1B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eye Dam. 1
Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Skin Sens. 1
Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Resp. Sens. 1B
Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Aquatic Chronic 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Aquatic Chronic 3
Hazardous Textenoreric

Hazard Statements:

Toxic if swallowed Harmful if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Causes service san Junia and eye damage.

Causes services eye damage.

May cause an altergic skin reaction.

May cause altergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

HACH LANGE GmbH

Page 4 of 10

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

2301-49 FerroZine Iron Reagent Revision date: 18.01.2021 Product code: 230149 Page 2 of 10

Hazard components for labelling Ammonium thioglycolate thioglycolic acid

Signal word:

Pictograms:







Hazard statements Toxic if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eve damage H317 May cause an allergic skin react

H332

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary stateme P301+P330+P331

s IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P305+P351+P338

IF SWALLOWED: Kinse mount, DO NOT induce vorning.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P301+P310

present and easy to accommunity of the SWALLOWISM in Minds (1) a POISON CENTER/doctor.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water P342+P311 P303+P361+P353

Additional advice on labelling
The product is classified as dangerous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

2.3. Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures



Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 2301-49 FerroZine Iron Reagent

ision date: 18.01.2021

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire may liberate hazardous vapours. The following may develop in event of fire: sulfur oxides., Carbon Fire may liberate nazardous vapos monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In the case of respirable dust and/or fumes, use self-contained breathing apparatus and dust impervious

Additional information

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections
13. Disposal considerations

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion See also section 5

Further information on handling
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place

Hints on joint storage Incompatible with acids

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Reagent for analysis

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits (EH40)

68-11-1 Mercaptoacetic acid 1 3.8 TWA (8 h) WEL	CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
	68-11-1	Mercaptoacetic acid	1	3.8		TWA (8 h)	WEL

Additional advice on limit values

8.2. Exposure controls



Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

2301-49 FerroZine Iron Reagent Product code: 230149 Page 3 of 10

HACH LANGE GmbH

Revision date: 18.01.2021 Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name					
	EC No	Index No	REACH No			
	GHS Classification					
5421-46-5	Ammonium thioglycolate			35,0-45,0 %		
	226-540-9					
	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Resp. Sens H412	. 1B, Skin Sens. 1, Aquatic Chronic	3; H315 H319 H334 H317			
7732-18-5	Water					
	231-791-2					
68-11-1	thioglycolic acid		25,0-35,0 %			
	200-677-4	607-090-00-6				
	Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Skin Corr. 1B; H331 H311 H301 H314					
69898-45-9	Ferrozine			<1 9		
		•	•			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

After inhalation
Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of dust or fumes from overheating or combustion.
Consult a physician for severe cases.

Wash off immediately with plenty of water If skin irritation persists, call a physician

After contact with eyes
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes
Consult a physician.

After ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

sures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment



Safety Data Sheet

3,5

HACH LANGE GmbH

Be Right™ according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 2301-49 FerroZine Iron Reagent

Revision date: 18.01.2021

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Protective and hygiene measures

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields

Satisfy glassics and the School Schoo

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and cioning.

Respiratory protection

In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter

Recommended Filter type: ABEK-filter

Environmental exposure controls

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties Physical state: Colour: Odour: strong, unpleasant pH-Value (at 20 °C):

Changes in the physical state Melting point: not applicable Initial boiling point and boiling range: no data available Sublimation point: not applicable Softening point: not applicable Pour point no data available no data available Flash point not applicable

Flammability Solid:

Gas: no data available

Explosive properties not applicable

Lower explosion limits: Upper explosion limits: not applicable not applicable no data available Auto-ignition temperature

no data available Gas: no data available no data available

Oxidizing properties not applicable



### Safety Data Sheet

Be Right	according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006		
	2301-49 FerroZine Iron Reagent		
Revision date: 18.01.2021	Product code: 230149	Page 6 of 10	
Vapour pressure:	no data available		
Vapour pressure:	no data available		
Density (at 20 °C):	1,310 g/cm <sup>a</sup>		
Bulk density:	no data available		
Water solubility: (at 20 °C)	miscible		
Solubility in other solvents no data available			
Partition coefficient:	no data available		
Viscosity / dynamic:	no data available		
Viscosity / kinematic:	no data available		
Flow time:	no data available		
Vapour density:	no data available		
Evaporation rate:	no data available		
Solvent separation test:	no data available		
Solvent content:	no data available		
9.2. Other information			
Solid content:	no data available		
no data available			

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Hazard: Oxidizing agents

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Reacts with the following substances: Oxidizing agents, Strong acids

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids and oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat. Heating can release hazardous gases Ammonia, Sulphur oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity LD50/oral/rat = 190mg/kg

ATE (oral) 247,0 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) 10,15 mg/l; ATE (inhalation aerosol) 1,691 mg/l



Safety Data Sheet

HACH LANGE GmbH

Be Right" according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 2301-49 FerroZine Iron Reagent ion date: 18.01.2021 Page 8 of 10

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations
In accordance with local and national regulations.

List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

160506 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; gases in pressure containers and
discarded chemicals; laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances,
including mixtures of laboratory chemicals; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - used product

160506 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; gases in pressure containers and
discarded chemicals; laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances,
including mixtures of laboratory chemicals; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - contaminated packaging

160506 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals; laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals; hazardous waste

# SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID) 14.1. UN number:

CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Thioglycolic acid/ammonium thioglycolate) 14.2. UN proper shipping name:

14.4. Packing group: Hazard label:



Classification code: Special Provisions: Limited quantity: Excepted quantity: Transport category: CT1 274 1 L E2 2 Hazard No: Tunnel restriction code

Other applicable information (land transport) Excepted Quantities: E2

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

Other applicable information (inland waterways transport)
Not tested

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number: UN 2922

CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Thioglycolic acid/ammonium 14.2. UN proper shipping name: thioglycolate solution)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 14.4. Packing group: Hazard label: 8+6.1



Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

2301-49 FerroZine Iron Reagent Revision date: 18.01.2021 Product code: 230149 Page 7 of 10

CAS No	Chemical name	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method
5421-46-5	Ammonium thioglycola	te				
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	7900	rabbit		
68-11-1	thioglycolic acid	ioglycolic acid				
	oral	LD50	73 mg/kg	rat	RTECS	
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	848	rat		
	inhalation vapour	ATE	3 mg/l			
	inhalation aerosol	ATE	0,5 mg/l			

Irritation and corrosivity
Causes burns.

Sensitising effects

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction Contains no ingredient listed as a carcinogen

STOT-single exposure

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

ST0T-repeated exposure
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

Specific effects in experiment on an animal No toxicology information is available.

Additional information on tests None known.

Practical experience

Further information

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No data is available on the product itself.
12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the product itself

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential no data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.



Safety Data Sheet

HACH LANGE GmbH

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 2301-49 FerroZine Iron Reagent

Revision date: 18.01.2021

UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Thioglycolic acid/ammonium



Marine pollutant: Special Provisions: 274 Limited quantity: EmS: 1 L F-A, S-B

Other applicable information (marine to Excepted Quantities: E2

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number:

14.2. UN proper shi

Special Provisions

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

14.4. Packing group:

A3 A803 0.5 L

thioglycolate solution

Limited quantity Passenger IATA-packing instructions - Passenger: IATA-max. quantity - Passenger: IATA-packing instructions - Cargo: IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:

Other applicable information (air transport)
Excepted Quantities: E2
Passenger-LQ: Y840 14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: 14.6. Special precautions for user
Use personal protective equipment

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

Other applicable information

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:

Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the "juvenile work protection guideline" (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

2 - obviously hazardous to water

Water hazard class (D):



## Safety Data Sheet

HACH LANGE GmbH

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2301-49 FerroZine Iron Reagent

on date: 18.01.2021 Product code: 230149 Page 10 of 10

Be Right

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out

### SECTION 16: Other information

Changes
Revision: 18.01.2021
Safety datasheet sections which have been updated: 7
Revision: 7.05.2018
Safety datasheet sections which have been updated: 2, 11
Revision: 2.7.04.2017
Safety datasheet sections which have been updated: 2, 4, 18
Revision: 2.105.2015
Safety datasheet sections which have been updated: 2, 4, 11
Revision: 17.12.2013
Safety datasheet sections which have been updated: 9, 14

ng to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CI PI

oldosinedien for mixtares and doed evaluation method deserting to regulation (E-9) for 12122200 [921]			
Classification	Classification procedure		
Acute Tox. 3; H301	Calculation method		
Acute Tox. 4; H332	Calculation method		
Skin Corr. 1B; H314	Calculation method		
Eye Dam. 1; H318 Calculation method			
Skin Sens. 1; H317	Calculation method		
Resp. Sens. 1B; H334	Calculation method		
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Calculation method			

in Corr. 1B; H314	Calculation method			
e Dam. 1; H318	Calculation method			
in Sens. 1; H317	Calculation method			
sp. Sens. 1B; H334	Calculation method			
uatic Chronic 3; H412	Calculation method			
Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)				
H301 Toxic	if swallowed.			
LID44 Texts	to a control of the attice			

Toxic in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Toxic I (inhaled H319 H331 H332 Harmful if inhaled

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412

Further Information
The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)

Product Code(s) 2589549 Issue Date 12-Jun-2019 Version 2.7

Product Name Chlorophosphonazo Indicator Solution Revision Date 26-Jan-2023 Page 2 / 13



H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H311 - May cause an allergic sant reaction H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H370 - Causes damage to organs H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements
P270 - Do not eat, drink Lorsmoke when using this product
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P301 + P312 - IT SWALLOWELY. Call a POISON CENTER of accrophysician if you reel unwell P303 - Rinse mouth P301 - Dispose of contents! container to an approved waste disposal plant P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse P363 - Wash contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P362 - P363 - Wash corporative glower, protective divers, on the containing of the passing of th

P300 + P301 + P300 + P301 + P3

# Other Hazards Known

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance Not applicable Mixture

Chemical Family Chemical nature

Mixture. Aqueous alkaline solution.

Percent ranges are used where confidential product information is applicable

Chemical name	CAS No	Percent Range	HMRIC#
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-	10191-18-1	1 - 5%	-
Methanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, hydroxide, pentahydrate	10424-65-4	1 - 5%	-

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# Description of first aid measures

EN / AGHS Page 2 / 13



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Issue Date 12-Jun-2019 Revision Date 26-Jan-2023 Page 1 / 13 Version 2.7

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Product Name Chlorophosphonazo Indicator Solution

Other means of identification Product Code(s)

2589549 Safety data sheet number M00491

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Laboratory reagent.
Consumer use.
For Laboratory Use Only

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address
Hach Company, P.O.Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539, USA, +1(970) 669-3050

Emergency telephone number +1(303) 623-5716 - 24 Hour Service

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Signal word Danger

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General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical Inhalation attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Keep eye wide open while rinsing, Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Contin

May cause an allergic skin reaction. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician. Ingestion

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Self-protection of the first aide

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Itching. Rashes. Hives. Burning sensation

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Note to physicians May cause sensitization in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products This material will not burn.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES U.S. Notice

Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous substances may respond to a spill according to federal regulations (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(a)(y)) and per your company's emergency response plan and guidelines/procedures. See Section 13, Special Instructions for disposal assistance. Outside of the US, only persons properly qualified according to state or local regulations should respond to a spill involving chemicals.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Personal precautions

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Other Information

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Methods for containment Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up.

Flammability class

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies **Exposure Guidelines** 

Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Respiratory protection
No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

**Hand Protection** 

Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of skin. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 2016/4/5 and the standard EM 374 derived from it. Chemical resistant gloves made of butyl rubber or nitrile rubber category III according to EN 374-12016.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). If splashes are likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing.

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Steel Corrosion Rate Aluminum Corrosion Rate No data available No data available

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content

Chemical name	CAS No	Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	CAA (Clean Air Act)
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-	10191-18-1	No data available	-
Methanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-,	10424-65-4	No data available	

**Explosive properties** 

Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit

Flammable properties

Flash point No data available

Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit: No data available No data available No data available Oxidizing properties Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Not applicable

<u>Chemical stability</u> Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None
Sensitivity to Static Discharge None

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

<u>Hazardous polymerization</u> Hazardous polymerization does not occur

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Conditions to avoid

None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials\_ Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

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General Hygiene Considerations Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Environmental exposure controls Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

None under normal processing. Thermal hazards

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Odor aqueous solution Odorless Color dark violet
Odor threshold Not applicable

Property Values Remarks • Method

Not applicable Molecular weight

рΗ 7.26 @ 20 °C

~ -1 °C / 30.2 °F Melting point / freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range 98 °C / 208.4 °F

23.627 mm Hg / 3.15 kPa at 25 °C / 77 °F Vapor pressure 0.62

Specific Gravity 1.06 Partition coefficient No data available Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition No data available Coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature No data available

 $\sim 1.06 \ \text{cP} \ (\text{mPa s}) \ \text{ at } \ 20 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \ \ / \ \ 68 \ ^{\circ}\text{F}$ Dynamic viscosity Kinematic viscosity ~ 1 cSt (mm2/s) at 20 °C / 68 °F

Solubility(ies) Water solubility

Relative vapor density

Water solubility classification

Solubility in other solvents

Chemical Name_	Solubility classification_	<u>Solubility</u>	Solubility Temperature
Acid	Soluble	> 1000 mg/L	25 °C / 77 °F

Other information

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<u>Hazardous decomposition products</u>
Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides. Ammonia.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Eye contact

Skin contact May cause sensitization by skin contact. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Harmful if

Symptoms Itching, Rashes, Hives, Redness, May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

Acute toxicity

No data available

Ingredient Acute Toxicity Data Test data reported below.

Oral Exposure Route 

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Methanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, hydroxide, pentahydrate (1 - 5%) CAS#: 10424-65-4	Rat LD <sub>50</sub>	34 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	NITE

Dermal Exposure Route

П	Chemical name	Endpoint	Reported	Exposure	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and
L		type	dose	time		sources for data
Г	Methanaminium,	Rat	25 mg/kg	None reported	None reported	ECHA
П	N,N,N-trimethyl-,	LD50				
1	hydroxide,					
П	pentahydrate					
П	(1 - 5%)					
L	CAS#: 10424-65-4					

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Unknown Acute Toxicity
7E-06% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

Acute Toxicity Estimations (ATE)

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

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ATEmix (oral)	1,824.80 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	1,341.80 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	No information available
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	No information available

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to skin.

# Mixture No data available.

# Ingredient Skin Corrosion/Irritation Data Test data reported below.

Chemical name	Test method	Species	Reported dose	Exposure time	Results	Key literature references and sources for data
Methanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, hydroxide, pentahydrate (1 - 5%) CAS#: 10424-65-4	Standard Draize Test	Guinea pig	25 mg	24 hours	Corrosive to skin	NITE

<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>
Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to eyes.

# Ingredient Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Data

# Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact

Mixture No data available.

# Ingredient Sensitization Data

STOT - single exposure
Based on the classification criteria of the Globally Harmonized System as adopted in the country or region with which this safety
data sheet complies, this product has been determined to cause systemic target organ toxicity from acute exposure. (STOT SE).
Causes damage to organs if swallowed. Causes damage to organs in contact with skin.

### Mixture

No data available

# Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Data

### Oral Exposure Route

Chemical name	Endpoint type	Reported dose	Exposure time	Toxicological effects	Key literature references and sources for data
Methanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, hydroxide,	TD <sub>Lo</sub> Rat	23 mg/kg	None reported	Behavioral Clonic convulsions Salivation	NITE

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Aspiration hazard
Rased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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	12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
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# <u>Mixture</u>

# Aquatic Acute Toxicity No data available.

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity No data available.

# Substance

Aquatic Acute Toxicity No data available.

# Persistence and degradability

# Mixture No data available

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product

Mixture No data available

Partition coefficient No data available

Mobility

Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partition Coefficient

Other adverse effects No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. Waste from residues/unused

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers

Not applicable **US EPA Waste Number** 

Special instructions for disposal

If permitted by regulation. Dilute to 3 to 5 times the volume with cold water. Open cold water tap completely, slowly pour the material to the drain. Allow cold water to run for 5 minutes to

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pentahydrate		Ataxia	
(1 - 5%)			
CAS# 10424-65-4			

<u>STOT - repeated exposure</u> Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Ingredient Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Data

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mixture No data available.

# Ingredient Carcinogenicity Data No data available.

Chemical name	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amin o]-	10191-18-1	-	-	-	-
Methanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, hydroxide, pentahydrate	10424-65-4	-	-	-	-

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	Does not apply
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	Does not apply
NTP (National Toxicology Program)	Does not apply
OSHA	Does not apply

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# Substance invitro Data No data available.

### Substance invivo Data

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# Ingredient Reproductive Toxicity Data No data available.

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completely flush the system. Dispose of material in an E.P.A. approved hazardous waste facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated
Not regulated
Not regulated
Not regulated

# Additional information

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Inventories

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

International Inventories
EINECS/ELINCS

Complies
Does not comply
Complies
Does not comply
Does not comply
Complies IECSC
KECL - Existing substances
PICCS
TCSI
AICS
NZIOC Complies
Does not comply
Does not comply

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory of Chemic

# **US Federal Regulations**

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
Acute health hazard
Chronic Health Hazard
Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure hazard
Reactive Hazard

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 This product of CFR 122.42)

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CERCLA
This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

### US State Regulations

<u>California Proposition 65</u>
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

IMERC: Not applicable

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations

### U.S. EPA Label Information

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

Special Comments

Additional information

Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

Not applicable NFPA and HMIS Classifications

NFPA	Health hazards - 3	Flammability - 0	Instability - 0	Physical and chemical properties -
HMIS	Health hazards - 3	Flammability - 0	Physical hazards - 0	Personal protection -
				l î

### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGHI (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
ATSDR (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry)
CCRIS (Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System)
CDC (Center for Disease Control)
CEPA (Canadian Ernivronmental Protection Agency)
CICAD (Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents)
ECHA (Tine European Chemicals Agency)
EEA (European Environment Agency)
EEA (European Environment Agency)
EEA (European Environment Agency)
EEA (European Chemicals Agency)
EEA (European Environment Agency)
EEA (European Environment Agency)
EFA (Environmental Protection Agency)
EFA (Environmental Protection Agency)
EFA (Environmental Protection Agency)
GESTIS (Information System on Hazardous Substances of the German Social Accident Insurance) ACGIH ATSDR

CCRIS CDC CEPA CICAD ECHA EEA EPA

ERMA ECOSARS

FDA GESTIS

HSDB

Insurance)
HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank)
HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank)
INERIS (The National Industrial Environment and Risks Institute)
IPCS INCHEM (International Programme on Chemical Safety)
IUCLID (The International Uniform Chemical Information Database)
Japan National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
NIH (National Institutes of Health) INERIS IPCS INCHEM IUCLID

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World Headquarter: Ashland Specialty Chemical Co. Drew Division One Drew Plaza, . . . Boonton, NJ USA 07005 Page 1 Date Printed 9/23/04 MSDS No: M00370

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Buffer Solution pH  $10.01 \pm 0.02$  Catalog Number: 6444-09-5

Ashland Specialty Chemical Co. Drew Division One Drew Plaza, . . . Boonton, NJ USA 07005

Emergency Telephone Numbers: (Medical and Transportation) (303) 623-5716 24 Hour Service (515) 232-2533 8am - 4pm CST

MSDS Number: M00370 Chemical Name: Not applicable CAS No.: Not applicable Chemical Formula: Not applicable Chemical Family: Not applicable Hazard: May cause irritation.

riazard: May cause irritatio Date of MSDS Preparation: Day: 23 Month: 09 Year: 2004

# 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Demineralized Water

emineralized Water CAS No.: 7732-18-5 TSCA CAS Number: 7732-18-5 Percent Range Linits: volume / volume LD50: None reported LC50: None exported TLV: Not established PEL: Not established Hazard: No effects anticipated.

Other components, each
CAS No.: Not applicable
TSCA CAS Number: Not applicable
Percent Range: <1.0
Percent Range Units: volume / volume
LD56: Not applicable
LC39: Not applicable
TLU: Not established
PEL: Not established
Hazard: Any ingredient(s) of this product listed as "Other component(s)" is not considered a health hazard to the user of this product.

# 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

mergency Overview:
Appearance: Clear, blue
Odor: None

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NIOSH NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) LOLI (List of Lists - An International Chemical Regulatory Database)

NIOSH LOLI NDF NICNAS NIOSH IDLH OSHA PEEN

LOUI (List of Lists - An International Chemical Regulatory Database) no data Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor) PEEN (Pan European Ecological Network). RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) SIOS (Screening Information Dataset) for High Volume Chemicals The Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE) USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) USDC (United States Department of Commerce) WHO (World Health Organization) RTECS SIDS

SYKE USDA USDC WHO

Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Vacated

MAC Maximum Allowable Concentration Ceiling Ceiling Limit Value

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These values have no official status. The only binding levels of contaminants are those listed in the final OSHA PEL. These lists are for reference purposes only. Please note that some reference state regulations of these "liberated" exposure limits in their state regulations

Skin designation Respiratory sensitization Carcinogen mutagen Skin sensitization Hazard Designation Reproductive toxicant

Hach Product Compliance Department Prepared By

Issue Date 12-Jun-2019 Revision Date 26-Jan-2023

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USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

HACH COMPANY@2022

End of Safety Data Shee

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HMIS:
Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0
Protective Equipment: X - See protective equipment, Section 8.
NFPA:

NFP4: Health: 0

Health: 0

Flammability: 0

Symbol: Not applicable

Symbol: Not applicable

Oceaniel Health Effects:

Eye Contact: May cause irritation

Skin Contact: May cause irritation

Skin Absorption: No effects anticipated

Target Organs: Not applicable

Ingestion: None reported

Target Organs: None reported

Inhalation: No effects anticipated

Integration: None reported

Inhalation: No effects anticipated

Medical Conditions Aggravated: None reported

Chronic Effects: None reported

Chronic Effects: None reported
Cancer / Reproductive Toxicity Information:
This product does NOT contain any OSHA listed carcinogens

This product does NOT contain any IARC listed chemicals

This product does NOT contain any NTP listed chemicals.

Additional Cancer / Reproductive Toxicity Information: None reported Toxicologically Synergistic Products: None reported

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Call physician. Skin Contact (First Aid): Wash skin with plenty of water. Call physician if irritation develops. Ingustion (First Aid): Give large quantities of water. Call physician immediately. Inhalation: None required.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: Material will not burn.
Flash Point: Not applicable
Method: Not applicable
Method: Not applicable
Flammability Linstins: Not applicable
Upper Explosion Linins: Not applicable
Upper Explosion Linins: Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
Hazardous Combustion Froducts: None
Fire / Explosion Hazards: None reported
Static Discharge: None reported.
Mechanical Impact: None reported.
Mechanical Impact: None reported.
Fire Fighting Instruction: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand and full protective
gear.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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Spill Response Notice:

Only persons properly qualified to respond to an emergency involving hazardous substances may respond to a spill according to federal regulations (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(a)(v)) and per your company's emergency response plan and guidelines/procedures. See Section 13, Special Instructions for disposal assistance.

Containment Technique: Stop spilled material thin day read used as settice or boric. Scoop up slurry into a large beaker. Adjust to a pH between 6 and 9 with an acid, such as sulfurie or citrie. Flush reacted material to the drain with a large excess of water.

Evacuation Procedure: Evacuate as needed to perform spill clean-up. If conditions warrant, increase the size of the evacuation.

evacuation.

Special Instructions (for accidental release): Not applicable
304 EHS RQ (40 CFR 355): Not applicable
D.O.T. Emergency Response Guide Number: None

### 7. HANDLING / STORAGE

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes Wash thoroughly after handling. Maintain general industrial hygiene practices when using this product.

Storage: Protect from: heat Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Flammability Class: Not applicable

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering Controls: Maintain general industrial hygiene practices when using this product.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye Protection: safety glasses with top and side shields

Skin Protection: disposable latex gloves lab coat

Inhabition Protection: adequate ventiloner

Precontinenty Measures: Avoid contact with: eyes Wash thoroughly after handling.

### 9. PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, blue

Appearance: Clear, blue
Physical State: Liquid
Molecular Weight: Not applicable
Odor: None
plf: 100
Vapor Pressure: Not determined
Vapor Perssiy (air = 1): Not determined
Bolling Point: -100°C (-212°F)
Specific Gravity (water = 1): 0.990
Evaporation Rate (vater = 1): 0.950
Volatile Organic Compounds Content: Not applicable
Partition Coefficient (n-octanod / water): Not determined
Solubility:
Water: Soluble
Acid: Soluble
Other: Not determined
Metal Corrossivity:
Steel: Not determined
Aluminum: Not determined

### 10 STABILITY / REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable when stored under proper conditions.

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Additional Information: This product may be shipped as part of a chemical kit composed of various compatible dangerous goods for analytical or testing purposes. This kit would have the following classification: Proper Shipping Name: Chemical Kit Hazard Class: 9 UN Number 3316

# 15 RECULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

(2. Federal Regulations: O.S.H.4.: This product meets the criteria for a hazardous substance as defined in the Hazard Communication Standard. (29 CFR 1910.1200) E.P.4: S.A.R.4. Title III Section 311/312 Categorization (40 CFR 370): Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard S.A.R.4. Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372): This product does NOT contain any chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of SARA.

requirements of Section 313 of Title III of SARA.

302 (EHS) TPQ (40 CFR 355): Not applicable
304 CERCLA RQ (40 CFR 355): Not applicable
304 EHS RQ (40 CFR 355): Not applicable
Clean Water Act (40 CFR 164): Not applicable
RCR4: Contains no RCRA regulated substances.
CP.S.C.: Not applicable
State Regulations:
California Prop. 65: No Prop. 65 listed chemicals are present in this product.
Identification of Prop. 65 Ingredient(s): None
Trade Secret Registry: Not applicable
National Inventories:
U.S. Inventory Status: All interocleants in this product. ational Inventories: U.S. Inventory Status: All ingredients in this product are listed on the TSCA 8(b) Inventory (40 CFR 710). TSCA CAS Number: Not applicable

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Summary: Updates in Section(s) 14,

Legend:

NA - Not Applicable ND - Not Determined NV - Not Available w/w - weight/weight w/v - weight/volume v/v - volume/volume

USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it in individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

HACH COMPANY ©2004

Manufactured by Hach Company for Ashland Specialty Chemical Co

World Headquarters Ashland Specialty Chemical Co. Drew Division One Drew Plaza, . . . Boonton, NJ USA 07005

Conditions to Avoid: Heat Evaporation Reactivity / Incompatibility: None reported Hazardous Decomposition: None reported Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Toxicological Data:
LD59: None reported
LC59: None reported
LC59: None reported
Dermal Toxicip Data: None reported
Skin and Eye Iritation Data: None reported
Mutation Data: None reported
Meproductive Effects Data: None reported
Ingredient Toxicological Data: None reported

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Ecological Information: No information available for this product.

Ingredient Ecological Information: None reported

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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EPA Waste ID Number: None
Special Instructions (Disposal): Adjust to a pH between 6 and 9 with an acid, such as sulfuric or citric. Open cold water
tap completely, slowly pour the reacted material to the drain.

Empty Containers: Rinse three times with an appropriate solvent. Dispose of empty containers as normal trash.

NOTICE (Disposal): These disposal guidelines are based on federal regulations and may be superseded by more stringent
state or local requirements. Please consult your local environmental regulators for more information.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

D.O.T.:
D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name: Not Currently Regulated

...
DOT Hazard Class: NA
DOT Subsidiary Risk: NA
DOT Subsidiary Risk: NA
DOT ID Number: NA
DOT Packing Group: NA
LC.A.O.: Noper Shipping Name: Not Currently Regulated

ICAO Hazard Class: NA ICAO Subsidiary Risk: NA ICAO ID Number: NA ICAO Packing Group: NA I.M.O.:

I.M.O. Proper Shipping Name: Not Currently Regulated

I.M.O. Hazard Class: NA I.M.O. Subsidiary Risk: NA I.M.O. ID Number: NA I.M.O. Packing Group: NA



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **Crude Glycerine 78%**

# Section 1: Identification

Company Identification: PREMIER CHEMICALS & SERVICES, LLC 4856 Revere Avenue, Suite A Baton Rouge, LA 70808

24 Hour Emergency Telephone: Call Chemtrec 800-424-9300 Ref#: 200235

Call 225-926-0059 Customer Service:

Common Names:

Methanolysis Crude Glycerine, Glycerol; 1,2,3-Propanetriol; Glyceritol; Glycic Alcohol; 1,2,3-Trihydroxypropane; 1,2,3-

Propanetriol

# Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

# **Emergency Overview**

Appearance: liquid, amber color, with characteristic odor

CAUTION! MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED

Potential Health Effects

Routes of exposure

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

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### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Skin contact

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Unlikely to cause skin irritation or injury. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects.

Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

### Inhalation

miniation it is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition
Preoxisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Shr., lung (for example, asthma-like conditions).

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), thirst, irritation (nose, throat, ainvays), Headache, Dizziness, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness).

Target Organs
Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects.

Carcinogenicity

This material is not expected to cause cancer in humans since it did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Based on the available information, risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material cannot be assessed.

Hazard Pictograms: NONE

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical

Hazardous combustion products
May form; acrolein, aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Carbon oxides.

# Precautions for fire-fighting

No special fire Mazards are known to be associated with this product. Weat full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). DO NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools of liquid since this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Frothing can be violent and possibly endanger any firefighter standing too close to the burning liquid. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with

# **Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

# General Information

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of spillon: Provide ventilation.

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid Ingestion and inhalation. Wash clothing before re

Storage
Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. No special precautions indicated



## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

### Composition:

CAS#	Chemical Name/Ingredient	Concentration	
56-81-5	Glycerine	≥78 (w/w)%	
7732-18-5	Water	>14 (w/w)%	
67-56-1	Methanol	<1 (w/w)%	
	Various soaps, salts & other inorganic materials	<7 (w/w)%	

### Section 4: First-Aid Measures

First Aid Measures

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show direction for use or safety data sheet if possible). General Advice

Move victim to fresh air. Provide respiratory support, if necessary. Get medical attention if cough or other respiratory symptoms develop.

Skin Contact Wash skin with plenty of scap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists

Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, Eyelids shou held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Gently remove contacts whill flushing. Get medical attention if imitation pensists. Eye Contact:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips, or if patient is lying down, turn body and head to side to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention. Ingestion:

Most important signs and symptoms, both short-term and delayed with overexposure

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, ifching and cracking Adverse Effects:

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes To Physician:

Contains small amounts of methanol (up to 0.6%). Methanol can induce metabolic acidosis with delayed effects. If the product is ingested consider the use of ethanol or fome-pizole (Artizor) and hemodialysis. Consult standard literature or contact a poison control center for treatment details.

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

# Exposure Guidelines GLYCERINE 56-81-5

GLYCERINE 56-81-5
ACGIH time weighted average 10 mg/m3 Mist.
OSHA Z1 Permissible exposure limit 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.
OSHA Z1 Permissible exposure limit 15 mg/m3 Total dust.

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, su as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employ to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

# Exposure controls

Exposure ecursions. Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s. I. Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below level of overexposure (from known, suspected or apparent adverse effects).

Eye protection
Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised, however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

# Skin and body protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your wear impervious clothing and boots ult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact,

# Respiratory protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSHapproved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

# Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid Odor: Characteristic Vapor Pressure: No Data Available Evaporation Rate: No Data Available

Appearance: Amber / Yellow Color pH: Not available. Vapor Density: 3.17 (H2O=1) Viscosity: No Data Available Bolling Point: 290 deg C @ 101.32 kPa
Auto ignition Temperature: 400 deg C (752.00 deg F)
Decomposition Temperature: 290 deg C
Solubility: Miscible in water.

Specific Gravity/Density: 1.3 - 1.2.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 1; Reactivity: 0

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## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability

Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Acrolein, aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization

Thermal decomposition No data

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 56-81-5: MA8050000

LD50/LC50: CAS# 56-81-5: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 126 mg Mild, Draize test, rabbit, eye. 500 mg/24H Mild. Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Mild. Inhalation, rat: LC50 = >570 mg/m3/1H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 4090 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 27 gm/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 12600 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >10 gm/kg;

Carcinogenicity: CAS# 56-81-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA

Epidemiology: No information available Teratogenicity: No information available

Reproductive Effects: No information available

Neurotoxicity: No information available Mutagenicity: No information available.

Other Studies: No data available

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# Note:

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

# Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

US FEDERAL TSCA CAS# 56-81-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List. Chemical Test Rules None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule Section 12b None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Scipificant New Use Rule None of the chemicals in this material have a RULE Section 302 (RO) None of the chemicals in this material have an RULE Section 302 (RO) None of the chemicals in this product are section 302 (RO) None of the chemicals in this product are section 302 (RO) None of the chemicals are reportable under Section 313. Clean Air Act: This material does not contain any hazardous are politulants. This material does not contain any hazardous are politulants. This material does not contain any Nazardous are politulants. This material does not contain any Nazardous are politulants. This material does not contain any Nazardous are politulants. This material does not contain any Nazardous Alberta Nazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Politicants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Politicants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Politicants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Tour Politicants under the CWA. OSHA: None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Tour Politicants under the CWA. OSHA: None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Tour Politicants under the CWA. OSHA: None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Tour Politicants under the CWA. OSHA: None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Tour Politicants under the CWA. OSHA: None of the chemicals in this product are listed. European/International Regulations European Labeling in Accordance with Ec Directives Hazard Symbols: Not available. Risk Phrases: Safety Phrases: Wife (Water Danger/Protection) CASH 56-81-5 (Safeta) els listed on Canada's Inge

California Prop. 65
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

SARA Hazard Classification Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)
Reportable quantity - Components GLYCERINE 56-81-5

Health Flammability Reactivity Other

HMIS	Health 1	Flammability 1	Reactivity 0	Other
NFPA	1	1	0	

none



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

Environmental fate and pathways

No data

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

Description of Waste Residues
Long-term storage may result in decomposition of the product.

Safe Handling of Wastes
Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required.

Disposal of Wastes / Methods of Disposal
The user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40 CFR 262.11). Dispose of in account foreign state and local requisitions.

Methods of Contaminated Packaging Disposal

Emply containines should be completely drained and then discarded or recycled, if possible. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on emply
containers since explosive residues may be present. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

## Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

DOT (49 CFR 172.101):

UN Proper Shipping Name: UN/Identification No: Not Regulated Not applicable Transport Hazard Class(es): Not applicable. Packing Group: Not applicable.

TDG (Canada):

UN Proper Shipping Name: UN/Identification No: Not Regulated Not applicable. Transport Hazard Class(es): Not applicable. Packing Group: Not applicable.

Revised Nov 2016



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# Section 16: Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Ratings



Disclaimer:

Premier Chemicals & Services ("Premier") expressly disclaims all express or implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with respect to the product or information provided herein. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, Premier makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond Premier's control, and, therefore, users are responsible to verify this data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes, and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product, or from the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

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1. Identification

Emergency

Product identifier

Other means of identification

KMe CH3OH US EN Product code Recommended use

Industrial feedstock Recommended restrictions Use in accordance with supplier's recommendations

Methanol

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Koch Methanol LLC

P.O. Box 2219, Wichita, KS 67201-2219 316-828-7672

kochmsds@kochind.com For Chemical Emergency
Call CHEMTREC day or night

1 800 424 9300 Mexico - 1.800.681.9531 Outside USA/Canada 1.703.527.3887 (collect calls accepted)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 3 Acute toxicity, dermal Category 3 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3

Not classified

Category 1 (central nervous system, optic nerve) Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure

OSHA defined hazards I ahel elements



Signal word

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve).

Precautionary statement

Response

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/welliating/flighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breather mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing, call a poison center/doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up Storage

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

SDS US Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 21-December-2020

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate a ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, of lames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breather mistry shapers. Do not to damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Description of the proposition of the containment to avoid environmental closed spaces before entering them. Description of the containment of a service protective clothing. Ventilate clother container for recovery or said foliapseal. Local and watering shaped services and protection of the container of the container of the container of the space.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all Ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against state discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### 7. Handling and storage Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Expicision-proof general and local exhaust ventillation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid ornotat with eyes, skin, and clothing, Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents' or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 17, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Material	Type	Value	
Methanol	PEL	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Components	Type	Value	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Supplemental information

Substances

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name CAS number % synonyms 67-56-1 Methanol > 99

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in Composition comments

percent by volume.

This Safety Data Sheet is not a guarantee of product specification or NPK value(s). NPK content is on specified sales orders, customer invoices, or product specification sheets obtained from supplier

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Skin contact

Eye contact Ingestion

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a poison centler or doctor/physician.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/latention if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content deesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to—mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Narcosis. Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, vomiting, Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Most important

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Confinue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Take of immediately all contaminated clothing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

5. Fire-fighting measures

Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filing properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Specific methods

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials

General fire hazards Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

SDS US 66702 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 21-December-2020

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Valu	es		
Material	Type	Value	
Methanol	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Components	Type	Value	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards		
Material	Type	Value	
Methanol	STEL	325 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Components	Type	Value	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	

#### Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Expos	ure Indices			
Material	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Methanol	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation Can be absorbed through the skin. Skin designation applies

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Can be absorbed through the skin. Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Danger of cutaneous absorption

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin. Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventifation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain aribrone levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures Eye/face protection s, such as personal protective equipment Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles)

Skin protection Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Butyl rubber gloves are recommended.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

956702 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 21-December-2020

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. General hygiene

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colorless liquid Physical state Liquid. Liquid. Color Colorless Odor Alcoholic Odor threshold 2000 ppm Not available

Melting point/freezing point -144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 148.1 °F (64.5 °C) estimated

51.8 °F (11.0 °C) Tag Closed Cup Flash point Evaporation rate

2.1 (butyl acetate = 1) Not applicable. Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Not determined Flammability limit - lower

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not determined Not determined Vapor pressure

Vapor density 1.1 (air=1) Relative density Not available

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not determined -0.77 estimated Auto-ignition temperature 725 °F (385 °C) Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity Not available Other information

Density 0.79 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Explosive properties Not explosive Flammable IB Flash point class Molecular formula СНЗОН Molecular weight 32.04 g/mol Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing Surface tension 22.61 mN/m (68 °F (20 °C))

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Metals Incompatible materials Carbon monoxide. Formaldehyde

Hazardous decomposition products

SDS US Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 21-December-2020

Hazardous waste code

D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal instructions). Waste from residues / unused

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after containe emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

UN1230

14. Transport information пот

UN number UN proper shipping name Methano Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk Label(s)

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Label(s)
Packing group
Special precautions for
Special provisions
Packaging exceptions
Packaging non bulk
Packaging bulk
DOT BULK IB2, T7, TP2 202

UN number UN1230 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk Label(s) Packing group

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Special precautions for user IB2, T7, TP2 Special provisions

Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk 202 Packaging bulk 242 IATA IIN number UN1230

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Class Subsidiary risk 3, 6.1 Label(s)

Packing group Environmental hazards No. ERG Code

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) UN1230 Class Subsidiary risk 3, 6.1 Label(s)

Packing group Environmental hazards F-F S-D

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled, May cause damage to organs by inhalation Toxic in contact with skin.

Skin contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Eye contact

Ingestion Toxic if swallowed. Narcosis. Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed. Even small amounts (30-250 ml methanol) may be fatal. Symptoms are stomach ache, nausea, vomiting, dullness, visual dison and blindness.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Serious eye damage/eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects

Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve). single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Chronic effects

12. Ecological information

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environmen No data is available on the degradability of this substance. Ecotoxicity

Persistence and degradability

Log Pow: < 1. Not expected to bioaccumulate on the basis of the low octanol-water partitio coefficient.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Mobility in soil The product is insoluble in water. Expected to be highly mobile in soil.

The product contains a substance which has a photochemical ozone creation potential. Other adverse effects

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, DoUD. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SDS US 156702 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 21-December-2020

Transport in bulk according to
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and
This product is a liquid and when transported in bulk is covered under MARPOL 73/78 Annex II.
This product is listed in the IBC Code.

15. Regulatory information This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. US federal regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

This substance is on the TSCA 8(b) inventory and is designated "active

perfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Classified hazard Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC) categories

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

CAS number % by wt.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Listed.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
US. Rhode Island RTK

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Methand (CAS 57-36-1)

Listed: March 16, 2012

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

International Inventories

torriational involtorioo		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
	omplies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). e components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory a	

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date

Revision date

Version # HMIS® ratings

Health: 3\* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard

NFPA ratings



EC50: Effective Concentration, 5l LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50% LD50: Lethal Dose 50%. PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. TWA: Time Weighted Average.

Disclaime

TWA: Time Weighted Average.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

NOTICE: The Information contained in this document is based on data considered to be accurate as of the preparation date of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and was prepared pursuant to applicable Government regulation(s). This SDS may not be used as a commercial specification sheet of manufacturer or seller, and no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the above data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. Additional information may be needed to evaluate other uses of the product, including use of the product in Information provided about any hazards that may be associated with the product is not suggest that use of the product in a given application will necessarily result in any exposure or risk to workers or the general public. Purchasers and users of the product are responsible for determining that this product is suitable for the intended use and application. No responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from failure to adhere to recommended uses, or from any hazards inherent to the product. Purchasers and users assume all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Purchasers and users of the product should explicitly advise their employees, agents, contractors and customers who will use the product of this SDS.

SDS US Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 21-December-202

Aqua Ammonia (5-19.9%)

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product code : 001196

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Aqua Ammonia WATER	100 80.1 - 95	1336-21-6 7732-18-5
	5 - 19.9	7664-41-7

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

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

must be freated promptly by a physician. Set 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 furnes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or off-contained breathing apparatus. If no stating of the sating appropriate mask or off-contained breathing apparatus. If no stating off the sating apparatus is the stating off-contained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing and give by train-deep exomel. It may be disperson to the person providing and give by train-deep exomel. It may be a more stating to the sating of the sating and person in the sating of the sating and person may be sating to the sating and person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated softing and shoes. Wash contaminated colohing 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 cotholing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Skin contact

Ingestion

pnysician. Wash ciotning before reuse. Clean shoes thorougnly before reuse. 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 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

No known significant effects or critical hazards

Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation

2/15/2018 Date of previous issue Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/15/2018 Version : 0.1

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aqua Ammonia (5-19.9%)

Section 1. Identification

**GHS** product identifie

Aqua Ammonia (5-19.9%) Aqua Ammonia, Ammonium Hydroxide

Liquid.

Product type Product use Synthetic/Analytical chemistry

Aqua Ammonia, Ammonium Hydroxide 001196 Synonym SDS #

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

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms







Hazard statements

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

General Prevention

Signal word

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

have product container or label at hand.

Wear protective gloves. Wear eve or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Iris swALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Riss emouth. Do NOT indexise 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. 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.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations

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Aqua Ammonia (5-19.9%)

#### Section 4. First aid measures

Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eve contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain, watering, redness Adverse symptoms may include the following:, respiratory tract irritation, coughing Inhalation Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, redness, blistering may

Adverse symptoms may include the following:, stomach pains

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

Notes to physician

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that furnes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask 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

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides

Special protective actio 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

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 touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialized 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".

For emergency responders

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), Water pollution material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue : 2/15/2018 nonia (5-19.9%)

#### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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 spil

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from JOUND LEAR IN WILLIOUS INST. MOVE CONTAINERS FROM SPILL I 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 13 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid release to the environment. Do not ingest. Emply containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept lightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

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

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

Ingredient name	Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Aqua Ammonia WATER ammonia			None. None. California PEL for Chemical Contaminants ( Table AC-1) (United States). PEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 35 ppm 16 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 17 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 35 ppm 16 minutes. STEL: 35 ppm 16 minutes. OSHA PEL 1889 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 18 mg/m³ 10 hours.
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#### Aqua Ammonia (5-19.9%)

#### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)

Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: Oxidizing

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Lower: 16% Upper: 25% Vapor pressure 3-10 PSI @ 16 ·C

Vapor density Vapor density 0.6 (Air = 1) (ammonia)

Specific Volume (ft 3/lb) 20.79 Gas Density (lb/ft 3) 0.0481 Relative density 0.6

Solubility Soluble in water. Soluble in alcohol and ether

Solubility in water Complete 540 g/l Partition coefficient: n-Not available octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature 651 °C (1,204°F) (ammonia vapor)

Decomposition temperature Not available Not available Flow time (ISO 2431) Not available

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients

Chemical stability : The product is stable

Possibility of hazardous

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data

Incompatible materials : Yellow Metals (brass & copper)

Hazardous decomposition

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat Rat	350 mg/kg 7338 ppm	1 hours
Irritation/Corrosion				

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Aqua Ammonia	Eyes - Severe irritant  Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms 0.5 minutes 1 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

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

STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 minutes. DSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours TWA: 35 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours

Appropriate engineering

Use only with adequate ventilation. 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

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 diothing. Wash contaminated diothing 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, assess ord usts. It contaits is necessible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and for face shield. If inhalation barzards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead

Skin protection

Hand protection

Other skin protection

Respiratory 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.

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 **Body protection** 

handling this product.

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.

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. Color Colorless Odor Pungent. Odor threshold 5 ppm

Approx. 11.6 for 1 N Sol'n. in water

Melting point 22°F (5% solution) to -34°F (19.9% solution)

Lowest known value: 38°C (100.4°F) (ammonia). Weighted average: 68.21°C (154.8°F) **Boiling point** Not available

Flash point Not available

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#### Aqua Ammonia (5-19.9%)

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity Not available

Reproductive toxicity Not available Teratogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Aqua Ammonia	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available

**Aspiration hazard** 

Information on the likely : Not available routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact Causes severe burns

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

Not available

Adverse symptoms may include the following:, respiratory tract irritation, coughing Inhalation Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, stomach pains Ingestion

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

Short term exposure Potential immediate effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available Long term exposure Potential immediate : Not available effects Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects Not available

General No known significant effects or critical hazards Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards

: 2/15/2018 Date of previous issue Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/15/2018 Version : 0.1 nia (5-19.9%)

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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 Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

#### Section 12. Ecological information

#### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ammonia	Acute EC50 29.2 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 2080 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 0.53 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 300 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Hypophthalmichthys nobilis	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 62 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
WATER	-1.38	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards

#### Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 eligislation and ny regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recydable products a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to 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 fleasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empited 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

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Aqua Ammonia (5-19.9%)

#### Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

#### SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 1	PQ	<b>SARA 304 F</b>	RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)	
ammonia	5 - 19.9	Yes.	500	-	100	-	

SARA 304 RQ 502.5 lbs / 228.1 kg

### SARA 311/312

Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substar

SARA 313				
	Product name	CAS number	%	
Form R - Reporting requirements			100 5 - 19.9	
Supplier notification			100 5 - 19.9	

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

Massachusetts The following components are listed: AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; AMMONIUM WATER; AMMONIA, AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS

The following components are listed: Ammonium hydroxide; Ammonia New Jersey The following components are listed: AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; AMMONIA Pennsylvania The following components are listed: AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; AMMONIA

### 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

Date of issue/Date of revision

All components are listed or exempted Australia Canada All components are listed or exempted China All components are listed or exempted All components are listed or exempted.

: 2/15/2018

Japan Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Date of previous issue

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Version : 0.1

Section 14.	Section 14. Transport information					
	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA	
UN number	UN2672	UN2672	UN2672	UN2672	UN2672	
UN proper shipping name	Ammonium Hydroxide or Ammonia solutions	AMMONIA SOLUTION	AMMONIA SOLUTION	AMMONIA SOLUTION	Ammonia solution	
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8	8	
Packing group	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	III	
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the

Additional information

TDG Classification

IMDG

IATA

qua Ammonia (5-19.9%)

DOT Classification

This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of \$5 L or \$5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of \$9, 173.24 and 173.24a. Raportable quantity 1000 lbs / 454 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\le 5$  L or  $\le 5$  kg. The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by othe transportation regulations.

Not available

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. Special precautions for user

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulation:

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: ammonia

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ammonia; ammonia

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

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Aqua Ammonia (5-19.9%)

#### Section 15. Regulatory information

Malaysia All components are listed or exempted New Zealand All components are listed or exempted. Philippine All components are listed or exempted Republic of Korea All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan All components are listed or exempted Thailand Not determined Turkey Not determined United States All components are listed or exempted. Viet Nam Not determined

## Section 16. Other information

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



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.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02268. 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 43 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

Classification	Justification
	Expert judgment
	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 2/15/2018 Date of issue/Date of Date of previous issue : 2/15/2018 Version : 0.1

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/15/2018 Date of previous issue 2/15/2018 Version : 0.1 nia (5-19.9%)

### Section 16. Other information

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

IDC = Internieurate Butik Container
IMDG = International Marifime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973
as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

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.

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Williams

### Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS (29CFR 1910.1200) and WHMIS 2015 Regulations

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Other hazards There are no other hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization: Substances

CAS No. Description 68410-63-9 Natural gas

Components:

75-08-1 ethyl mercaptan (if odorized)

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332

For the listed ingredient(s), the identity and/or exact percentage(s) are being withheld as a trade secret. For the wording of the listed Hazard Statements, refer to section 16.

### 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

After inhalation:

Stupply fresh air.

Provide oxygen treatment if affected person has difficulty breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor.

After skin contact:

In cases of frostbile from liquefied gas or from high-pressure systems, rinse with plenty of water. Do not remove clothing.

After eye contact:

Remove contact lenses if worn.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

After swallowing: Unlikely route of exposure.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Coughing Frostbite from liquefied gas or high-pressure systems

Disorientation

Disorientation

Danger: May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If necessary oxygen respiration treatment.

#### 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Water fog / haze Gaseous extinguishing agents

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water stream

(Cont'd. on page 3)



Safety Data Sheet

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### 1 Identification

Product identifier

Trade name: Natural Gas, Dry

**CAS Number:** 68410-63-9

Other means of identification: Methane, Petroleum Gas, Methyl Hydride, Treated Gas, Process Gas

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: Fuel

Restrictions on use: No relevant information available.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Williams, Inc. One Williams Center Tulsa, OK 74172

USA 855-945-5762 (Toll-Free) ehs@williams.co

Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC

1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada) +01 703-527-3887 (International)

### 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Gas 1 H220 Extremely flammable gas

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Press. Gas Simple Asphyxiant

Label elements

**GHS** label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Hazard pictograms:

**(1)** GHS02 GHS04

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Precautionary statements:
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No śmoking.
P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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## Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS (29CFR 1910.1200) and WHMIS 2015 Regulations Revision: October 16, 2018

Printing date: October 16, 2018 Trade name: Natural Gas, Dry

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Danger of receptacles bursting because of high vapor pressure if heated.
Extremely flammable gas.

Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment:
Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit

Additional information:
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

### 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Keep away from ignition sources.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Protect from heat.

Protect from heat.
For large spills, use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.
Environmental precautions No special measures required.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Allow to evaporate.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

### 7 Handling and storage

Handling
Precautions for safe handling: Use enclosed means of conveyance.
Information about protection against explosions and fires:
Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.
Protect against electrostatic charges.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Emergency cooling must be available in case of nearby fire.
Flammable gas-air mixtures may be formed in empty containers/receptacles.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:
Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame.
Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from oxidizing agents.
Further information about storage conditions:
Store in a cool place. Heat will increase pressure and may lead to the receptacle bursting.
Specific end use(s) No relevant information available.

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS (29CFR 1910.1200) and WHMIS 2015 Regulations

Trade name: Natural Gas, Dry

8 Exposure co	8 Exposure controls/personal protection			
Control parar	Control parameters			
· Components w	· Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:			
68410-63-9 Nat	68410-63-9 Natural gas, dried			
TLV (USA)	refer to App. F in TLVs and BEIs book; NIC-D, EX			
EL (Canada)	Simple asphyxiant, EX			
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 1,000 ppm revoked as of 01/01/18			
LMPE (Mexico)	Long-term value: 1000 ppm			
75-08-1 ethyl m				
PEL (USA)	Ceiling limit value: 25 mg/m³, 10 ppm			
REL (USA)	Ceiling limit value: 1.3* mg/m³, 0.5* ppm *15 min			
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 1.3 mg/m³, 0.5 ppm			
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0.5 ppm			
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 1.3 mg/m³, 0.5 ppm			
LMPE (Mexico)	Long-term value: 0.5 ppm			

#### Exposure controls

Exposure controls
General protective and hygienic measures:
The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Engineering controls: Provide adequate ventilation.
Breathing equipment:
Not required under normal conditions of use.



Self-contained respiratory protective device should be used in case of large spills or leaks.

Protection of hands:

Wear gloves for protection against thermal and mechanical hazards according to OSHA and NIOSH rules. Eye protection:



Safety glasses

Follow relevant national guidelines concerning the use of protective eyewear. **Body protection:** Wear appropriate protective clothing.

Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment No relevant information available.

Risk management measures No relevant information available

### 9 Physical and chemical properties



## Safety Data Sheet

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Trade name: Natural Gas, Dry

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Extremely flammable gas.

Reacts with halogenated compounds.

Develops readily flammable gases / fumes.

Reacts with oxidizing agents.

Can form explosive mixtures in air if heated above flash point and/or when sprayed or atomized.

Hazardous gases may be released if heated above the decomposition point.

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Incompatible materials

Halogenated compounds

Hazardous decomposition products
Under fire conditions only:
Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

### 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification: None.
Primary irritant effect:
On the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
On the eye: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

NTP (National Toxicology Program):

tance is not listed

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)
Substance is not listed.

Probable route(s) of exposure

Eye contact. Skin contact.

Skin contact.

Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity):
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-single exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### 12 Ecological information



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS (29CFR 1910.1200) and WHMIS 2015 Regulations

Trade name: Natural Gas, Dry

(Cont'd. of page 4)

Information on basic physical and cl	hemical properties
Appearance:	
Form:	Gaseous
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Normally odorless. Pungent odor observed if mercaptans a
	present.
Odor threshold:	Not determined.
pH-value:	Not determined.
Melting point/Melting range:	Not determined.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not determined.
Flash point:	-184 °C (-299.2 °F)
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Extremely flammable gas.
Auto-ignition temperature:	537 °C (998.6 °F)
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
Danger of explosion:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive
	vapor mixtures are possible.
Explosion limits	
Lower:	2 Vol %
Upper:	10 Vol %
Oxidizing properties:	Not determined.
Vapor pressure at 25 °C (77 °F):	40 mmHg (0.77 psi)
Density:	
Relative density:	Not determined.
Vapor density:	Not determined.
Relative vapor density at 20 °C (68 °F):	
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable.
Solubility in / Miscibility with	
Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined.
Viscosity	
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Kinematic:	Not determined.
Other information	No relevant information available.

#### 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No data available for self-reactivity.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:
Danger of receptacles bursting because of high vapor pressure if heated.
Possibility of hazardous reactions

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Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity No relevant information available.

Aquatic toxicity No relevant information available. Persistence and degradability No relevant information available. Bioaccumulative potential: No relevant information available. Mobility in soil: No relevant information available. Additional ecological information

General notes: Not known to be hazardous to water. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable

PB1: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

Other adverse effects No relevant information available.

# 13 Disposal considerations

Recommendation:

Contact waste processors for recycling information.

The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes.

Uncleaned packagings
Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

· UN-Number · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN1971
	01/1971
UN proper shipping name	
· DOT, IATA	Natural gas, compressed
· ADR, IMDG	NATURĂL GAS, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	
·DOT	
<b>*</b>	
· Class	2.1
Label	2.1
· ADR	2.1

Williams.

Safety Data Sheet

2.1 1F 2.1

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IMDG. IATA

Class Label

Packing group This UN-number is not assigned a packing group

Not applicable

Environmental hazards Marine pollutant:

No Special precautions for user Not applicable

Danger code (Kemler): EMS Number: 21 F-D,S-U

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport/Additional information:

ΙΔΤΔ

Cargo Aircraft Only

#### 15 Regulatory information

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

mixture United States (USA) SARA

Section 302 (extremely hazardous substances):

Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

Substance is listed.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

75-08-1 ethyl mercapta Proposition 65 (California)

10000 (Cont'd. on page 9)

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Trade name: Natural Gas, Dry

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Website: www.chemtelinc.com

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(Cont'd. of page 8) Chemicals known to cause cancer: Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity for females: Substance is not listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity for males Substance is not listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity Substance is not listed

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency):

Substance is not listed

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Substance is not listed. Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) (Substances not listed.)

#### 16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relat 
-Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road 
IMDG: International Martime Code for Dangerous Goods
DOT: US Department of Transportation
IATA: International AirTransport Association
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
LCS0: Lettal correctantion, 50 percent

CS0: Lettal correctantion, 50 percent

PBT: Persistant, Bio-accumulable, Toxic
VPB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration
Flam. Gas: T-Iammable gases - Category 1
Press. Gas: Gases under pressure - Compressed gas
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity - Category 4

Sources

Website, European Chemicals Agency (echa.europa.eu)

Sources
Website, European Chemicals Agency (echa.europa.eu)
Website, US EPA Substance Registry Services (ofmpub.epa.gov/sor internet/registry/substreg/home/ website, US\_EPA\_Substance Registry Services (olimpub.epa\_gov/sor interneurregistry/substreg/nomer overview/home.do)
Website, Chemical Abstracts Registry, American Chemical Society (www.cas.org)
Patty's Industrial Hygiene, 6th ed., Rose, Vernon, ed. ISBN: 978-0-477-0-07488-6
Casarett and Doull's Toxicology: The Basic Science of Poisons, 8th Ed., Klaasen, Curtis D., ed., ISBN: 978-0-07-18923-5.

Safety Data Sheets, Individual Manufacturers SDS Prepared by:

ChemTel Inc. 1305 North Florida Avenue

Tampa, Florida USA 33602-2902 Toll Free North America 1-888-255-3924 Intl. +01 813-248-0573

Date of first issue: 29.02.2016 Date of last issue: -Revision Date: 29.02.2016 Version: 1.0



### SAFETY DATA SHEET

DNX

### 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name: DNX

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Denox catalyst.

Supplier's details Manufacture

Company: Address

Umicore Catalyst USA, LLC 9900 Bayport Blvd, Pasadena, TX 77507 United States of America 918-637-6732 or 281-814-8431 Telephone:

E-mail address:

Bayport EHS@am.umicore.com

Emergency telephone

Chemtrec - Transportation Emergencies: 800-424-9300

### 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

- Germ cell mutagenicity - Reproductive toxicity Serious eye damage Specific target organ systemic toxicity -

repeated exposure

- Chronic aquatic toxicity

DNX

Category 2 Category 2

Category 1 Category 2

Category 3

I ahel elements

 Product identifier: Hazard pictograms





o Signal Word:

SAFETY DATA SHEET DNX



o Contains Divanadium pentoxide

- Hazard State

H341

ents
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Precautionary Statements
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- P305 + P351 + IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if P338 + P310: present and easy to do. Continue rinsing, Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

No information available.

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	CAS-No.	EC-No.	%w/w
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	>=70 - <=80
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	231-545-4	>=7 - <=18
Vitreous fibres	65997-17-3	266-046-0	>=1 - <=10
Tungsten trioxide	1314-35-8	215-231-4	>=2 - <=9
Divanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	215-239-8	>=0 - <=4
o crystalline silica forms fou	ınd.		

#### 4 First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

o General advice: IF exposed or if you feel unwell:, Get medical advice/ attention.

Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER o Inhalation

or doctor/ physician. Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with water and

Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Eye contact:

o Ingestion:

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

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Reference to other sections
For personal protection see section 8. For disposal considerations see section 13.

### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have
been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust
ventilation at places where dust is formed. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts
do not accumulate on surfaces. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance
with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. For personal protection see section 8.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep container tightly closed. Product may be damaged by water

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Exposure limits may vary. It is recommended that information about locally applicable exposure limits is

Ingredients	Exposure Limit Values		Source
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)			
	TLV-TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH (2014:03)
- Total dust	PEL	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1 (1993:06)
Amorphous Silica (7631-86-9)			
	TLV-TWA	6 mg/m3	ACGIH (2012)
	PEL		OSHA Z-1 (1993)
Tungsten trioxide (1314-35-8)			
- as W	TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH (2014:03)
	TLV-STEL	10 mg/m3	ACGIH (2014:03)
	PEL	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1 (1993)
	TLV-STEL	10 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1 (1993)
Divanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)			
- Respirable dust ((as V2O5))	TLV-TWA	0.05 mg/m3	ACGIH (2012)
	PEL	0.5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1 (1993:06)
- Fumes ((as V2O5))	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1 (1993:06)

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

 Eye/face protection Safety goggles Date of first issue: 29.02.2016 Date of last issue: -Revision Date: 29.02.2016 Version: 1.0



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

Inhalation of excessive amounts of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system; symptoms may include coughing and difficulty in breathing. Inhalation

 Skin contact: May cause skin irritation. o Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage

c Eye contact:

Causes serious eye damage.

Chronic effects from long
term exposure:

but for which the available information is not adequate for making a
satisfactory assessment. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Possible risk
of irreversible effects. Substances which cause concern for humans owing to
possible developmental toxic effects. Vanadium pentoxide is in EU classified
as a mutagenic substance in category 3 i.e. may cause possible risk of
irreversible effects. Vanadium pentoxide is also in EU classified as toxic for
reproduction in category 3, i.e. possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

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

o Symptoms: None known.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

The product itself does not burn.

#### Extinguishing media

o Suitable extinguishing Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

media:

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No hazards to be specially mentioned

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus

Further information

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

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

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations

Environmental precautions
Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Use approved industrial vacuum cleaner for removal.

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Skin protection
 Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Glove material: Nitrile rubber

- Body Protection Dust impervious protective suit. Safety shoes recommended when handling

heavy containers

Suitable mask with particle filter P3 (European Norm 143) o Respiratory protection

o Other protection

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Change working clothes after each work-shift.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Property Value Appearance Physical state

o Form: Porous blocks (monoliths).

o Color: Greenish yellow Odor: odorless Odor Threshold: Not relevant pH: Not applicable > 1,400 °C / > 2,550 °F Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available Flash point: Not relevant.

Flammability (solid, gas): The product is not flammable

Not relevant.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower explosion limit / lower Not explosive flammability limit: Upper explosion limit / upper Not relevant. flammability limit:

Vapor pressure: Not applicable Vapor density: Not relevant. Density: Not applicable

Solubility(ies)

Evaporation rate:

· Water solubility: Negligible - metals leaching may occur

o Solubility in other solvents: Not relevant. Not applicable Partition coefficient: n-



Autoignition temperature: Not applicable Decomposition temperature: No information available.

Viscosity: Not relevant Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing

Other information: No information available.

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use

Conditions to avoid No data available

Incompatible materials

Water and moisture for catalyst integrity.

Hazardous decomposition products

#### 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

o Inhalation:

Inhalation of dust may cause shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, a sore throat and cough. Dust and furnes from vanadium compounds can irritate the respiratory system; symptoms may include nose bleeding, sore throat, cough, bronchitis, expectoration, chest pain; serious exposure may cause pneumonia and pulmonary oedema. The symptoms of pulmonary oedema often do not become manifest until several hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is therefore essential. Vanadium compounds may cause green discoloration of the tongue.

o Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

o Skin contact: May cause skin irritation.

Ingestion may cause irritation of the mouth and throat and may cause discomfort.

o Long term effects:

Substances which cause concern for man owing to possible mutagenic effects but for which the available information is not adequate for making

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Titanium dioxide Listed in: IARC: Category 2B No information available Product: Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

Product: No information available

Further information Product:

No information available

## 12. Ecological information

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

» Acute toxicity No information available.

» Chronic toxicity

No information available.

» Other organisms relevant to the environment No information available.

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

No information available

Mobility in soil

Product:

No information available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Product: No information available.

Other adverse effects 13. Disposal considerations

Can be offered for metal recovery.

Dispose of waste in accordance with applicable Federal, State and Local regulations. Umicore Catalyst
USA, LLC takes no responsibility for the classification of used or contaminated material.

No information available

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a satisfactory assessment. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Possible risk of irreversible effects. Substances which cause concern for humans owing to possible developmental toxic effects. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause damage to the lungs. Vanadium pentoxide is in EU classified as a mutagenic substance in category 3 i.e. may cause possible risk of irreversible effects. Vanadium pentoxide is also in EU classified as toxic for reproduction in category 3, i.e. possible risk of harm to the unborn child. IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

#### Acute toxicity

» <u>Oral</u> Titanium dioxide: TDLo(Rat): 60 gm/kg Amorphous Silica: LD50 Oral(Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Vitreous fibres: No data available Tungsten trioxide LD50(Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Divanadium pentoxide LD50(Rat): > 467 mg/kg

No toxicology information is available. Product:

» <u>Dermal</u> Amorphous Silica: LD50 Dermal(Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg LD50 Dermal(Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Tungsten trioxide: LD50 Dermal(Rat): > 2,500 mg/kg Divanadium pentoxide: Product: No toxicology information is available.

» Inhalation Titanium dioxide TCLo(Rat, 6 h / 4 weeks): 250 mg/m³ TCLo(Mouse, 6 h / 13 weeks): 10 mg/m³

Amorphous Silica LC0(Rat, 4 h): > 2.08 mg/l Tungsten trioxide LC50(Rat, 24 h): > 5.36 mg/l Divanadium pentoxide LC50(Rat, 4 h / 12 days): > 2.42 mg/l No toxicology information is available. Product:

Skin corrosion/irritation Product

No information available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Product: No i

No information available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No information available

Germ cell mutagenicity Product:

No information available

Carcinogenicity

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Consult federal, state and local regulations regarding proper disposal of container.

### 14. Transport information

UN number: Proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group:

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: IMDG: IATA: 49 CFR: None None None

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not applicable for product as supplied.

the IBC Code:

Special precautions for user: No special precautions are needed in handling this material.

## 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

## Federal Regulations

o TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

OSHA Special Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
 No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)

Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances
 The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

Ingredients Divanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1): Threshold quantity: lbs 100/10000

- Section 304 - Emergency Release Notification

Ingredients	Note
Divanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1):	Reportable quantity: 1000 lbs

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- Section 313 - Toxic Chemicals

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Ingredients Note

Divanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1): De minimis concentration: 1.0 % Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing: 25000 lbs

Reporting threshold for other uses: 10000 lbs Chemical Category Code: N770

- Section 311/312 - Chemical Reporting

Hazard categories Sudden Release of Pressure Reactivity Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard ✓ Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4)

Divanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1): Reportable quantity: 1000 lbs

o Clean Air Act

- Section 112 r Accidential Relase Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

- Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)
The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Ingredients Divanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1): Reportable quantity: 1,000 lbs

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET



Page 1

ActiSorb® S2 Extr 4.5

0230

Substance key: SC0000901524 Version : 3 - 0 / USA Revision Date: 06/21/2016 Date of printing: 06/23/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Clariant Corporation 4000 Monroe Road Charlotte, NC, 28205 Telephone No.: +1 704-331-7000 Identification of the company: Information of the substance/preparation: Product Safety 1-704-331-7710 Emergency tel. number: +1 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Trade name: Material number: ActiSorb® S2 Extr 4.5 246721 Chemical family: Mixture of zinc oxide and calciumaluminate

Primary product use: Catalyst

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Eve irritation : Category 2B

GHS label elements

: Warning

Hazard statements : H320 Causes eye irritation

Precautionary statements Prevention

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/

attention.

Other hazards

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: No particular hazards known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Mixture of zinc oxide and calciumaluminate Date of first issue: 29.02.2016 Date of last issue: -Revision Date: 29.02.2016 Version: 1.0



#### States Regulations

o California Proposition 65

Ingredients	Note
Vitreous fibres (65997-17-3):	Carcinogen
Divanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1):	Carcinogen
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7):	Carcinogen

#### 16. Other information

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

DNEL Derived No Effect Level

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

ACGIH US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) OSHA Z-1

Permissible exposure limit

TLV-STEL Threshold limit value - Short-term exposure limit Threshold limit value - Time weighted average o TLV-TWA

Key literature references and sources for data

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 4676 Columbia Pkwy, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, USA).

HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank - TOXNET (Toxicology Data Network)).

IUCLID (European Commission, Joint Reserch Centre, Institute for Health and consumer Protection, European Chemicals Bureau).

#### NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association

Health   3   Fire   0   Reactivity   0
--

0= minimal hazard, 1=slight hazard, 2=moderate hazard, 3=severe hazard,4=extreme hazard

The above information is believed to be accurate and is based on our present state of knowledge and experience. However, no warrandy or representation with respect to such information is intended or given. This information is intended to be used for safet information contained herein is confidential; it may not be used for any purpose other than for which it has been issued, and may not be used by or disclosed to third parties without written approval of Unicore Catalyst USA, LLC.

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Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)		
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	>= 70 - < 90		
Any concentration chown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation				

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice : none

If inhaled

Remove to fresh air.
Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.
Call a physician if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact

Before washing use a dry brush to remove dust from skin. Wash area with mild soap and copious amounts of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

In case of eye contact

Do not rub affected area. Rinse immediately with plenty of lukewarm water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Route of exposure unlikely.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

If swallowed

The possible symptoms known are those derived from the labelling (see section 2). No additional symptoms are known.

Notes to physician Prolonged or repeated contact under poor hygienic conditions may produce a papular, pustular eczema or dermatitis called

oxide pox.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media :

The product itself does not burn.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing : No information available

Specific hazards during

Used catalyst may have different hazards or properties than

Osed datalyst may have unietent hazards of properties the original product.

This MSDS does not apply to the used catalyst.

Contact Technical Services at 502-634-7200 for more

information.

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Further information Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH/MSHA-approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.

Special protective equipment : No special precautions required. for firefighters

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation.
Avoid dust formation.
Use personal protective equipment.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment, contain spill and collect into a suitable container.
Minimize airborne particulates.
Keep container tightly closed.
Material should be swept up or vacuumed, using ventilation to control the level of airborne dust. Avoid using compressed air or any method that creates airborne dust. If cleanup may create airborne dust, personnel should wear eye, skin, and create airborne dust, personnel should wear eve, skin, and

respiratory protection

respiratory protection.

Do not use compressed air for cleaning purposes.

Refer to Section 8 for more information.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Environmental precautions Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Take up uncontaminated material and pass on for further

processing.

Take up contaminated material by mechanical means, load into clean containers, and dispose of in accordance with legal regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against : In case of inappropriate handling, spent catalyst can be self-fire and explosion : heating when in contact with air.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Advice on safe handling

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Conditions for safe storage

: Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place.

Technical measures/Precautions

: Keep container tightly closed and dry.

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container dry.

Materials to avoid : No materials to be especially mentioned.

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R, or P95 or 100 or equivalent in the absence of proper environmental control. Type of respirator depends on level of exposure.

Hand protection Remarks

Relative density

Skin and body protection

Chemical resistant gloves

Eye protection

Follow facility guidelines in the absence of dusts Tightly fitting safety goggles

Wear protective clothing, including long sleeves and gloves, to prevent skin contact.
Thoroughly wash clothing before reuse.

: not tested.

: not tested.

Hygiene measures : Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colour : grey Odour : none Odour Threshold : Not relevant : not tested. Melting point : > 1,000 °C : Not applicable Boiling point Flash point : Not applicable Evaporation rate : Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas) : not determined Upper explosion limit : not tested. Lower explosion limit : not tested. Combustion number : not determined : Not applicable : Not applicable

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#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis	
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	TWA (Respirable fraction) 2 mg/m3		ACGIH	
	Further inform	nation: metal fum	e fever		
		STEL (Respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH	
	Further inform	nation: metal fum		•	
		TWA (Dust)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	
		TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	
		ST (Fumes)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	
		C (Dust)	15 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		TWA (Total)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		STEL	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
·		TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		STEL (Fumes)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0	

Use adequate exhaust ventilation and/or dust collection to keep dust levels below exposure limits. Engineering measures

Personal protective equipment Respiratory protection

: Wear NIOSH approved particulate filtering respirator rated N.

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: 1,090 kg/m3

Solubility(ies) Water solubility

: insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : not tested

Partition coefficient: n-: not determined

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable Decomposition temperature : no data available

Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable Flow time : Not applicable Explosive properties : no data available Oxidizing properties Sublimation point : not determined Minimum ignition energy : not tested

#### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

: not tested

Chemical stability : The product is chemically stable.

Particle size

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Incompatible materials : None known.

Hazardous decomposition : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact Skin contact

Substance key: SC0000901524

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Version: 3 - 0 / USA Ingestion Inhalation

Acute toxicity Product:

Acute oral toxicity Remarks: no data available Acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: no data available Acute dermal toxicity Remarks: no data available

Components: Zinc oxide:

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: No information available.

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.7 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
GLP: No information available.

Acute dermal toxicity

LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: ves

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Method: Draize Test Result: Mild skin irritant

Remarks: Information based on the active ingredient.

Components:

Zinc oxide: Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product: Species: Rabbit Result: Mild eye irritant Exposure time: 24 h Method: Draize Test

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Experience with human exposure

Product:

General Information

The possible symptoms known are those derived from the labelling (see section 2).

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product: Toxicity to fish

Remarks: no data available

Components:

Zinc oxide: Toxicity to fish

(Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.67 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: pH <7

Toxicity to algae (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.21 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: pH >7 -8,5

M-Factor (Acute aquatic M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

Persistence and degradability

Product: Biodegradability

: Remarks: no data available

Components:

Zinc oxide:

Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances. Biodegradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

: Remarks: no data available

Components: Zinc oxide:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not applicable SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Remarks: Information based on the active ingredient.

Components:

Zinc oxide: Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: no data available

Components: Zinc oxide:

Carcinogenicity

IARC Not listed OSHA Not listed NTP Not listed

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Zinc oxide:

Species: Rat, male and female NOAEL: ca. 68 mg/kg Application Route: oral (feed) Exposure time: 13 w Number of exposures: daily Dose: 300 - 3000 - 30000 ppm Group: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 408 GI P: no

GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 0.0015 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 13 w
Number of exposures: 6 h/day, 5 days/week
Dose: 0.3 - 1.5 - 4.5 mg/m3
Group: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413
GI P: ves

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Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among : Remarks: no data available

environmental compartments

Components:

Zinc oxide: Distribution among environmental compartments Medium: water - soil log Koc: 2.2

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : water endangering

Components: Zinc oxide:

Results of PBT and vPvB : Remarks: Not relevant for inorganic substances

Additional ecological : water endangering

information

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods RCRA - Resource

Conservation and Recovery Authorization Act Waste Code

This product, if discarded as sold, is not a Federal RCRA

: NONE

: Dispose of this product in accordance with applicable local, Waste from residues

state and federal regulations. Recover metal components by reprocessing whenever possible.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT not restricted IATA

Proper shipping name: Class: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

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Packing group UN/ID number Primary risk: Remarks: ... UN 3077 Shipment permitted Hazard inducer(s):

IMDG

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. Proper shipping name: Class:

Packing group: UN no.: UN 3077 Primary risk Hazard inducer(s): zinc oxide Marine Pollutant F-A S-F Marine pollutant: EmS:

rmation:
This product is not regulated for surface transportation, based on 49 CFR
173.154(d)(1). Not regulated in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per
single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids, or having a net mass of 5 kg or
less for solids. (I/AT SP A197; IMDG 2.10.2.7, 49 CFR 171.4(q)(2))

#### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity** 

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards Acute Health Hazard

**SARA 302** No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 This product contains the chemical or chemicals listed below

which are subject to the supplier notification requirements of Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ("SARA") and the requirements of 40 CFR Part 372:

Zinc compounds Not Assigned Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized) 7440-66-6

#### Clean Water Act

Contains the following Priority Pollutant(s) at concentrations greater than 0.1%:, Zinc

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

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This information corresponds to the present state of our knowledge and is intended as a general description of our products and their possible applications. Clariant makes no warranties, express or implied, as to the information's accuracy, adequacy, sufficiency or freedom from defect and assumes no liability in connection with any use of this information. Any user of this product is responsible for determining the suitability of Clariant's products for its particular application. NO EXPRESS OR MIMPLED WARRANATY IS MADE OF THE MERCHANTABILITY, SUITABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE OF ANY PRODUCT OR SERVICE. Nothing included in this information waives any of Clariant's General Terms and Conditions of Sale, which control unless it agrees otherwise in writing. Any existing intellectualificational and international regulations and laws, the status of our products and applicable national and international regulations and laws, the status of our products could change. Material Safety Data Sheets providing safety precautions, that should be observed when handling or storing Clariant products, are available upon request and are provided in compliance with applicable law. You should obtain and review the applicable Material Safety Data Sheet information before handling any of these products. For additional information, please contact Clariant.

US / EN

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Date of printing :06/23/2016

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All components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory. TSCA

#### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EMS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EMS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EMS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EMS - Extremely Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ECx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; (EJP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IEC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; ID50 - Lethal Dose of 50% of a test population; DISO - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; DISO - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals Safely and Pealth Administration; no.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Toxicology

Further information

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



### HDMax® 200 TRX 2.5 (aka Secondary Reformer 103-D)

Substance key: SC0000902310 Version : 2 - 2 / USA Revision Date: 07/16/2015 Date of printing:07/29/2015

#### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Identification of the company:

Clariant Corporation 4000 Monroe Road Charlotte, NC, 28205 Telephone No.: +1 704 331 7000

Information of the substance/preparation: Product Safety 1-704-331-7710

Emergency tel. number: +1 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

HDMax® 200 TRX 2.5 (aka Secondary Reformer 103-D) 246196 Trade name: Material number:

Chemical family: Oxides of cobalt, molybdenum and aluminium

Primary product use: Catalyst

#### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

: Category 2A Eye irritation Skin sensitisation : Category 1 Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity single exposure

: Category 3 (Respiratory system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

: Category 2 (Lungs, Respiratory Tract, Liver, Bone)

GHS I abel element

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Warning

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. Hazard statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Lungs, Respiratory Tract, Liver, Bone) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

# CLARIANT

#### HDMax® 200 TRX 2.5 (aka Secondary Reformer 103-D)

Substance key: SC0000902310 Revision Date: 07/16/2015 Version: 2 - 2 / USA Date of printing :07/29/2015

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ furne/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

P280 Wear protective gloves. P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P281 Use personal protective equipment was response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P3142 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/

attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage: P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant

#### Other hazards

The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substance.

#### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture

Mixture

Chemical nature

. Oxides of cobalt, molybdenum and aluminium

#### Hazardous components

-			
Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)	
Molybdenum trioxide	1313-27-5	5 - 20	
Cobalt oxide	1307-96-6	1 - 10	
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	70 - 94	
Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.			

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firefighting

Used catalyst may have different hazards or properties than the original product.
This MSDS does not apply to the used catalyst.
Contact Technical Services at 502-634-7200 for more information.

Further information

Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH/MSHA-approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.

Special protect for firefighters

ecial protective equipment : No special precautions required.

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

protective equipment a emergency procedure:

Ensure adequate ventilation.
Avoid dust formation.
Use personal protective equipment.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment, contain spill and collect into a suitable container.
Minimize airborne particulates.
Keep container tightly closed.
Material should be swept up or vacuumed, using ventilation to control the level of airborne dust. Avoid using compressed air or any method that creates airborne dust. If cleanup may create airborne dust, personnel should wear eye, skin, and create airborne dust, personnel should wear eve, skin, and respiratory protection

Wear proper protective equipment. Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust. Do not discharge into storm drains or the

aquatic environment.
Refer to Section 8 for more information.

Environmental precautions

Take up uncontaminated material and pass on for further

processing.

Take up contaminated material by mechanical means, load into clean containers, and dispose of in accordance with legal regulations.

#### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against

In case of inappropriate handling, spent catalyst can be self-heating when in contact with air.

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapou Minimize dust generation and accumulation

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#### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

In case of skin contact

In case of eve contact

If swallowed

Notes to physician

General advice Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

INHALATION: If exposed to excessive levels of dust or fumes, remove to fresh air and get medical attention. Get medical attention if cough and other symptoms develop. Remove to fresh air.

Avoid contact with skin.

Wash area with mild soap and copious amounts of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Wash clothing before reuse.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Do not rub affected area

Rinse immediately with plenty of lukewarm water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call your local Poison Control Center (In the U.S. call 1-800-222-1222).

The possible symptoms known are those derived from the

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

labelling (see section 2). No additional symptoms are known

Chronic ingestion may cause blood abnormalities (polycythemia), increased clotting time, hyperplasis of the bone narrow and thyroid gland, cardiomyopathy, and damage to the pancreas in sensitive individuals of the pancreas in sensitive individuals May produce molybdenum induced gout. May cause pulmonary fibrosis and cough. May affect the liver, kidneys and red blood cells. May cause anemia. May cause hyperthyroidism. Monitor uric acid. CBC with differential, liver function, and renal function. (Source: Hazardous Substance Database, HSDB, National Library of Medicine)

#### SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

The product itself does not burn.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing : No information available

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: Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place : Keep container tightly closed and dry

Technical measures/Precautions

Keep container tightly closed.

Materials to avoid : No materials to be especially mentioned.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Total)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	1 mg/m3	ACGIH
	Further information: Lower Respiratory Tract irritation, Pneumoconiosis, Neurotoxicity, Not classifiable as a human carcinogen, varies			

All inert or nuisance dusts, whether mineral, inorganic, or organic, not listed specifically by substance name are covered by the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) limit which is 5 mg/m3 for respirable fraction and 15 mg/m3 for total dust. ACGIH exposure guidelines of less than 3 mg/m3

(respirable) and 10 mg/m3 (inhalable) have been established for particles (insoluble/poorly soluble) not

otherwise specified (PNOS).

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits. See the safety datasheet. Engineering measures

#### Personal protective equipment

Wear NIOSH approved particulate filtering respirator rated N. Respiratory protection

R, or P95 or 100 or equivalent in the absence of proper environmental control. Type of respirator depends on level of

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exposure.

Hand protection Remarks

: butyl-rubber PVC Viton (R) Gloves must be inspected prior to butyl-tubore rVC vinot (r) sloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Eye protection

Follow facility guidelines in the absence of dusts. Tightly fitting safety goggles If respiratory protection is needed under dusty conditions, a full facepiece respirator is recommended to provide both eye and respiratory protection.

Wear protective clothing, including long sleeves and gloves, to prevent skin contact.
Thoroughly wash clothing before reuse. Skin and body protection

Hygiene measures

Keep working clothes separately. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling Preventive skin protection (protective ointment for the skin)

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Particle size : not tested Colour : blue Odour : none

Odour Threshold : cannot be determined : no data available : > 800 °C Melting point Boiling point : Not applicable Flash point : Not applicable Evaporation rate : Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas) : not determined

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: None known Incompatible materials : None known

Hazardous decomposition : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact Skin contact Ingestion Inhalation Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: no data available Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: no data available

Components:

Molybdenum trioxide: Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Rat, male and female): 2,689 - 3,830 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: yes

: LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.84 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity Exposure time: 4 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
GLP: yes

LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 GLP: yes

Cobalt oxide: Acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 (Rat, male and female): 202 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: No information available.

LC50 (Rat, male and female): 0.06 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 436 GLP: yes Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

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Substance key: SC0000902310 Version : 2 - 2 / USA Date of printing:07/29/2015 Upper explosion limit not tested Lower explosion limit : not tested Combustion number : not determined Vapour pressure Not applicable : Not applicable Relative vapour density Relative density : not tested : no data available : 450 - 710 kg/m3 Solubility(ies) Water solubility : not tested Solubility in other solvents : not tested Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : not determined Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable Decomposition temperature · no data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

Sublimation point

Flow time

Viscosity kinematic

Reactivity : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

: Not applicable

: Not applicable

: Not applicable

: not tested

: no data available

: not determined

Chemical stability : The product is chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous : None known.

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LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 10,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: No information available.

: LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Acute inhalation toxicity

GLP: ves

: Remarks: Not applicable

Acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation Product:

Remarks: no data available

Components: Molybdenum trioxide:

Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation GLP: yes

Cobalt oxide: Species: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE) Exposure time: 15 min Method: OECD Test Guideline 439 Result: No skin irritation GLP: yes

Aluminium oxide:

Aluminum oxide: Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: No skin irritation GLP: No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product: Remarks: no data available

Components:

Molybdenum trioxide: Result: Severe eye irritation

Cobalt oxide:

Species: Bovine cornea Result: Mild eye irritation

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Exposure time: 240 min Method: OECD Test Guideline 437 GLP: yes

Aluminium oxide:

Species: rabbit eye
Result: No eye irritation
Method: FDA guideline
GLP: No information available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: no data available

Components:

Molybdenut rioxide:
Test Type: Guinea pig maximization test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
GLP: yes

Cobalt oxide

Conait oxide: Test Type: Mouse local lymphnode assay Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: Causes sensitisation. GLP: yes

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Exposure foties, initiation Species: Humans Method: diagnosis in humans Result: May cause sensitisation of susceptible persons. GLP: no

Aluminium oxide: Test Type: Draize Test Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Guinea pig Method: Draize Test Result: non-sensitizing GLP: no

Test Type: Respiratory system Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Species: Mouse Method: Other Result: non-sensitizina GLP: no

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Cell type: Bone marrow cells Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure lime: 48 h Dose: 125 - 250 - 500 mg/kg Method: OEOD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative GLP: yes Test substance: other TS

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Aluminium oxide Genotoxicity in vitro

It is concluded that the product is not mutagenic based on evaluation of several mutagenicity tests.

Species: mouse lymphoma cells
Concentration: 6,1 - 780 µg/ml
Metabolic activation: with and without
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells

Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: Chromosome Aberration Test Species: Rat (female) Strain: wistar Cell type: Bone marrow cells Application Route: oral (gawage) Exposure lime: Single exposure Dose: 500 - 1000 - 2000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 475 Result; positive GLP: No information available.

Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Rat (female) Strain: wistar Strain: wistar
Cell type: Bone marrow cells
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: Single exposure
Dose: 500 - 1000 - 2000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Popult: profities Result: positive GLP: No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

Components: Molybdenum trioxide:

: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies Carcinogenicity -Assessment

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Germ cell mutagenicity

Components: Molybdenum trioxi Genotoxicity in vitro

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: Test Type: Ames test Species: Salmonella typhimurium Concentration: 100 - 5000 µg/plate Metabolic activation: with and without Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: Chromosome Aberration Test Species: Human lymphocytes Concentration: 100 - 1439 µg/ml Metabolic activation: with and without Method: Other

Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay Species: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: with and without
Method: Other

Result: negative GLP: No information available

Germ cell mutagenicity -

It is concluded that the product is not mutagenic based on evaluation of several mutagenicity tests.

Cobalt oxide: Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells Species: mouse lymphoma cells Concentration: 5 - 120 µg/ml Metabolic activation: with and without Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: Chromosome Aberration Test Species: Rat (male and female) Genotoxicity in vivo

Strain: Sprague-Dawley Cell type: Bone marrow cells Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: 16 h Dose: 100 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 475

Result: negative GLP: no

Test Type: Chromosome Aberration Test Species: Mouse (male and female)

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Carcinogenicity Assessment

: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data

: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.

Aluminium oxide: Carcinogenicity -Assessment

IARC

Listed OSHA Not listed NTP Not listed

Reproductive toxicity Components:

Molybdenum trioxide Effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Species: Rat Sex: male and female Dose: 7,5 - 25,5 - 90 mg/kg Exposure time: 91 - 92 d Frequency of Treatment: daily

Group: yes
NOAEL: > 90 mg/kg.
Method: OECD combined repeated dose and
reproductive/developmental toxicity screening test
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: gestation days 6-20
Dose: 4,5-15-30-60 mg/kg
Group: yes
>60 mg/kg
>60 mg/kg
Number of exposures: daily
Test period: 20 d
Method: QECD Test Guideline 414
61 P- yes

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Reproductive toxicity -

No reproductive toxicity to be expected. No teratogenic effects to be expected

Cobalt oxide: Effects on fertility

Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific

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perspective.

Effects on foetal Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific development perspective

Classification as "toxic for reproduction" is not justifiable. Classification as "teratogenic" is not justifiable. Reproductive toxicity -Assessment

Aluminium oxide: Effects on fertility

Species: Rat
Sex: male and female
Dose: 57 - 189 - 567 mg/kg
Frequency of Treatment: dail
Sprague-Dawley
Test period: 1 a
Group: yes
NOAEL: ca. 567 mg/kg,
F1: ca. 57 mg/kg,
Method: Other
G1 P- yes

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Effects on foetal

Species: Rat Species: Rat Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: gestation day 6 to 15 Dose: 126 - 251 - 503 mg/kg Group: yes 503 mg/kg

> 100 ma/ka

Number of exposures: twice daily
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
GLP: No information available.
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Classification as "toxic for reproduction" is not justifiable. No teratogenic effects to be expected.

Reproductive toxicity -

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Molybdenum trioxide: Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation

Cobalt oxide:
Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Aluminium oxide: Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

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Species: Rat, male and female NOAEL: 15 mg/kg Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: 28 d Number of exposures: daily Dose: 15 - 50 - 150 mg/kg Group: yes Method: Directive 84/449/EEC, B.7 GI P: yes

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Species: Rat. male and female Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 105 w Number of exposures: 6 h per day, 5 d per week Dose: 0,31 - 1,03 - 2,98 mg/m3

Group: yes Method: Other

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition Application Route: Skin contact Remarks: not available

Aluminium oxide:
Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 57 mg/kg
Application Route: Drinking water
Exposure time: 1 a
Number of exposures: continuously
Dose: 57 - 189 - 567 mg/kg
Group: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 426

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation

Application Notice, Illinatation Exposure time: 6 m Number of exposures: 6 hr/day; 5 days a week Dose: 15-30-50-70-100 mg/m3 Method: OECD Test Guideline 413 GLP: No information available.

Application Route: Skin contact Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific perspective

### Aspiration toxicity

Components: Molybdenum trioxide:

No aspiration toxicity classification

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STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Molybdenum trioxide:
Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant,

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant,

Aluminium oxide:
Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Components:

Molydenum trioxide:
Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: ca. 25.5 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 91 - 92 d
Number of exposures: daily
Dose: 7.5 - 25.5 - 90 mg/kg
Group: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Species: Rat. male and female Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 13 w

Number of exposures: 6,5 h per day, 5 d per week Dose: 1 - 3 - 10 - 30 - 100 mg/m3

Group: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 413 GLP: yes

Application Route: Skin contact Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific perspective

Cobalt oxide:
Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 5 - 40 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: ≥= 46-47 d
Number of exposures: daily
Dose: 5 - 15 - 40 - 100 mg/kg
Group: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

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Aluminium oxide: No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Product: General Information

: The possible symptoms known are those derived from the

labelling (see section 2).

#### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product: Toxicity to fish

Remarks: no data available

Components:

Toxicity to algae

Molybdenum trioxide: Toxicity to fish

EC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 866 - 1,017

ECSU (Pimephales promeias (tathead n mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no data available Method: Other GLP: No information available.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): ca. 310 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no data available Method: Other GLP: No information available.

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 60 -

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcap 124 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: sodium molybdate Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a produc

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 434 -

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End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: sodium molybdate Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: no

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): ca. 73 mg/l Exposure time: 78 d Test Type: flow through Analytical monitoring: yes

Test substance: sodium molybdate
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
GLP: no
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnowi): ca. 42 mg/l Exposure time: 34 d Test Type: flow through Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: sodium molybdate Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Exposure time: 21 d
End point: Reproduction rate
Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes
Test substance: sodium molybdate
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)); ca. 75 mg/l

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): ca. 168 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d End point: Reproduction rate Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: sodium molybdate Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to hacteria

EC50 (activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage):

820 mg/l End point: Bacteria toxicity (respiration inhibition)

Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: aquatic Analytical monitoring: yes

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NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): < 0.008 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 80 mg/l

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapil End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 69 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal

EC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.0901 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 7 d Test Type: static test

Test 1 yye. Suato variations of the Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 221 GLP: No information available.
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.2 mg/l Exposure time: 81 d Test Type: flow through Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 31.2 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d

Exposure unite. 20 u
Test Type: flow through
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: Other
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0608 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d End point: Reproduction rate Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 GLP: No information available. Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 GLP: yes

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

NOEC (Eisenia sp.): 11.8 - 116.9 mg/kg Exposure time: 56 d End point: Reproduction Test substance: sodium molybdate Method: OECD Test Guideline 222 GLP: no

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Plant toxicity

EC10 (Trifolium pratense): 0.6 - 2,615 mg/kg Exposure time: 21 d End point: Growth Test substance: sodium molybdate Method: Other GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

EC10 (Lolium perenne): 45 - 5,214 mg/kg Exposure time: 21 d End point: Growth Test substance: sodium molybdate Method: Other GLP: no

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Sediment toxicity NOEC (Hvalella azteca (Scud)): 1112 mg/l

Analytical monitoring: yes Sediment: Natural sediment Exposure duration: 96 h Basis for effect: mortality Test substance: Natural sediment

Analytical monitoring; yes Method: Other GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to terrestrial

NOEC (other avian): ca. 600 mg/kg Exposure time: 28 d End point: weight Test substance: sodium molybdate Method: Other GLP: no

NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)); > 136 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal

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organisms

Cobalt oxide



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NOEC (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 1.77 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d End point: mortalily Test Type: flow through Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other GLP: No information available.

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

EC50 (activated sludge, domestic): ca. 150 mg/l End point: Bacteria toxicity (growth inhibition) Exposure time: 0.5 h Toxicity to bacteria

Test Type: aquatic Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 GLP: yes

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

: Remarks: Not applicable Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

: Remarks: Not applicable

NOEC (Lumbriculus variegatus (Worm)): ca. 2800 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.) Analytical monitoring: yes Sediment Natural sediment Exposure duration: 28 d Basis for effect: mortality Test substance: Natural sediment Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other (G.I.P. no. 1990) and the product of finisher convenitions.

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition NOEC (Hyalella azteca (Scud)); ca. 210 mg/kg dry weight

(d.w.) Analytical monitoring: yes Sediment: Natural sediment Exposure duration: 42 d
Basis for effect: mortality
Test substance: Natural sediment

Test substance, valuate securiorit
Analytical monitoring; yes
Method: Other
GLP: no
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to terrestrial

Aluminium oxide: : NOEC (Salmo trutta (brown trout)): > 0.072 mg/l

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Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.071 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae seudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >=

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapi 0.052 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.05

mg/I End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 56.48 mg/l

NOEC (Primephales promelas (tathead minnow)): 56.48 mg Exposure time: 7 dl Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring; yes Method: Other GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.076 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d End point: Reproduction rate Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring; yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to bacteria

Remarks: Not applicable Toxicity to soil dwelling : Remarks: Not applicable

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adsorption Medium: water - soil Method: Other Remarks: Not expected to adsorb on soil

Cobalt oxide: Distribution among environmental compartments

adsorption Medium: water - soil log Koc: ca. 3.48

Aluminium oxide:

Distribution among environmental compartments

· Remarks: Not applicable

Other adverse effects

Product: Additional ecological information : highly water endangering

Components:

Molybdenum trioxide: Environmental fate and

pathways

: not available

Results of PBT and vPvB

: Remarks: Not relevant for inorganic substances

Additional ecological

: Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste water.

Components:

Cobalt oxide: Environmental fate and

pathways

: not available

Results of PBT and vPvB

: Remarks: Not applicable

Additional ecological

: Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste water

Components:

Aluminium oxide: Environmental fate and

: not available

Results of PBT and vPvB

: Remarks: Not applicable

Additional ecological

: Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste water

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organisms

Plant toxicity : Remarks: Not applicable : Remarks: Not applicable Sediment toxicity Toxicity to terrestrial : Remarks: Not applicable organisms

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: no data available

Components: Molybdenum trioxide:

Cobalt oxide: Biodegradability : Remarks: Not applicable

Aluminium oxide: : Remarks: Not applicable

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: no data available

Components:

Molybdenum trioxide: Bioaccumulation : Species: Other

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 10 Method: calculated Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely

: Remarks: Not applicable

Cobalt oxide:

: Remarks: Not applicable

Aluminium oxide: Bioaccumulation

Mobility in soil

Product: : Remarks: no data available

Distribution among environmental compartments

Components:

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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Authorization Act Waste Code

Although not a RCRA hazardous waste, check with local and state regulations for proper disposal.

: NONE

Waste from residues

: Dispose of this product in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Recover metal components by reprocessing whenever possible.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Regulation:
Proper shipping name:
Hazard class:
Packing group:
UN/NA-number:
Primary hazard class:
Technical Name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. UN 3077 Cobalt oxide Emergency Response Guide:

IATA
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

Class: Packing group: UN/ID number: Primary risk: Remarks: Hazard inducer(s): UN 3077 Shipment permitted

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

Hazard Inducer(s):

IMDG
Proper shipping name:
Class:
Packing group:
UN no.:
Primary risk:
Hazard inducer(s):
Marine pollutant:
EmS: 9 III UN 3077 Cobalt oxide
Marine Pollutant
F-A S-F

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#### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

**SARA 302** SARA 313

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

This product contains the chemical or chemicals listed below

Inis product contains the chemical or chemicals instea below which are subject to the supplier notification requirements of Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ("SARA") and the requirements of 40 CFR Part 372:

Molybdenum trioxide Cobalt Compounds

20 %

10 %

1313-27-5 Not Assigned

Cobalt

7440-48-4 7.9 %

Clean Water Act

Contains no known priority pollutants at concentrations greater than 0.1%.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

All components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the United States Environmental Protection Age Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA

#### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

### MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) Of **Activated Alumina**

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Commodity Name: Activated Alumina

Chemical Name: Aluminum oxide

Synonyms: Alumina; Activated Alumina; x-p Alumina

CAS No.: 1344-28-1 Molecular Weight: 101.96 Chemical Formula: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Company: Jiangsu Sanji Industrial Co., Ltd.

Address: Yuduo Town, Jiangyan District, Taizhou City, Jiangsu Province, CHINA.

86-523-88641929 Telephone

Fax: 86-523-88641929 Email: jyxuzl@hotmail.com

Emergency call: 13801422526

#### 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS No Percent Aluminum oxid 1344-28-1 90-100%

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### CAUTION! MAY IRRITATE RESPIRATORY TRACT.

Potential Health Effects

No adverse effects expected but dust may cause mechanical irritation.

May cause irritation with redness and pain.

Ingestion: No adverse effects expected

Inhalation: Hazard is principally that of a nuisance dust. Coughing or shortness of breath may occur in cases of excessive inhalation

Chronic:

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Not expected to be a health hazard

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

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: 07/16/2015

This information is supplied under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, and is offered in good faith based on data available to us that we believe to be true and accurate. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable to the material. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate for that use. No warranty, express or implied, is made regarding the accuracy of this data, the hazards connected with the use of the material, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for damage or injury from the use of the product described herein. Data provided here are typical and not intended for use as product specifications.

US / USA

#### ingestion:

Give several glasses of water to drink to dilute. If large amounts were swallowed, get medical advice

#### Skin Contact

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

## 5 . FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Not considered to be a fire hazard.

Explosion:

Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

### Fire Extinguishing Media:

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

Special information:

Use protective clothing and breathing equipment appropriate for the surrounding fire and to protect against the aluminum oxide dust that may be dispersed in the air.

## 6 . ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Sweep up and containerize for reclamation or disposal. Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal.

#### 7 . HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

#### 8 . EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Airborne Exposure Limits:

Alumina (Aluminum Oxide):

Auminia (Auminium Oxide);

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL);

alpha alumina, 15 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 respirable fraction

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV);

aluminum oxide, 10 mg/m3 (TWA) inhalable (total) particulate matter containing no asbestos and

< 1% crystalline silica, A4

#### Ventilation System:

ventilation system:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below
the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can
control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general
work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of
Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

### Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half facepiece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the

2

exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency exposure limits of the intextitudin use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face picce particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing

Eve Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: White bead.

Odor: No.

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

Density: 4.0 at 20C

pH: 7.

Voiatile: 0.

Boiling Point: 2980C (5396F)

Melting Point: cs. 2000C (ca. 3632F)

Vapor Density (Air=1): Not applicable

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not applicable.

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): Not applicable.

#### 10 . STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage

Hazardous Decomposition Products: No information found,

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Chlorine trifluoride, Ethylene oxide.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatibles

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

investigated as a mutagen, reproductive effector.

Ingredient Aluminum Oxide (1344-28-1)

--NTP Carcingger Anticipated Known

IARC Category

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate: No information found. Environmental Toxicity: No information found.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Key: NE= Not Established NA= Not Applicable (R) = Registered Trademark

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#### 13 . DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hazards identification: None
The product is not classified in Explosives.
The product is not classified in flammable substance.
The product is not classified in oxidizing substances and organic peroxides.
The product is not classified in toxic and infectious substances.
The product is not classified in radioactive material.

The product is not classified in a

The product is not classified in other dangerous properties.

Land - Road/Railway : Not restricted. Inland waterways : Not restricted. Sea : Not restricted.

Air: Not restricted

The substance is not subject to transport.

The goods are packaged according to the packaging requirement of ordinary goods.

#### 15 . REGULATORY INFORMATION Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1

Ingredient		TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Aluminum Oxide (1344-28-1)	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2					
Ingredient		Korea	DSL	NDSL	Canada Phil
Aluminum Oxide (1344-28-1)		Yes	Yas	No	Yes
Federal, State & International Reg	ulations	- Part 1			
Ingredient	RQ	TPO			SARA 313 tical Catg.
Aluminum Oxide (1344-28-1)	No	No	Ye	s No	
Federal, State & International Regi	ulations	- Part 2			
Ingredient	CER	CLA	261 2		CRATSCA-

No

No

No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Cl TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: nic: No Fire: No Pressure: No CDTA: No Chronia: No Reactivity: No

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Aluminum Oxide (1344-28-1)

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#### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Identification of the company:

Clariant Produkte (Deutschland) GmbH

Lenbachplatz 6 München, 80333 Telephone No.: +49 (0)89/5110-0

Information of the substance/preparation Product Stewardship +1-704-331-7710

Emergency tel. number: +1 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

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Primary product use:

Catalyst

Chemical family:

Mixture of zinc oxide, copper oxide and aluminium oxide

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification Eve irritation

: Category 2B

Specific target organ toxicity : Category 2 (Lungs) - repeated exposure

#### GHS label elements



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

H320 Causes eye irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Response:

Pago + P331 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/



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attention.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant

The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substance. Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Inhalation of dust may cause pneumoconiosis.

#### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance name : Mixture of zinc oxide, copper oxide and aluminium oxide

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	
Copper oxide	1317-38-0	55 - 70	
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	20 - 35	
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	1 - 15	
Graphite	7782-42-5	< 5	
Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.			

#### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Remove to fresh air.
Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.
Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Before washing use a dry brush to remove dust from skin. Wash area with mild soap and copious amounts of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. In case of skin contact

In case of eye contact

Do not rub affected area. Rinse immediately with plenty of lukewarm water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If swallowed

Route of exposure unlikely.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

The possible symptoms known are those derived from the labelling (see section 2). No additional symptoms are known.

There is an increased risk of inhalation in patients with Wilson's disease. Inhalation of the FUMES of metal oxides Notes to physician

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into clean containers, and dispose of in accordance with legal

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against : In case of inappropriate handling, spent catalyst can be self-fire and explosion : heating when in contact with air.

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place.

Technical measures/Precautions

: Keep container tightly closed and dry

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container dry.

: No materials to be especially mentioned.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control	Basis	
		(Form of	parameters /		
		exposure)	Permissible		
		охросиго	concentration		
Copper oxide	1317-38-0	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	
Copper oxide	1317-30-0	(Fumes)	(Copper)	NIOSH REL	
	Further inform	nation: Also see	specific listing for Co	pper (dusts and	
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	
		(Fumes)	(Copper)		
	Further inform	Further information: Also see specific listing for Copper (dusts and			
	mists)				
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	TWA	2 mg/m3	ACGIH	
		(Respirable	-		
		fraction)			
	Further inform	nation: metal fur	ie fever		
		STEL	10 mg/m3	ACGIH	
		(Respirable			
		fraction)			
	Further inform	nation: metal fur	ie fever		
		TWA (Dust)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	
		TWA	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	
		(Fumes)			
		ST (Fumes)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	

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may cause metal furne fever including irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract and flu-like symptoms. Prolonged or repeated contact under poor hygienic conditions may produce a papular, pustular eczema or dermatitis called oxide pox.

#### SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : The product itself does not burn.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread Unsuitable extinguishing

Specific hazards during firefighting

Fire may cause evolution of: breathable copper oxide dust

Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH/MSHA-approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate area. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Further information

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. for firefighters

#### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation.
Avaid dust formation.
Use personal protective equipment.
Avaid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment, contain spill and collect into a suitable container.
Minimize airborne particulaters.
Keep container tightly closed.
Material should be sweet up or vacuumed, using ventilation to control the level of airborne dust. Avoid using compressed air or any method that creates airborne dust. If cleanup may create airborne dust, personnel should wear eye, skin, and respiratory protection.

respiratory protection.

Refer to Section 8 for more information.

Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Take up uncontaminated material and pass on for further processing.

Take up contaminated material by mechanical means, load

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31011.2-17 05A			Date of printing	. 12/00/2010	
	I	C (Dust)	15 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		TWA (Total)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		STEL	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		STEL (Fumes)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		TWA (Total)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	1 mg/m3	ACGIH	
		sis, Neurotoxicit	spiratory Tract irritation, Not classifiable as		
Graphite	7782-42-5	TWA (Respirable)	2.5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	
	Further inform (synthetic).	Further information: Also see specific listing for Graphite			
		TWA	15 Million particles per cubic foot	OSHA Z-3	
		es., mppcf X 35. r c.c	impinger samples co 3 = million particles p	er cubic meter	
		TWA (Total)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA (Respirable	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	

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I I	fraction)	Ĺ	ĺ	
	TWA (total	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
	dust)			
	TWÁ	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
	(respirable			
	fraction)			
	TWA	2 mg/m3	ACGIH	
	(Respirable	· ·		
	fraction)			
Furthe	er information: Pneumoco		•	
	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
	(Respirable	-		
	fraction)			
	TWA (Dust)	15 Million	OSHA Z-3	
		particles per cubic		
		foot		
Furthe	er information: Based on	impinger samples co	unted by light-	
	echniques., mppcf X 35.3	= million particles pe	er cubic meter	
= part	icles per c.c			
	TWA (Total	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
	dust)		00111 00	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
	(respirable			
	dust fraction)			
		2.5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
	(respirable dust fraction)			
	PEL (Total	40	CAL PEI	
	dust)	10 mg/m3	CAL PEL	
	PEL	5 mg/m3	CAL PEL	
	(respirable			
	dust fraction)			
Further	er information: The conce	entration and percenta	age of the	
partic	ulate used for this limit ar	e determined from th	e fraction	
	ng a size selector with the			
	ynamic Diameter in Micro			
	e) Percent Pa			
	17 7			
		0 10		
	PFI	2.5 mg/m3	CAL PEL	
	(Respirable	2.0 mg/mb	OAL I EL	
	dust)			
	2300)	1		

: Use adequate exhaust ventilation and/or dust collection to Engineering measures keep dust levels below exposure limits

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· insoluble

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Density : not tested. Bulk density : ca. 1,050 kg/m3

Solubility(ies) Water solubility

Solubility in other solvents : not tested. Partition coefficient: n-: not determined Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable Decomposition temperature : no data available

Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic Viscosity, kinematic

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

Sublimation point

Particle size

Minimum ignition energy

Flow time

: Not applicable : Not applicable : Not applicable no data available : not tested. : not determined : not tested.

: not tested

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

: Stable under recommended storage conditions. : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Avoid dust formation : Acids and bases Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be products

produced such as:

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Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Wear NIOSH approved particulate filtering respirator rated N, R, or P95 or 100 or equivalent in the absence of proper environmental control. Type of respirator depends on level of exposure.

Hand protection

: Chemical resistant gloves

Follow facility guidelines in the absence of dusts. Tightly fitting safety goggles Eye protection

Wear protective clothing, including long sleeves and gloves, to prevent skin contact.

Thoroughly wash clothing before reuse. Skin and body protection

: Wash off with warm water and soap. Hygiene measures

#### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colour : black, olive Odour Odour Threshold · Not relevant · not tested : > 800 °C Melting point Boiling point : Not applicable Flash point : Not applicable : Not applicable Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) : not determined Upper explosion limit : not tested. Lower explosion limit : not tested. Combustion number : not determined Vapour pressure : Not applicable Relative vapour density : Not applicable

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see heading 5

#### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure Eye contact

Skin contact Ingestion Inhalation

Acute toxicity Components:

Copper oxide: Acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OFCD Test Guideline 402

Zinc oxide:

LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: No information available.

LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.7 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity

Exposure time: 4 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
GLP: No information available.

LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Acute dermal toxicity

GLP: ves

Acute toxicity (other routes of : administration)

LD50 (Rat): 240 mg/kg Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 10,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: No information available. Acute oral toxicity

LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: yes Acute inhalation toxicity

: Remarks: Not applicable Acute dermal toxicity

Graphite:



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Acute oral toxicity

: Remarks: Test data for the substance are not available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Product:
Species: Rabbit
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: Draize Test
Result: Mild skin imitant
Remarks: Information based on the active ingredient.

#### Components:

Copper oxide:

Species: Rabbit Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: No skin irritation

Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation

Aluminium oxide:

Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: No skin irritation GLP: No information available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Product:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritant
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: Draize Test
Remarks: Information based on the active ingredient.

Copper oxide:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

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Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: Chromosome Aberration Test Species: Rat (female) Strain: wistar Cell type: Bone marrow cells Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: Single exposure Dose: 500 - 1000 - 2000 mg/kg Method. OECD Test Guideline 475

Result: positive GLP: No information available

Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Rat (female) Strain: wistar Cell type: Bone marrow cells Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: Single exposure Dose: 500 - 1000 - 2000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: positive GLP: No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity -Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Aluminium oxide:

: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data. Carcinogenicity -Assessment

IARC OSHA

Reproductive toxicity Components:

Aluminium oxide Effects on fertility

Species: Rat Species: Kat Sex: male and female Dose: 57 - 189 - 567 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment: daily Sprague-Dawley Application Route: Drinking water Test period: 1 a

Group: yes NOAEL: ca. 567 mg/kg,

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Aluminium oxide:

Species: rabbit eye Result: No eye irritation Method: FDA guideline GLP: No information available

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: not tested

Components

Copper oxide:

Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: non-sensitizing

Zinc oxide:

Species: Guinea pig Result: non-sensitizing

Aluminium oxide:

Test Type: Draize Test Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Guinea pig Method: Draize Test Result: non-sensitizing GLP: no

Test Type: Respiratory system Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Species: Mouse Method: Other Result: non-sensitizing GLP: no

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Aluminium oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells

Species: mouse lymphoma cells
Concentration: 6,1 - 780 µg/ml
Metabolic activation: with and without
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

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F1: ca. 57 mg/kg, Method: Other GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Effects on foetal Species: Rat

Species: Rat Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure lime: gestation day 6 to 15 Dose: 126 - 251 - 503 mg/kg Group: yes 503 mg/kg > 100 mg/kg Number of exposures: twice daily Nethod: OECD Test Guideline 414 GLP: No information available.

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Classification as "toxic for reproduction" is not justifiable. No teratogenic effects to be expected.

STOT - single exposure

Reproductive toxicity -

Components:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Aluminium oxide:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Zinc oxide:

Species: Rat, male and female NOAEL: ca. 68 mg/kg Application Route: oral (feed) Exposure time: 13 w Exposure time: 13 W
Number of exposures: daily
Dose: 300 - 3000 - 30000 ppm
Group: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
GLP: no
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Species: Rat, male NOAEL: 0.0015 mg/l

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Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 13 w Number of exposures: 6 h/day, 5 days/week Dose: 0,3 - 1,5 - 4,5 mg/m3

Group: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413
GLP: yes

Aluminium oxide:

Auminium oxide:
Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 57 mg/kg
Application Route: Drinking water
Exposure time: 1 a
Number of exposures: continuously
Dose: 57 - 189 - 567 mg/kg

Group: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 426

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0.070 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 6 m
Number of exposures: 6 hr/day; 5 days a week
Dose: 15-30-50-70-100 mg Al/m3
Method: DCD Test Guideline 413
GLP: No information available.

Application Route: Skin contact

Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific perspective

Aspiration toxicity

Components: Aluminium oxide:

No aspiration toxicity classification Experience with human exposure

Product:

General Information : The possible symptoms known are those derived from the labelling (see section 2).

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Copper oxide:

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Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) NOEC (Plmephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 56.48 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other

Method. Ourel
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrat (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.076 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d End point: Reproduction rate Test Type: semi-static test

Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to bacteria

Toxicity to soil dwelling

GLP: Remarks: Not applicable : Remarks: Not applicable

organisi

Sediment toxicity Toxicity to terrestrial : Remarks: Not applicable : Remarks: Not applicable

Graphite:

Toxicity to fish

: Remarks: Test data for the substance are not available.

Persistence and degradability Components:

Copper oxide:

Biodegradability

Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Zinc oxide:

Biodegradability Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Aluminium oxide:

: Remarks: Not applicable Biodegradability

Graphite:

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Toxicity to fish Remarks: For this material no values were determined. The classification is based on read across data analogous

substances.

(Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.67 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: pH <7

(Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.21 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: pH >7 -8,5 Toxicity to algae

M-Factor (Acute aquatic

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)

Aluminium oxide:

Zinc oxide:

Toxicity to fish

NOEC (Salmo trutta (brown trout)): > 0.072 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: yes

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.071 mg/l Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >=

0.052 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.05

ECS0 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapit mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

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Biodegradability Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential Components: Copper oxide:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not applicable

Zinc oxide: Bioaccumulation

Aluminium oxide: Bioaccumulation

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Test data for the substance are not available

: Remarks: Not applicable

Mobility in soil Components: Copper oxide:

Zinc oxide:

: Remarks: After release, adsorbs onto soil.

Distribution among environmental compartments

Medium: water - soil log Koc: 2.2

Aluminium oxide: Distribution among environmental compartments

: Remarks: Not applicable

Graphite:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Test data for the substance are not available

Other adverse effects

Components: Copper oxide:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

: Remarks: Not relevant for inorganic substances

Additional ecological : slightly water endangering



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Zinc oxide:

Results of PBT and vPvB : Remarks: Not relevant for inorganic substances assessment

Aluminium oxide:

Environmental fate and : not available

Results of PBT and vPvB

: Remarks: Not applicable

Additional ecological information : Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste water

Results of PBT and vPvB

: Remarks: Not relevant for inorganic substances

Additional ecological

#### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Authorization Act

Waste from residues

Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations.

Dispose of this product in accordance with applicable local,

state and federal regulations. Recover metal components by reprocessing whenever possible.

: Dispose of as unused product. Contaminated packaging

#### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Regulation:
Proper shipping name:
Hazard class:

Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.

Packing group: UN/NA-number UN 3077 Primary hazard class:

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Zinc compounds Not Assigned Zinc powder (pyrophoric) 7440-66-6

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA

All components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

#### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECX - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELX - Loading rate associated with x% response; EMS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELX - Loading rate associated with x% response; EMS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELX - Loading rate associated with x% response; EMS - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; (LPC - Good Loboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, IATA - International All All Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; ICS0 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; CAO - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - Lethal Concentration to So % of a test population; IDS0 - Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Comention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZioC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals Safety and Pollution Prevention, PST - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PiCC) Notherical Substance; NO(APC) - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Set Concentration and Resource of Conservation

#### Further information

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Technical Name

IATA Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

Class: Packing group: UN 3077 UN/ID numbe

Primary risk: Shipment permitted Remarks

Hazard inducer(s): zinc oxide Copper oxide

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

Proper shipping name: Class: Packing group: UN no.: Primary risk: Hazard inducer(s): III UN 3077 9

zinc oxide Copper oxide Marine Pollutant F-A S-F Marine pollutant: EmS:

SARA 313

Further information:

Non-dangerous good of class 9 for packagings < 5L / 5 kg

#### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ. SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 302 No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

This product contains the chemical or chemicals listed below which are subject to the supplier notification requirements of Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ("SARA") and the requirements of 40 CFR Part 372:

Copper Compound Not Assigned Copper 7440-50-8 56 %

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Substance key: SC0000101020 Revision Date: 03/07/2018 Date of printing:01/26/2022

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Identification of the Clariant Produkte (Deutschland) GmbH Arabellastrasse 4a München, 81925 Telephone No.: +49 (0)89/5110-0

Information of the substance/preparation: Product Stewardship, +1-704-331-7710

Emergency tel. number: +1 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Trade name: Material number: ReforMax® 100 Tab 4.7x4.7

Primary product use: Catalyst

Chemical family: Mixture of nickel oxide and other inorganic compounds

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 1A Specific target organ toxicity : Category 1 - repeated exposure

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Hazard statements H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H350i May cause cancer by inhalation

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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Wash clothing before reuse.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention

Do not rub affected area. Rinse immediately with plenty of lukewarm water, also under the eyeldis, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. In case of eye contact

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call your local Poison Control Center (In the U.S. call 1-800-Call your lo 222-1222).

Most important symptoms None known

and effects, both acute and

Notes to physician

delayed

Skin sensitization may lead to chronic eczema "nickel itch".

Lung damage is cumulative and may include cancer of lung, nasal cavity and larynx. May cause pulmonary eosinophilia (Loeffler's Syndrome).

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : The product itself does not burn.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

Unsuitable extinguishing

Specific hazards during firefighting

: In case of fire can be formed: Breathable nickel oxide dust

Further information

Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH/MSHA-approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate are Evacuate and Evacuate are 
Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. for firefighters

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation.
Avoid dust formation.
Use personal protective equipment.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Refer to Section 8 for more information.

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ι ειτε ωπαπιπατεd work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Substance name : Mixture of nickel oxide and other inorganic compounds

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Nickel monoxide	1313-99-1	50 - 60
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	15 - 25
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	2 - 10
Amorphous silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	2 - 10
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	1 - 10
Rare earth oxides	68188-83-0	1 - 10

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

INHALATION: If exposed to excessive levels of dust or fumes, remove to fresh air and get medical attention. Get medical attention if cough and other symptoms develop. Remove to fresh air.

In case of skin contact

Avoid contact with skin. Wash area with mild soap and copious amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

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Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling

Advice on protection against : fire and explosion

In case of inappropriate handling, spent catalyst can be self-heating when in contact with air.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Note to that with salt, eyes and column;
Do not breathe dust/fume/ gas/ mist/vapours/ spray.
Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Used catalysts may have different hazards or properties than
the original product. This SDS does not apply to used

Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place

Technical measures/Precautions

Keep container tightly closed and dry.

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container dry.

Materials to avoid : No materials to be especially mentioned.

Further information on storage stability

: Stable under recommended storage conditions

#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	1 mg/m3 (Aluminium)	ACGIH
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH

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		(Inhalable fraction)		
		TWA (fume, total particulate)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Fume - total particulate)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Amorphous silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	TWA (Dust)	20 Million particles per cubic foot (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Dust)	80 mg/m3 / %SiO2 (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	TWA	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA	2 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
<u> </u>		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
<u> </u>		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0

All inert or nuisance dusts, whether mineral, inorganic, or organic, not listed specifically by substance name are covered by the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) limit which is 5 mg/m3 for

respirable fraction and 15 mg/m3 for total dust. ACGIH exposure guidelines of less than 3 mg/m3 (respirable)

and 10 mg/m3 (inhalable) have been established for particles (insoluble/poorly soluble) not

otherwise specified (PNOS).

Engineering measures

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits. See the safety datasheet.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Wear NIOSH approved particulate filtering respirator rated N, R, or P95 or 100 or equivalent in the absence of proper environmental control. Type of respirator depends on level of

Hand protection

: butyl-rubber PVC Viton (R) Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Eye protection

Follow facility guidelines in the absence of dusts.
Tightly fitting safety goggles
If respiratory protection is needed under dusty conditions, a

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Solubility(ies) Water solubility Solubility in other solvents : not tested

Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature

: Not applicable

Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic Viscosity, kinematic

: Not applicable : Not applicable

Explosive properties : no data available Oxidizing properties : not tested.

: not capable of dust explosion

Minimum ignition energy : not tested. : not tested

### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability : The product is chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous

Nickel catalysts can form nickel tetracarboly Ni(CO)4 in the Nickel catalysts can form nickel tetracarboly Ni(CO)4 in the presence of carbon monoxide. Nickel cathony is highly flammable and highly toxic and can cause cyanosis and chemical pneumonia which can be fatal. Symptoms may be delayded for several hous or days. Extreme care and specialized handling is required if carbon monoxide is present in the catalyst process. Hazardous reactions are possible at temperatures including, but not limited to, ambient temperatures depending on pressure and carbon monoxide concentrations.

Conditions to avoid · Avoid dust formation Incompatible materials · Acids and hases

Hazardous decomposition

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be

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full facepiece respirator is recommended to provide both eye and respiratory protection.

Skin and body protection Wear protective clothing, including long sleeves and gloves,

to prevent skin contact.
Thoroughly wash clothing before reuse.

Hygiene measures

Keep working clothes separately.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling

the product.

Preventive skin protection (protective ointment for the skin)

#### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance spheres Colour : grey, to, white Odour : odourless Odour Threshold : Not relevant

: Not applicable insoluble

: > 1,000 °C Melting point Boiling point : Not applicable Flash point : Not applicable Evaporation rate : Not applicable Self-ignition : not tested Burning number : not determined Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit : not tested.

Lower explosion limit / Lower : not tested flammability limit

Vapour pressure : Not applicable Relative vapour density : Not applicable Relative density : not tested. Density : 1.1 g/cm3 (30 °C) Bulk density : 1,200 kg/m3

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#### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure Eye contact

Skin contact Ingestion Inhalation Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l

Acute inhalation toxicity Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: no data available

Components:

Nickel monoxide: Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: yes

LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.08 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity Exposure time: 4 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
GLP: yes

: Remarks: not required Acute dermal toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 10,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: No information available.

LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.3 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity

Exposure time: 4 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
GLP: yes

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: Not applicable

Magnesium oxide:

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Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 3,870 - 3,990 mg/kg

LC50 (Rat. male and female); > 1.5 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity

Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Remarks: Not applicable Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory

system.

Amorphous silicon dioxide:

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: yes

LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.08 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: yes

LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Other GLP: no Acute dermal toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

: Remarks: no data available Acute inhalation toxicity Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: no data available

Components:

Nickel monoxide:

Nickel monoxide:
Species: Rabbit
Exposure time: 4 h
Assessment: No skin irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Mild skin irritation
GLP: yes

Aluminium oxide

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Magnesium oxide:

Species: rabbit eye Result: No eye irritation

Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Remarks: May cause eye or skin irritation with susceptible persons.

Amorphous silicon dioxide:

Species: rabbit eye Result: No eye irritation Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Calcium oxide:

Calcium Okade.

Species: Rabbit
Result: irritating
Assessment: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Product:

Remarks: no data available

Components: Nickel monoxide:

Exposure routes: Skin contact Species: Humans Result: Causes sensitisation. Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Aluminium oxide:

Aluminium oxide:
Test Type: Draize Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Method: Draize Test
Result: non-sensitizing
GLP: no

Test Type: Respiratory system Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Species: Mouse Method: Other Result: non-sensitizing GLP: no

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Substance key: SC0000101020 Revision Date: 03/07/2018 Version: 2-4/USA Date of printing:01/26/2022

Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: No skin irritation GLP: No information available

Magnesium oxide:

Magnesium oxiou:
Species: Humans
Exposure time: 15 min
Method: REGULATION (EC) No 761/2009, ANNEX III, B46
Result: No skin irritation
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Remarks: May cause skin and eye irritation in susceptible persons

Amorphous silicon dioxide:

Amorphous silicon dioxide: Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: No skin irritation GLP: yes

Calcium oxide

Species: Rabbit Method: Other Result: Irritating to skin. Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: no data available

Components:

Nickel monoxide:

Result: Mild eye irritation
Exposure time: 4 d
Assessment: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Aluminium oxide:

Result: No eye irritation Method: FDA guideline GLP: No information available.

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Test Type: Guinea pig maximization test Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: non-sensitizing
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Test Type: Mouse local lymphnode assay Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: Sensitising GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Amorphous silicon dioxide Remarks: Not relevant

Calcium oxide:

Remarks: no data available

Assessment: Causes skin irritation., Causes serious eye damage

Germ cell mutagenicity Components:

Nickel monoxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Concentration: 1,3 - 10 mM Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity -: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Aluminium oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Concentration: 6,1 - 780 µg/ml Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: yes

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Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Chromosome Aberration Test

Test Type: Chromosome Aberration Species: Rat (female) Strain: wistar Cell type: Bone marrow cells Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: Single exposure Dose: 500 - 1000 - 2000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 475

Result: positive GLP: No information available.

Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Rat (female) Strain: wistar Cell type: Bone marrow cells Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: Single exposure Dose: 500 - 1000 - 2000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: positive GLP: No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Magnesium oxide: Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Method: Ames test Result: negative GLP: No information available.

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Human lymphocytes Concentration: 0.125 - 417, 17 lb Mg/ml Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: DCD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells

: Not mutagenic in Ames Test

Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Concentration: 0.3 % Mg Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

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Germ cell mutagenicity -



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Carcinogenicity Components:

Nickel monoxide:

Carcinogenicity -Assessment : May cause cancer by inhalation.

Aluminium oxide:

Carcinogenicity -Assessment : Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data

Magnesium oxide:

: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Carcinogenicity -Assessment

Amorphous silicon dioxide:

Carcinogenicity -Assessment Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Calcium oxide:

Calcium oxide:
Species: Rat, (male and female)
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 104 w
Dose: 0, 2.5 or 5 % calcium lactate
NOAEL: 391 mg/kg bw/day
Method: carcinogenicity study
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Carcinogenicity -Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

IARC Listed OSHA Not listed Listed

Reproductive toxicity

Components: Nickel monoxide:

Effects on fertility

Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat, male and female Strain: Sprague-Dawley Application Route: oral (gavage) Dose: 0,2-0,6-1,1-2,2 mg/li/kg General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 2.2 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 2.2 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 2.2 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F2: NOAEL: 2.2 mg/kg body weight

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Assessment

Amorphous silicon dioxide

Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Concentration: 38 - 1000 µg/ml Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Concentration: 10 - 500 µg/ml Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: DCCD Test Guidelline 476

Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Concentration: 667 - 10000 µg/plate Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: HGPRT assay
Species: Rat (male)
Strain: Fischer F344
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 13 w, 6 lvd, 5 d/wk
Dose: ca. 50 mg/m3
Method: Other
Result: negative
GLP: No information available.

It is concluded that the product is not mutagenic based on evaluation of several mutagenicity tests. Germ cell mutagenicity -

Calcium oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Germ cell mutagenicity -: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat, male and female Strain: Fischer F344 Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0,02-0,05-0,1-0,2-0,4 mgNt/m3 Duration of Single Treatment: 8 h Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 0 mg/l Method: Other Method: Other

GLP: No information available.

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition Test Type: Two-generation study

Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat, male and female Strain: Sprague-Dawley Application Route: oral (gavage) Dose: 0,2-0,6-1,1-2,2 mg/Nkg General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 2.2 mg/kg body weight Teratogeni

No reproductive toxicity to be expected No teratogenic effects to be expected.

Reproductive toxicity -Aluminium oxide

Effects on foetal

Effects on fertility

Species: Rat, male and female Strain: Sprague-Dawley Application Route: Dinighing water Dose: 57 - 189 - 567 mg/kg General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: ca. 567 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: ca. 57 mg/kg body weight Method: Other GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Effects on foetal

Species: Rat
Strain: wistar
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Dose: 126 - 251 - 503 mg/kg
Frequency of Treatment: 2 daily
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg body weight
Method: OFCD Test Guideline 414
GI P: No Information available:

GLP: No information available Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Reproductive toxicity -: Classification as "toxic for reproduction" is not justifiable

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Assessment

No teratogenic effects to be expected.

Magnesium oxide:

Effects on fertility

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat, male and female Strain: wistar Application Route: oral (gavage) Dose: 46 - 138 - 417 mg Mg/kg General Toxicity - Parent: NoAEL: >= 690 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Effects on foetal

Species: Rat Strain: wistar

Strain: wistar
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Dose: 46 - 138 - 417 mg Mg/kg
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: >= 690 mg/kg body weight
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: >= 690 mg/kg body weight
Method: OEC Test Guideline 422

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Reproductive toxicity -

Classification as "toxic for reproduction" is not justifiable. Classification as "teratogenic" is not justifiable.

Amorphous silicon dioxide: Effects on fertility

Test Type: One generation study Species: Rat, male and female Species: Rat, male and female Strain: Sprague-Dawley Application Route: oral (feed) Dose: 497 (m), 509 (f) mg/kg General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 497 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 497 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 415 GLP: no

developmen

Species: Rat

Species: Rat Strain: wistar Application Route: oral (gavage) Dose: 13.5 - 62.7 - 292 - 1350mg/kg General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1,350 mg/kg body weight Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 1,350 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Reproductive toxicity -Assessment

No reproductive toxicity to be expected No teratogenic effects to be expected.

Calcium oxide:

: Test Type: Pre-nata

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repeated exposure

### Repeated dose toxicity

### Components:

### Nickel monoxide

Species: Rat, male and female NOAEL: 2.2 ma/ka LOAEL: 2.2 mg/kg LOAEL: 6.7 mg/kg Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: 2 a Number of exposures: daily Dose: 2,2 - 6,7 - 11,2 mg/kg

Group: yes Method: Repeated dose toxicity GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Species: Rat, male and female NOAEL: 0.0025 mg/l Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 13 w Number of exposures: 6 hr/day, 5 days/week Dose: 0.6-1.2-2,5-5-10 mg/m3 Group: ves Group: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 413 GLP: No information available

Application Route: Skin contact Remarks: not available

#### Aluminium oxide:

Species: Rat, male and female NOAEL: 57 mg/kg Application Route: Drinking water Exposure time: 1 a Number of exposures: continuously Dose: 57 - 189 - 567 mg/kg Group: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 426

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Species: Rat LOAEL: 0.070 mg/l Application Route: Inhalation Application Notice . Initiatation Exposure time: 6 m Number of exposures: 6 hr/day; 5 days a week Dose: 15-30-50-70-100 mg Al/m3 Method: OECD Test Guideline 413 GLP: No information available.

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development

Species: Mouse, females Strain: CD1 Application Route: Oral Dose: 4,4: 20,4: 94,8: 440 mg/kg Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 440 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments.

# Reproductive toxicity -STOT - single exposure

#### Components:

#### Nickel monoxide:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Amorphous silicon dioxide: Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single

### Calcium oxide:

Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Assessment. The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.
Remarks: Based on human experience.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Components:

#### Nickel monoxide:

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant.

Amorphous silicon dioxide: Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Calcium oxide:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant,

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Application Route: Skin contact Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific perspective

Species: Rat, male and female NOAEL: ca. 690 mg/kg Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: 29 d (m), 41-45 (f) Number of exposures: daily Dose: 46 - 138 - 417 mg Mg/kg

Group: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (dusl/mist/fume) Exposure time: 1 - 6 m Method: Repeated Dose Toxicity (chronic Toxicity) Target Organs: Bronchia, Respiratory system Symptoms: tritability, Fibroma, Oedema

Application Route: Skin contact Remarks: This information is not available

#### Amorphous silicon dioxide:

Amorphous silicon aloxide:
Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 4,000 - 4,500 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 13 w
Number of exposures: continuously
Dose: 0,5 - 2 - 6,7 % SI in diet 

Species: Rat. male and female NOAEL: 0.0013 mg/l LOAEL: 0.0059 mg/l Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 13 w Number of exposures: 6 hr/day; 5 days a week Dose: 1,3 - 5,9 - 31 mg/m3

Application Route: Skin contact Remarks: This information is not available

Group: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 413 GLP: yes

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Calcium oxide:

Remarks: This information is not available

Repeated dose toxicity -: Causes skin irritation., Causes serious eye damage.

Aspiration toxicity Components:

Nickel monoxide No aspiration toxicity classification

Aluminium oxide: No aspiration toxicity classification

Magnesium oxide:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Amorphous silicon dioxide No aspiration toxicity classification

Calcium oxide:

no data available

Further information

Product:

Remarks: No data is available on the product itself

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product: Toxicity to fish

Remarks: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other

Remarks: no data available

Toxicity to algae

Remarks: no data available

Components: Nickel monoxide:

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Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other GLP: No information available. Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia spec.): 0.0083 - 0.0386 mg/l Ni < 8.3 -

NOEC (Ceriodapnina speu.). 0.000
38.6 µg/l
End point: Reproduction rate
Exposure time: 10 d
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
GLP: No information available.
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia spec.): 0.0053 - 0.0153 mg/l Ni End point: Reproduction rate

Exposure time: 7 d Test Type: semi-static test

Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to microorganisms

EC50 (activated sludge): 33 mg/l

NI
End point: Bacteria toxicity (growth inhibition)
Exposure time: 0.5 h
Test Type: aquatic
Analytical monitoring: no data available
Method: ISO 8192
GI.P: No information available.
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to soil dwelling

EC10 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 47.3 - 1.140 mg/kg. Ni > 47,3 - < 1140
Exposure time: 28 d
End point: Reproduction

Method: Other
GLP: No information available.
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Test Type: artificial soil NOEC (Folsomia candida): 36.4 - 1,140 mg/kg, Ni > 36,4 - < 1.140 mg/kg, Ni

1.140 Exposure time: 28 d Exposure time: 28 d End point: Reproduction Method: ISO 11267 GLP: No information available. Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Plant toxicity NOEC (Hordeum vulgare): 32 - 1,127 mg/kg Ni > 32 - < 1.127

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Toxicity to fish

EC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 15.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other GLP: No information available.

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.0276 - 0.2663 mg/l Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

NI
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: Other
GLP: No information available.
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.0815 Toxicity to algae

EC50 (Pseudokutumentaman and part of the p

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)):

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)):
0.166 - 0.0523 mg/l
Ni < 16 g µg/l < 52.3 µg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: No information available.
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 21.7 mg/l Ni Exposure time: 28 d Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

NOEC (Pimenhales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.057 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Test Type: flow-through test

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End point: Growth
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: Other
GLP: No information available.
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

NOEC (Lycopersicon esculentum): 11 - 625 mg/kg Ni > 11 - < 625 Exposure time: 21 d End point: Growth

Analytical monitoring: no data available Method: Other

GLP: No information available. Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

(Hyalella azteca (Scud)): 139 - 1792 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.) Sediment toxicity

Analytical monitoring: yes Sediment: Natural sediment

Seament, Natural seament
Exposure duration: 28 d
Basis for effect: mortality
Method: Other
GLP: no
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

(Lumbriculus variegatus (Worm)): 554 - 4865 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.) Analytical monitoring: yes Sediment: Natural sediment Exposure duration: 28 d Basis for effect: Growth Method: Other

GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition NOEC (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)); 800 ppmNi

Exposure time: 90 d Method: Other GLP: No information available.

Remarks: Information given is based on data on the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Aluminium oxide:

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms

Toxicity to fish

NOEC (Salmo trutta (brown trout)): > 0.072 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: ves

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.071 mg/l Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

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Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= Toxicity to algae

0.052 mg/l End point: Growth rate End point. Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.05

mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Method: OEOD 1033 32...... GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition Toxicity to fish (Chronic NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 56.48 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d
Test Type: semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: Other Analytical molitoring, yes
Method: Other
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.076 mg/l End point: Reproduction rate Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to microorganisms

GLP: Remarks: Not applicable

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

Remarks: Not applicable

Plant toxicity : Remarks: Not applicable Sediment toxicity Remarks: Not applicable Toxicity to terrestrial : Remarks: Not applicable

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Test Type: aquation

Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

Test Type: artificial soil NOEC (Collembola (soil-dwelling springtail)): ca. 476 mg/kg Exposure time: 63 d End point: mortality

nd: Other

GLP: No information available. Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Plant toxicity : Remarks: Not applicable : Remarks: Not applicable Sediment toxicity Toxicity to terrestrial : Remarks: Not applicable

organisms

Amorphous silicon dioxide:

Toxicity to fish LL0 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): 10.000 mg/l

ELU (Brachydanio reno (zeorarish)): Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal

concentration.

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Toxicity to algae EL50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000

ELSO (DESINGUESHIND SUBSPICATORS)

End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Medical Geodes From GLP: yes GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal

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Ecotoxicology Assessment

This product has no known ecotoxicological effects Acute aquatic toxicity Chronic aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects

Magnesium oxide

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 536 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

rest it yie. static test Analytical monitoring: no data available Method: Other GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 212 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Text Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no data available Method: EPA GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to daphnia and other

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): ca. 118 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: FPA

GLP: No information available

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

EC50 (other algae); > 70 mg/l Toxicity to algae

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: not required

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks: not required aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toxicity to microorganisms

EC50 (activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage):

> 70 mg/l End point: Bacteria toxicity (respiration inhibition) Exposure time: 3 h

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Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks: not required aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms

GLP: Remarks: Not applicable

Toxicity to soil dwelling

· Remarks: Not applicable

Plant toxicity : Remarks: Not applicable Sediment toxicity : Remarks: Not applicable : Remarks: Not applicable Toxicity to terrestrial

organisms Calcium oxide:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 50.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Toxicity to fish

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 49.1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: Other Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 184.57 mg/l Toxicity to algae

Remarks: no data available

End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Type: static test
Method: Other
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to daphnia and other

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 32 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 14 d Test Type: semi-static test

Method: Other Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition NOEC: 4000

Toxicity to microorganisms

Exposure time: 96 d Test Type: Soil

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Method: Other Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

EC50 (activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage):

300.4 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test Method: Other

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to soil dwelling

Plant toxicity

NOEC (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 2000 mg/kg dry weight

Exposure time: 28 d

End point: Reproduction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 222
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

EC50 (Beta vulgaris): 1,080 mg/kg Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Guide-line 208 Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Ecotoxicology Assessment

: This product has no known ecotoxicological effects. Chronic aquatic toxicity

Persistence and degradability

Product: Biodegradability : Remarks: no data available

Components: Nickel monoxide: Biodegradability

Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Aluminium oxide:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not applicable

Magnesium oxide:

Biodegradability Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Amorphous silicon dioxide:

Calcium oxide

Biodegradability Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are

not applicable to inorganic substances

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environmental compartments

Remarks: Not expected to adsorb on soil

Amorphous silicon dioxide:

Distribution among environmental compartments

Remarks: Not applicable

Calcium oxide:

Distribution among environmental compartments

: Remarks: Test data for the substance are not available

Other adverse effects

Product:

: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

Nickel monoxide: Environmental fate and

: not available

Results of PBT and vPvB

: Remarks: Not applicable

Additional ecological

slightly water endangering

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

Aluminium oxide:

Environmental fate and

: not available

Results of PBT and vPvB

: Remarks: Not applicable

Additional ecological information : Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste water.

Magnesium oxide:

Environmental fate and pathways not available

Results of PBT and vPvB : Remarks: Not applicable

Additional ecological : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

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Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Remarks: no data available

Components:

Nickel monoxide:

Bioaccumulation Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 47 - 106

Exposure time: 30 d Concentration: 0.021 - 0.109 mg/l, Ni

Method: Other GLP: No information available.

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Aluminium oxide:

Binaccumulation · Remarks: Not applicable

Magnesium oxide:

Amorphous silicon dioxide

Bioaccumulation Remarks: Not applicable

Calcium oxide:

Remarks: Test data for the substance are not available.

Mobility in soil

Product: Distribution among

: Remarks: no data available

environmental compartments

Components: Nickel monoxide:

Distribution among environmental compartments

adsorption Medium: water - soil log Koc: 2.84 - 5.49

Aluminium oxide:

Distribution among environmental compartments

Remarks: Not applicable

Magnesium oxide:

Distribution among : Remarks: Not applicable

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Amorphous silicon dioxide:

Environmental fate and : not available pathways

Results of PBT and vPvB

: Remarks: Not relevant for inorganic substances

Additional ecological

: Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste water.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance is not identified as a PBT or as a vPvB substance

Additional ecological : slightly water endangering

### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA - Resource

Conservation and Recovery Authorization Act

This product, if discarded as sold, is not a Federal RCRA

This product, if discarded as sold, is not a Federal KCHA hazardous waste. comming on of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations.

Waste Code : NONE

Waste from residues

Dispose of this product in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Recover metal components by reprocessing whenever possible.

Used catalysts may have different hazards or properties than the original product. This SDS does not apply to used catalysts.

: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT not restricted IATA not restricted IMDG not restricted

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#### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

**SARA 313** This product contains the chemical or chemicals listed below which are subject to the supplier notification requirements of

Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ("SARA") and the requirements of

40 CFR Part 372:

Nickel compounds Not Assigned 50 - 60 % 7440-02-0 39.5 - 47.4 % Nickel

Contains the following Priority Pollutant(s) at concentrations greater than 0.1%:, Nickel The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

On TSCA Inventory

#### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Further information

NFPA:



Full text of other abbreviations

: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) **ACGIH** 

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US / EN

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USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants 1910.1000 NIOSH REL OSHA P0

OSHA Z-1

USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts OSHA Z-3

Mineral Dusts
8-hour, time-weighted average
Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour
workday during a 40-hour workweek ACGIH / TWA NIOSH REL / TWA

ACGIH / IWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek

OSHA P0 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek

OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DDT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EMS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELX - Loading rate associated with x% response; EMS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% grown rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, IATA - International April Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; ICSO - Half maximal Inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Agrit maximal Prograitzation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population; LOKA) Exc. No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemicals Safety and Pollution Prevention of Temperature; Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified: NPFA - National Fire Protection Association,

Revision Date : 03/07/2018

This information corresponds to the present state of our knowledge and is intended as a general description of our products and their possible applications. Clariant makes no warranties, express or implied, as to the information's accuracy, adequacy, sufficiency or freedom from defect and

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ReforMax® 330 LDP 19x12

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#### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Identification of the Clariant Produkte (Deutschland) GmbH company:

Lenbachplatz 6 München, 80333 Telephone No.: +49 (0)89/5110-0

Information of the substance/preparation Product Stewardship +1-704-331-7710

Emergency tel. number: +1 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

ReforMax® 330 LDP 19x12 Trade name: Material number:

Primary product use: Catalyst

Chemical family: Nickel oxide on carrier

#### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Skin irritation : Category 2 : Category 1 Serious eye damage : Category 1 Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 1A

: Category 3 (Respiratory system)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms







Danger Signal word

H315 Causes skin irritation. Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H350i May cause cancer by inhalation. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

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exposure.

Precautionary statements Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of

the workplace.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

P280 Wear protective gloves. P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 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 doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/

attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Storage: P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container

tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

### Other hazards

The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substance.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	57 - 87
Nickel monoxide	1313-99-1	10 - 25
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	3 - 18
Any concentration shown as a range is to protect	confidentiality or is due	to batch variation

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

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Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. for firefighters

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation.

Avoid dust formation.

Use personal protective equipment.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment, contain spill and collect into a suitable container.

Minimize airborne particulates.

Keep container tightly closed.

Material should be sweet up or vacuumed, using ventilation to control the level of airborne dust. Avoid using compressed air or any method that creates airborne dust. If cleanup may create airborne dust, personnel should wear eye, skin, and respiratory protection.

Refer to Section 8 for more information.

Environmental precautions

: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Take up uncontaminated material and pass on for further processing.

Take up contaminated material by mechanical means, load

into clean containers, and dispose of in accordance with legal

regulations

### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against

In case of inappropriate handling, spent catalyst can be self-heating when in contact with air.

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Conditions for safe storage

Technical

: Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place.

measures/Precautions

: Keep container tightly closed and dry.

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container dry.

Materials to avoid : No materials to be especially mentioned.

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If inhaled

In case of eye contact

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Notes to physician

If swallowed

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Cul-t Iran CC0000100070	Devision Detect 00/05/0045
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General advice Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
 Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

INHALATION: If exposed to excessive levels of dust or fumes, remove to fresh air and get medical attention. Get medical attention if cough and other symptoms develop.

Remove to fresh air

In case of skin contact Avoid contact with skin

Wash area with mild soap and copious amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Do not rub affected area. Rinse immediately with plenty of lukewarm water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call your local Poison Control Center (In the U.S. call 1-800-222-1222).

The possible symptoms known are those derived from the labelling (see section 2). No additional symptoms are known.

Skin sensitization may lead to chronic eczema "nickel itch". Lung damage is cumulative and may include cancer of lung, nasal cavity and larynx. May cause pulmonary eosinophilia (Loeffler's Syndrome).

### SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : The product itself does not burn.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

Specific hazards during firefighting

: In case of fire can be formed: Breathable nickel oxide dust

None known

Further information Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH/MSHA-approved

positive pressure, self-contained breathing appa Evacuate area. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

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### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control	Basis	
		(Form of	parameters /		
		exposure)	Permissible		
			concentration		
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	TWA (total	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		dust)			
		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		(respirable			
		fraction)			
		TWA (Total)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		(Respirable			
		fraction)			
		TWA	1 mg/m3	ACGIH	
		(Respirable	-		
		fraction)			
		spiratory Tract irrital			
		Pneumoconiosis, Neurotoxicity, Not classifiable as a human			
	carcinogen, v				
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	TWA	2 mg/m3	ACGIH	
	Further inform	nation: Upper Re	spiratory Tract irrital	tion	
		TWA	2 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	
		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
		Further information: The TWA PEL of 5 mg/m3 is not in effect as a			
	result of reco	nsideration. The	calcium oxide Trans	itional Limit of	
	mg/m3 remai	ns in effect and e	employee exposures	shall be kept	
	below that le	vel pursuant to th	e methods of compl	iance specified	
	in 29 CFR 19	10.1000(e).			
Nickel monoxide	1313-99-1	TWA	1 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
			(Nickel)		
		TWA	1 mg/m3	OSHA P0	
			(Nickel)		
		TWA	0.015 mg/m3	NIOSH REL	
			(Nickel)	1	
	Further inforr	Further information: Potential Occupational Carcinogen, See			
	Appendix A		-	-	

All inert or nuisance dusts, whether mineral, inorganic, or organic, not listed specifically by substance name are covered by the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) limit which is 5 mg/m3 for respirable fraction and 15 mg/m3 for total dust. ACGIH exposure guidelines of less than 3 mg/m3 (respirable) and 10 mg/m3 (inhalable) have been established for particles (insoluble/poorly soluble) not

specified (PNOS).

: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits. See the safety datasheet. Engineering measures

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Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Wear NIOSH approved particulate filtering respirator rated N, R, or P95 or 100 or equivalent in the absence of proper environmental control. Type of respirator depends on level of exposure.

Hand protection

butyl-rubber PVC Viton (R) Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Eve protection

Follow facility guidelines in the absence of dusts.

Tightly fitting safety goggles
If respiratory protection is needed under dusty conditions, a
full facepiece respirator is recommended to provide both eye

and respiratory protection.

Wear protective clothing, including long sleeves and gloves, Skin and body protection to prevent skin contact.

Thoroughly wash clothing before reuse.

Hygiene measures

Keep working clothes separately.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Preventive skin protection (protective ointment for the skin)

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

: 10-hole Tablet Appearance : grey

Odour Threshold : cannot be determined

: not tested. Melting point : > 1.500 °C Boiling point : Not applicable

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



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Possibility of hazardous

Nickel catalysts can form nickel tetracarboly Ni(CO)4 in the Nickel catalysts can form nickel tetracarboty Ni(CO)4 in the presence of catoron monoxide. Nickel carbony is highly flammable and highly toxic and can cause cyanosis and chemical pneumonia which can be fatal. Symptoms may be delayded for several hous or days. Extreme care and specialized handling is required if carbon monoxide is present in the catalyst process. Hazardous reactions are possible at temperatures including, but not limited to, ambient temperatures depending on pressure and carbon monoxide concentrations.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid dust formation Incompatible materials : Acids and bases

Hazardous decomposition

: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: see heading 5

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact Skin contact Ingestion Inhalation Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: no data available Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: no data available

Aluminium oxide: Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 10,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: No information available.

LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: yes Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: Not applicable

Nickel monoxide: Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (Rat, female): > 11,000 mg/kg

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Flash point : Not applicable Evaporation rate : Not applicable Upper explosion limit : not tested. Lower explosion limit : not tested Combustion number : not determined Vapour pressure Not applicable : Not applicable Relative vapour density Relative density : not tested · not tested Rulk density : 850 kg/m3 Solubility(ies) Water solubility : insoluble Solubility in other solvents : not tested Partition coefficient: n-: not determined Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable

Decomposition temperature · no data available Viscosity

Viscosity dynamic : Not applicable Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable Flow time : Not applicable Explosive properties : no data available Oxidizing properties : not tested. Sublimation point : not determined

### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability : The product is chemically stable.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



### ReforMax® 330 LDP 19x12

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 425 Test substance: nickel oxide, black

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 (Rat): > 5.15 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Test substance: nickel oxide, black Calcium oxide:

Acute oral toxicity

Remarks: Test data for the substance are not available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: no data available

# Components: Aluminium oxide: Species: Rabbit

Exposure time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
GLP: No information available.

Nickel monoxide: Species: Rabbit Assessment: No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: Mild skin irritation

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: no data available

Components:

Aluminium oxide:
Species: rabbit eye
Result: No eye irritation
Method: FDA guideline
GLP: No information available.

Nickel monoxide: Species: Rabbit Result: Moderate eye irritation Assessment: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:



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Remarks: no data available

Components:

Aluminium oxide:
Test Type: Draize Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Method: Draize Test
Result: non-sensitizing
GLP: no

Test Type: Respiratory system Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Species: Mouse Method: Other

Result: non-sensitizing GLP: no

Nickel monoxide:

Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: non-sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Aluminium oxide: Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells Species: mouse lymphoma cells Concentration: 6,1 - 780 µg/ml Metabolic activation: with and without Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: Chromosome Aberration Test Species: Rat (female)

Species. Rat (leinale)
Strain: wisten
Cell type: Bone marrow cells
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: Single exposure
Dose: 500 - 1000 - 2000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
Result: positive
GLP: No information available.

Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Rat (female) Strain: wistar Cell type: Bone marrow cells Application Route: oral (gavage)

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 GLP: No information available. Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Reproductive toxicity -Assessment Classification as "toxic for reproduction" is not justifiable No teratogenic effects to be expected.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components: Aluminium oxide:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant.

repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity Components:

Aluminium oxide:
Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 57 mg/kg
Application Route: Drinking water
Exposure time: 1 a Exposure time: 1 a Number of exposures: continuously Dose: 57 - 189 - 567 mg/kg Group: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 426

GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 6 m
Number of exposures: 6 hr/day; 5 days a week
Dose: 15-30-50-70-100 mg/m3
Method: DECD Test Guideline 413
GLP: No information available.

Application Route: Skin contact Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific perspective

Nickel monoxide: Species: Rat NOAEL: 2.2 mg/kg Application Route: Oral

Application Route: Oral Test substance: Nickel sulphate x 6 H2O

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> Exposure time: Single exposure Dose: 500 - 1000 - 2000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: positive GLP: No information available.

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ Germ cell mutagenicity -

cell mutagen

Nickel monoxide: Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Components: Aluminium oxide: Carcinogenicity -Assessment

: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.

IARC

Reproductive toxicity Components:

Aluminium oxide: Effects on fertility

Species: Rat Sex: male and female Dose: 57 - 189 - 567 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment: daily Sprague-Dawley Test period: 1 a Group: yes Species: Rat

I fest penut. 1 a Group: yes Songles, F1: ca. 57 mg/kg, F1: ca. 57 mg/kg, Method: Other GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Effects on foetal

Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: gestation day 6 to
Dose: 126 - 251 - 503 mg/kg
Group: yes
503 mg/kg
> 100 mg/kg
Number of exposures: twice daily

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Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Further information

Aluminium oxide: No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Product:

General Information : The possible symptoms known are those derived from the labelling (see section 2).

Product:

Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish Remarks: no data available

Components:

Aluminium oxide: Toxicity to fish

NOEC (Salmo trutta (brown trout)): > 0.072 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.071 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GIP: yes

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= Toxicity to algae

0.052 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

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Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.05

mg/I End point: Growth rate

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 56.48 mg/l NOCC (Printpriates printens) (annead minimum). 50.46 ing Exposure time: 7 d Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other GIP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to daphnia and other

(Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.076 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d End point: Reproduction rate Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Toxicity to bacteria

Remarks: Not applicable

Toxicity to soil dwelling

Remarks: Not applicable

Remarks: Not applicable Remarks: Not applicable

Toxicity to terrestrial

Nickel monoxide Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.23 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): 320 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

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Components:

Aluminium oxide:
Distribution among
environmental compartments

: Remarks: Not applicable

Nickel monoxide:

Distribution among environmental compartments Adsorption/Soil log Koc: 2.86

Calcium oxide:

Distribution among environmental compartments

Remarks: Test data for the substance are not available.

Components:

Aluminium oxide:

: not available

Environmental fate and pathways Results of PBT and vPvB

: Remarks: Not applicable

Additional ecological

: Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste water.

Components:

Nickel monoxide: Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Remarks: The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or

Additional ecological information

: slightly water endangering

Components:

Calcium oxide: Results of PBT and vPvB

Remarks: The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or

vPvB substance Additional ecological

information

: slightly water endangering

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Although not a RCRA hazardous waste, check with local and RCRA - Resource state regulations for proper disposal.

Conservation and Recovery Authorization Act

Waste Code

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LC50 (Daphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.013 mg/l 0,013 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Exposure time: 48 h

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,970 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Calcium oxide:

: Remarks: Test data for the substance are not available. Toxicity to fish

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: no data available

Components:

Aluminium oxide: Biodegradability : Remarks: Not applicable

Nickel monoxide:

Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Calcium oxide: Biodegradability

Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product: Bioaccumulation : Remarks: no data available

Components: Aluminium oxide:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not applicable

Nickel monoxide: Bioaccumulation

Species: Water organisms Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 270 Concentration: > 0,0012 mg Ni/I

Calcium oxide: Bioaccumulation

Remarks: Test data for the substance are not available

Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: no data available

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Dispose of this product in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Recover metal components by reprocessing whenever possible.

: Dispose of as unused product. Contaminated packaging

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT not restricted IATA not restricted IMDG

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ. SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

Chronic Health Hazard

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302. SARA 302

This product contains the chemical or chemicals listed below which are subject to the supplier notification requirements of Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ("SARA") and the requirements of 40 CFR Part 372:

Nickel compounds Not Assigned 25 % 7440-02-0 19.75 % Nickel

### Clean Water Act

SARA 313

Contains the following Priority Pollutant(s) at concentrations greater than 0.1%:, Nickel

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

All components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the United States Environmental Protection Agency

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



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### Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)

### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Further information

NFPA:

Revision Date

: 06/05/2015

This information is supplied under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, and is offered in good faith based on data available to us that we believe to be true and accurate. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable to the material. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate for that use. No warranty, express or implied, is made regarding the accuracy of this data, the hazards connected with the use of the material, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for damage or injury from the use of the product described herein. Data provided here are typical and not intended for use as product specifications.

Protect from sunlight. Store in well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with applicable regulations.

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	hydrocarbons, aliphatic	ACETYLENE; ETHYNE; WELDING GAS; ACETYLEN; ETHINE; NARCYLEN; VINYLENE; UN 1001; C2H2

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Gas: Not applicable. Liquid: Wash exposed skin with soap and water.	Gas: Not applicable. Liquid: Flush eyes with plenty of water.	Not applicable.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.

## Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

S	uitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protect	tion of Firefighters
	arbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular nam or flood with fine water spray.	Oxides of carbon	:	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.		Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

Red Ball Oxygen Co. Inc.	
Red Ball Oxygen Co. Inc.	page 2 of 5

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## **Safety Data Sheet**

Acetylene Red Ball Oxygen Co., Inc. P.O. Box 7316 Shreveport, LA 71137-7316 Phone: 318-425-3211 Fax: 318-425-6302 http://www.redballoxygen.com

### Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Red Ball Oxygen Co., Inc. P.O. Box 7316 P.O. Box 7316 Shreveport, LA 71137-7316 Phone: 318-425-3211 Fax: 318-425-6302 http://www.redballoxygen.com

### Section 2: Hazards Identification



Hazard Classification: Aspiration Hazard (Category 1) Flammable (Category 1) Flammable Aerosol (Category 1) Gases Under Pressure

Hazard Statements: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated Extremely flammable aerosol Extremely flammable gas May be fatal if swallowed and enters ainways

**Precautionary Statements** 

Prevention:
Keep away from heal/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Pressur/zed container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Response:
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

Storage:
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١	Handling	Storage
	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Grounding	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards.
	and bonding required. Secure to prevent tipping. Subject to storage	Protect from physical damage. Store outside or in a detached building.
ı	regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Keep separated from	Keep separated from incompatible substances. Store in a cool, dry place.
ı	incompatible substances.	Store in a well-ventilated area.

### Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls
Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
	Eye protection not required, but		Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy
- 1	recommended.	required.	exposure.

General Hygiene considerations

- Avoid breathing vapor or mist
   Avoid contact with eyes and skin
   Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking

# Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor	Taste
Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Liquefied gas	Sweet odor	N/A

Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Flammable gas. Can be ignited at all normal temperatures. A flash point of 0 F (-18 C) (CC) has been reported.		2691.53 (log = 3.44) (estimated from water	581 F (305 C)	81%; 100% if there is a substantial energy ignition source, and under certain conditions of pressure, container size and shape.	0.025

Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	pH	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
-103 F (-75 C) @ 170 kPa abs (24.7 psi abs) or 69 kPa gage (10 psi gage)	Not available	760 mmHg @ -84 C	0.9 (Air=1)	Not applicable	0.94% @ 25 C	Not applicable	240 mg/m3 (226 ppm) (detection) (4): 657 mg/m3 (620 ppm) (not specified) (8) 1300- 2750 mg/m3 (1222-2585 ppm) (not	Not applicable	0.010 cP @ 20 C

Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
26.04	H-C-C-H	1.1747 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not available	Not applicable	Soluble: Acetone, benzene, chloroform, ether

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials

Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
May decompose		Metals, halogens, oxidizing materials, metal carbide, reducing agents, halo carbons
violently on heating. May		BRASS. CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, COPPER, MERCURY AND SILVER SALTS,
explode when heated.	explode when heated.	HALOGENS, HEAVY METALS, HYDRIDES, LIQUID NITROGEN, NITRIC ACID ,
		OVECEN OZONE PERCIT ORIC ACID POTACCIUM

Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Hydrogen	Polymerizes with evolution of heat. Avoid contact with curing agents, accelerators, and/or initiators.

### Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects

Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Not	Not	Nausea, vomiting, chest pain, wheezing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, bluish skin
established	established	color, suffocation, lung congestion, coma

Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
No information on significant adverse effects	Rash	Central nervous system depression, difficulty breathing, asphyxiant

Chronic Effocts

Olifotiic Effects				
	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
	Not established	Not established	Not established	No data

### Section 12: Ecological Information

Fate and Transport

Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available available	Relatively non-persistent in the environment. Highly volatile from water.	Accumulates very little in the bodies of living organisms.	Not expected to leach through the soil or the sediment.

### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D00:

## Section 14: Transportation Information

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requirements	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Description
Acetylene, dissolved	UN1001	2.1	Not applicable	2.1	Forbidden	15 kg	N/A

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Ŀ	Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
	Acetylene, dissolved	UN1001	2.1	Not applicable

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# Dow

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

AMBERLYST™ 40 WET Resin

Revision date: 01/21/2010

ROHM AND HAAS CHEMICALS LLC A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Conspany 100 INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-2399 United States

For non-emergency information contact: 215-592-3000

Emergency telephone number 1 800 424 9300 Local Emergency telephone number 989-636-4400

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No.	Concentration
Strong acid cation exchange polymer, hydrogen ion form	39389-20-3	47.0 - 56.0%
Water	7732-18-5	44.0 - 53.0%

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

black opaque Odour Odorless

Hazard Summary

DANGER!
MATERIAL CAN CAUSE THE FOLLOWING:
CORROSION TO EYES
IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.

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## Section 15: Regulatory Information

II S Regulations

CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

SADA 370 21

Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
V	Mar.	V	V	V

SARA 372.65 Not regulated.

OSHA Process Safety
Not regulated.

State Regulation CA Proposition 65 Not regulated.

Canadian Regulations
WHMIS Classification

US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Lieted on inventory	Not listed	Not determined

## Section 16: Other Information

NFPA Rating

minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

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AMBERLYST™ 40 WET Resin

Eyes: Material can cause the following:

corrosion to eyes reddening

tearing May cause permanent eye injury.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause the following: saight irritation Inhalation: Inhalation of dust can cause the following: irritation of nose, throat, and lungs

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move to fresh air.

Skin contact: Wash off with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye contact: Immediately flush the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Get prompt medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point not applicable ignition temperature ca. 500.0 °C (932.00 °F)

Lower explosion limit not applicable

Suitable extinguishing media: Use the following extinguishing media when fighting fires involving this material:

Water spray
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Foam
Ory chemical

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Toxic turnes are generated when material is exposed to fire or line conditions. Cost closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing

apparatus.

Further information: Remain upwind.

Avoid breathing smoke.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions
Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, for recommendations.

If exposed to material during clean-up operations, see SECTION 4, First Aid Measures, for actions to

Methods for cleaning up Keep spectators away. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

Page 2 of 6 Revision date 01/21/2010 Transfer spilled material to suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles; beads may fracture. If frezen, thaw at room temperature. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Corrosive to eyes. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, prior to handling.

Storage

Protection, prior to narioning.

Storage

Further information:
CAUTION: Do not pack column with dry ion exchange resins. Dry beads expand when wetted; this expansion can cause glass column to shatter.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit(s)

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Eye protection: Chemical nesistant goggles must be worn. Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

Hand protection: Coston or canvas gloves.

Respiratory protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Protective measures: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility.

facility.

Engineering measures: None required under normal operating conditions.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colour

black opaque Odorle

Odour
pH
Boiling point/boiling range
Melting point/boiling range
Melting point/range
Flash point
Ignition temperature
Lower explosion limit
Upper explosion limit
Vapour pressure
Relative vapour density
Water solubility
Relative density 3.0 - 5.0 Aqueous slurry 100 °C (212.00 °F) Water 0 °C (32 °F) Water not applicable ca.500 ℃ (932.00 年) not applicable

not applicable 17.0 mmHg at 20 ℃ (68.00 °F) Water <1.0Water practically insoluble 1.25 Relative density Evaporation rate <1.00 Water Percent volatility 44 - 53 %

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a

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AMBERLYST™ 40 WET Resin

### IMO/IMDG

Not regulated (Not dangerous for transport)

Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

WHMIS: This product is a 'controlled product' under the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

SARA TITLE III: Section 311/312 Categorizations (40CFR370): Acute Health Hazard SARA TITLE III: Section 313 Information (40CFR372)
This product does not contain a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis

# concentrations. CERCLA Information (40CFR302.4)

Releases of this material to air, land, or water are not reportable to the National Response Center under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or to state and local emergency planning committees under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Section 304.

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory, listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

	Health	Fire	Reactivity
HMIS	3	1	0

Legend		
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	
BAc	Butyl acetate	
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit	
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	
TLV	Threshold Limit Value	
TWA	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	
I.	Bar denotes a revision from prior MSDS.	

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

dous reactions Stable under normal conditions.

Materials to avoid Avoid contact with the following: Strong Oxidizers

polymerisation

Hazardous
Thermal decomposition may yield the following:, monomer vapors, decomposition products

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data are available for this material. The information shown is based on profiles of compositionally

Product will not undergo polymerization.

mar materials.

Imponent: Strong sold cation exchange polymer, hydrogen ion form

Acute oral toxicity LD50 rat >2,000 mg/kg

Component: Strong acid cation exchange polymer, hydrogen ion form Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 rat 4 h 11 mg/l

Component: Strong acid cation exchange polymer, hydrogen ion form Skin irritation rabbit OECD Test Guideline 404 4 h non-irritation

Component: Strong acid cation exchange polymer, hydrogen ion form
Eye irritation rabbit OECD Test Guideline 405 24 h Corros

Component: <u>Strong acid cation exchange polymer, hydrogen ion form</u>

Mutagenicity

Reverse mutation test using bacteria: Non-mutagenic with and without metabolic activation

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no data available for this product.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Waste Classification: When a decision is made to discard this material as supplied, it does not meet RCRA's characteristic definition of ignitability, corresivity, or reactivity, and is not listed in 40 CFR 251.33. The toxicity Characteristic (TC), however, has not been evaluated by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Unused material may be incinerated or landfilled in facilities meeting local, state, and federal regulations. (See 40 CFR 268) Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to local recyclers for disposal. Refer to applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT

Not regulated for transport

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AMBERLYST™ 40 WET Resin

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Other means of identification

None. ALL PROPER AND LEGAL PURPOSES Recommended use

Recommended restrictions Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Address Brenntao Southwest, Inc. 610 Fisher Road Longview, TX 75604 903-759-7151

Telephone E-mail

CHEMTREC Emergency phone number 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified

Health hazards Skin corresion/irritation Category 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category

Environmental hazards Not classified OSHA defined hazards

Label elements



Signal word

Hazard statement Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement

Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

conting-eye protection-race protection. If swallower Sines mouth, for hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with waterishower. If Inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse causflously with water for several minutes Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue mining. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Wash containmated colothing before teuse.

Store locked up. Storage

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations Disposal

Hazard(s) not other classified (HNOC)

Supplemental inform 12.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermat toxicity, 99.3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhatation toxicity.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%	
HYPOCHLOROUS ACID. SODIUM		7681-52-9	12.5	
SALT (1:1)				
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH))		1310-73-2	0.7	
Other components below reportable	levels		86.8	
*Designates that a specific chemical ide	ntity and/or percentage of composition ha	as been withheld as a trade secret.		
Material name: AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE			20202
200991 Version # 17 Revision date: 10	-24-2018 Issue date: 07-02-2015			1/8

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.10	00)	
Components	Туре	Value	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)	PEL	2 mg/m3	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	s		
Components	Туре	Value	
SODIJM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)	Geiling	2 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chen	ilcal Hazards		
Components	Type	Value	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiting	2 mg/m3	
US. Workplace Environmental Exp	osure Level (WEEL) Guides		
Components	Type	Value	
HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SOCIEM SALT (1-1) (CAS	STEL	2 mg/m3	

7661-52-9)

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Two boundball exposure innies noted for the ingresseries).

Good general verification (vigolary) (0 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rales should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering confrols to maintain airborne levels below incommende desposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established: maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be avaisable when handling this productived. Eye Appropriate engineering controls

wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment.

The following are recommendations for Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE). The employer/user of this product must perform a Hazard Assessment of the workplace according to OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1910.132 to determine the appropriate PPE for use while performing any task involving potential exposure to this product.

Eyerface protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing Other

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. General hygiene considerations

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid. Liquid. Form Color Not available CHLORINE Odor Odor threshold Not available 115-135 10 °F (-12 22 °C) Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling 230.55 °F (110.3 °C) estimated Not available Flash point

Not available Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable 4 First-aid measures

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist inhalation Skin contact

wore to rest art. Call a physician i reymprotes everely or pressat.

Take of immediately all confaminated citothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated oblimb perfore reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue hissing, Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse much. Do not induce vomiting, if vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content deserting the lange. Ingestion

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, teating, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical busns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Foam, Powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire

Specific hazards arising from

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of splitileak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breath enist of vapor Do not touch camaged containers or splied material unless weening appropriate protective cititing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 6 of the SDS. Personal precautions. protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer basements or confined areas.

Large Spills. Stop the flow of material: if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material: where this is possible. Absorb in vermicuite, any sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flish area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposat, see section 13 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Environmental precautions

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on dothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate verifilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiere practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Material name: AQUACH(.OR 12.5% NSF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 200001 Version #:17 Revision date: 10-24-2018 Issue date: 07-

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Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit - lower Not availab (%) Not available Not available Flammability limit - upper

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available Vapor pressure Not available Vapor density Not available Relative density Not available

Solubility(ies) Solubility (water) Not available Partition coefficient Not available

(n-octanol/water) Auto-ignition temperature Not available Decomposition temperature Not available Not available

Viscosity Other information

10.14 lbs/gal Density Explosive properties Not explosive Oxidizing properties Not exidizing Percent volatile 86 8 % estimated

Specific gravity 1 22 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents

Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals

Incompatible materials Acids, Oxidizing agents,

No hazardous decomposition products are known. Bazardous decomposition

11. Toxicological information

information on likely routes of exposure Inhalation

May cause Irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Gauses severe skin burns. Eye contact Causes serious eye damage Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns.

Burning path and severe corrossive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, learing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Skin corrosion/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not a respiratory sensitizer Respiratory sensitization

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skip sensitization. Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genetoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

IARC Monographs, Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed. Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Not se aspiration bazard

Chronic effects Protonged inhalation may be harmful

12. Ecological information

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment Species Test Results Ecotoxicity

HYPOCHLOROUS ACID. SODIUM SALT (1:1) (CAS 7681-52-9)

Aquatic

LC50 Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus 0.038 - 0.065 mg/l. 96 hours tshawytscha)

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)

Aquatic

Crustacea 34 59 - 47.13 mg/l, 48 hours EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) Fish 1.050 Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 125 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available. Mobility in soil Ne data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Local disposal regulations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal instructions). Waste from residues / unused

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

UN number UN1791

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS MARINE POLLUTANT (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE) RO UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

14. Transport information

Packing group Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. ERG number 154

Material name: AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE. 200001 Version # 17 Revision date: 10-24-2018 Issue date: 07-02-2015

15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. US federal regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

HYPOCHLOROUS ACID. SODIUM SALT (1:1) (CAS

7681-52-9) SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical

Classified hazard Skin corresion er irritation Serlous eye damage or eye Irritation

categories

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Not regulated.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (49 CFR 68.130) Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

US state regulations

California Proposition 65

norma proposition so California Sate Dinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 2016 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to verw PSOWarnings ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Sater Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (all

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)) (CAS 1310-73-2)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) On inventory (yes/no)\* Australia Domestic Substances List (DSL) Canada Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Nο Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) Ешгере European inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Yes European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) Europe Νo Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Yes Japan Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes New Zealand Investory New Zealand YBS Philippines Philippine inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Yes Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)

Transport information on packaging may be different from that listed. Transportation information on packaging may be different from that listed.

UN number

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS MARINE POLLUTANT (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE) RO UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)
Class 5
Subsidiary risk Packing group III
Environmental hazards No
ERC Code 154
Special preautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

UN3082 UN number

UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT (1:1)), MARINE POLLUTANT

Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risk Packing group Environmental hazards Marine pollutant EmS

Yes F-A, S-F Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Special precautions for user

DOT; IATA



IMDG



Marine pollutant

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General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant

Material name: AQUACHLOR 12.5% NSF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 200091 Version #: 17 Revision date: 10-24-2018 Issue date: 07-

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Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)\* United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Yes indicates that all components of this product are not issed or exempt from tempts on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not issed or exempt from tempts on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 07-02-2015 10-24-2018 Revision date Version# 17 Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 HMIS® ratings

NFPA ratings

Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

Disclaimer

While Brentag believes the information contained herein to be accurate. Brenntag makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding, and assumes no flability for, the accuracy or completeness of the information. The Buyer assumes all responsibility for handling, using and/or receiling the Product in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local law. This SDS shall not in any way limit or preclude the operation and effect of any of the provisions of Brentag's terms and conditions of sale.

Diermags terms and obtaining or sale.
Hazard(s) identification: Response
Hazard(s) identification: Supplemental information
Physical and chemical properties: Color
Toxicological information: Acute toxicity

(Contd. of page 1)

Reviewed on 08/07/2019

# 1 Identification

### Product identifier

Trade name: Acrylic Bonding Agent J40

Article number: 83-69081 Application of the substance / the mixture

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Manufacturer/Supplier: Dayton® Superior

4226 Kansas Avenue Kansas City, KS 66106

Tel: (866) 329-8724

Emergency Telephone Number: Use only in the event of an emergency involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or acciden involving chemicals. Within the U.S., Canada, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, call ChemTrec at (800) 424-9300, 24 hours a day Or, outside these areas, call international number, +1 703 741-5970. Collect calls are accepted.

Information department: Environmental, Health, and Safety department.

### 2 Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2B H320 Causes eye irritation.

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Label elements
GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
Hazard pictograms



### Signal word Warning

## Hazard-determining components of labeling:

2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Hazard statements

Hazard statements
Causes skin and eye tritation.
May cause an allergie skin reaction.
Precautionary statements
Avoid breathing dustfinme/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wear protective gloves.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If she in textinuit on everts exercise, cut models advised naturation.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Dispose of contentist/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Classification system: NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)



(Contd. on page 2)

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# Safety Data Sheet

Reviewed on 08/07/2019

Trade name: Acrylic Bonding Agent J40

Printing date 08/07/2019

Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment:

Because fire may produce thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

### 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures. Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
Environmental precautions:
Dilute with plenty of water.
Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.
Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.
Do not allow to enter sewerd surface or ground water.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Absorb with liguid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).
Ensure adequate ventilation.

Ensure awequate ventuation.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

	· Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals	
1	· PAC-1:	
		$2.3  mg/m^3$
	1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide	$0.5  mg/m^3$
ı	· PAC-2:	
	4719-04-4 2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ı	· PAC-3:	
	4719-04-4 2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	150 mg/m³
	1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## 7 Handling and storage

nanaung:

Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent eye and skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors or mists of this

product. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally.

Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage: cool and dry
Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
Further information about storage conditions: Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 4)

### Safety Data Sheet cc. to OSHA HCS

Reviewed on 08/07/2019

### Trade name: Acrylic Bonding Agent J40

HMIS-ratines (scale 0 - 4)

Printing date 08/07/2019

Health = 1

Fire = 0

Reactivity = 0

- Other hazards
- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- PBT: Not applicable. vPvB: Not applicable

### 3 Composition/information on ingr

- Chemical characterization: Substances
- CAS No. Description
- 7732-18-5 water, distilled, conductivity or of similar purity Identification number(s)
- EC number: 231-791-2
- Chemical characterization: Mixtures
- Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Dangerous components: 4719-04-4 | 2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol

≥0.1-<0.4%

Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

### 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information:

In the event of persistent symptoms recieve medical treatment.

After inhalation:

Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

Inmediately move exposed person to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists or develops get prompt medical attention.

After skin contact: Immediately move exposed person to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists or develops get prompt medical attention.

After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

After swallowing: Seek medical treatment.

Information for doctor:

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

## 5 Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media
  Suitable extinguishing agents: Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.
  Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 3)

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(Contd. of page 3)

(Contd. on page 5)

# Safety Data Sheet

Reviewed on 08/07/2019

Trade name: Acrylic Bonding Agent J40

## 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
- Control parameters

Printing date 08/07/2019

- Control parameters Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.
- Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
- Exposure controls

- Exposure controls
  Personal protective equipment:
  General protective and hygienic measures:
  Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
  Immediately remove all solied and contaminated clothing.
  Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
  Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
  Breathing equipment: Suitable respiratory protective device recommended.
  Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Material of gloves
The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and we manufacturer to manufacturer to manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material

The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Eye protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact.

9 Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appeara Form: Color: Liquid White Odorless Not determined. Odor: Odor threshold: · pH-value: Not determined. Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:
Boiling point/Boiling range: 0 °C (32 °F) 100 °C (212 °F) Flash point: Not applicable · Flammability (solid, gaseous): Not applicable. Decomposition temperature: Not determined Auto igniting: Product is not selfigniting

(Contd. of page 5)

Reviewed on 08/07/2019

Trade name: Acrylic Bonding Agent J40

Printing date 08/07/2019

		(Contd. of page
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.	
Explosion limits:		
Lower:	Not determined.	
Upper:	Not determined.	
Vapor pressure at 20 °C (68 °F):	23 hPa (17.3 mm Hg)	
Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	1.03573 g/cm3 (8.64317 lbs/gal)	
Relative density	Not determined.	
Vapor density	Not determined.	
Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
Solubility in / Miscibility with		
Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.	
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wate	r): Not determined.	
Viscosity:		
Dynamic:	Not determined.	
Kinematic:	Not determined.	
Solvent content:		
Water:	48.5 %	
Solids content:	25.0 %	
Other information	No further relevant information available.	
Volatile Organic Compounds:	Contains less than 50 g/L	

### 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability No decomposition if stored and applied as directed
Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials: No luther relevant information available.
Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

### 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Primary irritant effect: on the skin: May cause skin irritation. on the eye: Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.

Irritating effect

Sensitization: Sensitization possible through skin contact.

Additional toxicological information:

The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations.

Trade name: Acrylic Bonding Agent J40

(Contd. on page 6)

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# Safety Data Sheet

Printing date 08/07/2019

Reviewed on 08/07/2019

		(Contd. of
· Transport hazard class(es)		
· DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA · Class	Not Regulated	
Packing group		
· DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Not Regulated	
· Environmental hazards:		
· Marine pollutant:	No	
· Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/7	8	
and the IBC Code	Not applicable.	
· Transport/Additional information:		
· ADR		
· U.S. Domestic Ground Shipments:	Same as listed for Standard Shipments above.	
· U.S. Domestic Ground Non-Bulk (119 gal or less per container) Shipments:	Same as listed for Standard Shipments above.	
· Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number:	Not determine	
· UN "Model Regulation":	Not Regulated	

15	Requi	atory	inf	ormation	
13	negai	atory	այ	OI III CILI	

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

· Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

None of the

Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical usings):
This product may contain 1 or more toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372. If so, the chemicals are listed below.

None of the ingredients is listed. · TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

4719-04-4 2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol

1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide 2634-33-5 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

7732-18-5 water, distilled, conductivity or of similar purity
Proposition 65

· Chemicals known to the State of California (Prop. 65) to cause cancer

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males: None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity None of the ingredients is listed.

(Contd. o

Safety Data Sheet cc. to OSHA HCS

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Trade name: Acrylic Bonding Agent J40

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Carcinogenic categories

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
None of the ingredients is listed.

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration) None of the ingredients is listed

### 12 Ecological information

Toxicity
Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
Behavior in environmental systems:
Behavior in environmental systems:
Bolaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
Additional ecological information:
General notes:
General notes:
General notes:
On environmental systems:
Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water
Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water
Do not allow undilitude product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into the ground.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
-PBT: Not applicable.
-VPB: Not applicable.
- Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

### 13 Disposal consideration

Recommendation:
Must not be disposed of as normal garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

It is the generator's responsibility to determine if the waste meets applicable definitions of hazardous waste. State and local regulation you differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of waste material according to local, state, federal, and provincial environmental regulations.

Uncleaned packagings:

Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to Federal, State, and Local regulations

14 Transport information		
· UN-Number · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Not Regulated	
· UN proper shipping name · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Not Regulated	
		(Contd. on page 7

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# Safety Data Sheet

Printing date 08/07/2019

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Trade name: Acrylic Bonding Agent J40

ogenity categorie

· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

None of the ingredients is listed.

TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH) lone of the ingredients is listed

MAK (German Maximum Workplace Concentration) None of the incredients is listed

NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Hazard pictograms

(!)

GHS07

Signal word Warning

Hazard-determining components of labeling: 2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

I. 2-benzisothiazol-3 (2H)-one
Hazard statements
Causes skin and eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements
Avoid breathing dustflume/tass/mist/vapors/spray
Wear protective gloves.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If skin riritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

## 16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific produc features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Department issuing SDS: Environmental, Health & Safety Department

Contact: Environmental, Health & Safety Manager

Date of preparation I last revision 080772019 I 185

Abbreviations and acromyms:
Abbreviations and acromyms:
I transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Roud)

Date: The Contact of the Contact

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Trade name: Acrylic Bonding Agent J40

PBT. Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Taxis while sury Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NOSH. National Institute for Cocapational Safety OSHA: Occupational Safety OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TV: Traveshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit BEL: Recommended Exposure Limit Skin Irriz. 2-Skin corrosion/fritation - Category 2 Expliriz 128: Festions yee damagelyer Irrization - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitivation - Category 1

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Phinacle Allovs Issue date 11/04/2019

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
Com Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

OSHA HazCo

Product Identifier Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

Specification: A5.18

Classification: E70C-6M, ER70S-2, ER70S-2 (Copper Free), ER70S-3, ER70S-4, ER70S-6, ER70S-6 (Copper Free)

(Copper Free)

Carbon steel electrodes and rods for gas shielded arc welding

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

For professional use only. Use according to manufacturer's specification.

Product Description: Carbon steel electrodes and rods for gas shielded arc welding.

Application of the substance / the mixture: Industry specific application.

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:

Manufacturer/Supplier: SOWESCO I, LLC 9384 Wallisville Road Houston, TX 77013 Telephone: 800-856-9353

Emergency telephone number: 713-688-9353

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Health hazard

Carc. 1A H350 May cause cancer.
STOT RE 1 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Corrosion

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.



Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Label elements: Hazard pictogra



Signal word: Danger

Hazard-determining components of labeling:

(Contd. on page 2)

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Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

0(a) and GHS Rev 03.

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

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Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

Silica
Nickel
Titanium

\*\*Hazard statements:
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H316 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allerigic skin reaction.
H350 May cause ancer.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

\*\*Precautionary statements:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash throughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective glowesprotective clothing/eye protection.
P304:P340 I Fn Ni-ALED: 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.
P308-P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P309-P313 If skin inflation or and occurs. Get medical advice/attention.
P309-P331 If skin inflation or and occurs. Get medical advice/attention.
P309-P309 Store locked up.
P309-P309 I present and easy place. Respondent tightly closed.
P309-P309 Store locked up.
P309-P309 Store locked up.
P309-P301 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

\*\*Unknown acute toxicity:\*\*
This value refers to knowledge of known, established toxicological or ecotoxicological values.

Unknown acute toxicity:
This value refers to knowledge of known, established toxicological or ecotoxicological values.

17 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity.

Hazard description:
Lithium may explode when in contact with water. Exposure to moist air may result in fire. Lithium can react with water to produce flammable hydrogen gas, which may create a fire and explosion hazard. Spontaneous ignition can occur if Lithium is heated to its melting point. Lithium dusts may ignite spontaneously in moist air. Lithium can react with moisture to produce corrosive compounds. NEVER purge open drums with nitrogen before resealing. Store and transport under argon or mineral oil.

\*\*Classification system:\* NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme

\*\*NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)

Health = 3 Fire = 0
Reactivity = 0

HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



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Safety Data Sheet (SDS) d 29 CFR 1910.1200(a) and GHS Rev 03.

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known

Non-hazardous comp	oonents:	
1317-61-9 Iron Oxide		0-1
Chemical characteriz Description: Mixture	tation: Mixtures of substances listed below with non-hazardous additions.	
Dangerous Compone	ents:	
CAS: 7439-89-6 RTECS: NO 4565500	Iron  ♦ Flam. Sol. 2, H228; ♦ Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320; Combustible Dust	85-9
CAS: 7440-39-3 RTECS: CQ 8370000	Barium  Water-react. 2, H261	0-1
CAS: 13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide  ♦ Carc. 2, H351	0-1
CAS: 1317-95-9	Silica <b>♦</b> Carc. 1A, H350; <b>♦</b> STOT SE 3, H335	0-3
CAS: 7439-93-2 RTECS: OJ 5540000	Lithium  ♦ Water-react. 1, H260; ♦ Skin Corr. 1B, H314	0-9
CAS: 7429-90-5 RTECS: BD 0330000	Aluminium Flam. Sol. 2, H228	0-5
CAS: 7439-95-4 RTECS: OM 2100000	Magnesium Pyr. Sol. 1, H250; Water-react. 1, H260	0-3
CAS: 7440-02-0	Nickel <b>&amp;</b> Carc. 2, H351; STOT RE 1, H372; <b>②</b> Skin Sens. 1, H317	0-3
CAS: 7440-21-3	Silicon ♦ Flam. Sol. 2, H228; ♦ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320; Combustible Dust	0-1.
CAS: 1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide  ◆ Acute Tox. 4, H302	0-1
CAS: 1344-28-1 RTECS: BD 1200000	Aluminium Oxide  STOT SE 3, H335	0-1
CAS: 7439-98-7 RTECS: QA 4680000	Molybdenum	0-1
CAS: 7440-50-8 RTECS: GL 5325000	Copper ♠ Flam. Sol. 1, H228; ♦ STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Acute 3, H402; Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	0-1
CAS: 7440-67-7 RTECS: ZH 7070000	Zirconium Pyr. Sol. 1, H250; Water-react. 1, H260	0-1
CAS: 7631-86-9	Silicon Dioxide  ♦ Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320	0-2
CAS: 7440-32-6 RTECS: XR 1700000	Titanium  Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320	≤2.

Additional information:

The exact percentages of the ingredients of this mixture are considered to be proprietary and are withheld in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (i) of §1910.1200 of 29 CFR 1910.1200 Trade Secrets.

(Contd. on page 4)

Issue date 11/04/2019

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

### Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

Note: Certain chemical constituents listed in Section 3 may vary depending upon the Classification of the Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding products.

### Description of first aid measures

General information: Symptoms of poisoning may occur after exposure to dust, fumes or particulates; seek medical attention if

After inhalation:

Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in the side position for transportation.

After skin contact:
Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
If skin irritation occurs, consult a doctor.

If shin imitation decings, consult a duction.

After eye contact:

Do NOT rub eyes. Immediately rinse opened eye(s) for at least 15 minutes under running water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Ruise but indum and user durin pering to water.

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Information for doctMost important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: No further relevant information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

No further relevant information available.

Extinguishing Measures

Extinguishing genta:

Outself fire fighting measures that suit the environment.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Outself fire fighting measures that suit the environment.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: No further relevant information.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Amorphous or crystalline silicon both react exothermically when heated with alkali-metal carbonates attaining incandescence and evolving carbon monoxide.

Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion. Mixture of silicon, aluminum, and lead oxide explodes when heated.

Amorphous or crystalline silicon both react exothermically when heated with alkali-metal carbonates attaining incandescence and evolving carbon monoxide. Mixtures of silicon, aluminum, and lead explode when heated.

If incinerated, product will release the following toxic times: Oxides of silicon, aluminum, mangesium, manganese, iron, copper, molybdenum, carbon, titanium, nickel, niobium, vanadium, barium, lithium, and zirconium, and fluorides and ozone.

Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Additional information:

At temperatures above 200°C Zirconium reacts exothermically with the following: fluorine, chloride, bromide, iodine, halocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, carbon, tetra fluoride and Freon's.

These items are not reactive, flammable, or explosive and essentially not hazardous at ambient temperatures. Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products. If involved in a fire, these products way generate irritating altitude. See ANSI 249.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting" and "Safe Practices burning materials and fire situation. See ANSI 249.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting" and "Safe Practices.

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120 ma/m3

### Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

nd GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 11/04/2019 Reviewed on 11/04/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding
1200 49 4 Magnesium Ovide

1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide	120 mg/m <sup>a</sup>	
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide	170 mg/m³	
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	330 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7440-44-0	Carbon Fiber	330 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7440-50-8	Copper	33 mg/m³	
7440-67-7	Zirconium	83 mg/m³	
7631-86-9	Silicon Dioxide	740 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7440-32-6	Titanium	330 mg/m³	
7440-03-1	Niobium	330 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	5.8 mg/m³	
PAC-3:			
7439-89-6	Iron	150 mg/m³	
7440-39-3	Barium	1,100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	2,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
1317-61-9	Iron Oxide	1,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7439-93-2	Lithium	220 mg/m³	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	1,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7440-02-0	Nickel	99 mg/m³	
7440-21-3	Silicon	630 mg/m³	
1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide	730 mg/m³	
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide	990 mg/m³	
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	2,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7440-44-0	Carbon Fiber	2,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7440-50-8	Copper	200 mg/m³	
7440-67-7	Zirconium	500 mg/m³	
7631-86-9	Silicon Dioxide	4,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7440-32-6	Titanium	2,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7440-03-1	Niobium	2,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7440-62-2	Vanadium	35 mg/m³	

Handling
Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid creating and breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
Wear assigned protective equipment.
Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep protective respiratory device available.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store away from strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Store away from strong addus, suring woods, records.

Storage
Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.

Information about storage in one common storage facility:

The storage area for Lithium must be isolated from other areas so that water cannot enter by spray or drainage from automatic sprinkler systems or any other water source.

Further information about storage conditions: Keep receptacle tightly sealed.

(Contd. on page 7)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Com Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and G OSHA HazCo GHS Rev 03.

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

Code: SP, published by the American Welding Society

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/surface or ground water.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Pick up mechanically.
Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

Dispose contaminate material as waste according to section 13 Ensure adequate ventilation. Dispose of the collected material according to regulations. Reference to other sections: See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

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PAC-1:		
7439-89-6	Iron	3.2 mg/m
7440-39-3	Barium	1.5 mg/m
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1317-61-9	Iron Oxide	21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
7439-93-2	Lithium	3.3 mg/m
7439-95-4	Magnesium	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
7440-02-0	Nickel	4.5 mg/m
7440-21-3	Silicon	45 mg/m <sup>-</sup>
1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide	30 mg/m <sup>-</sup>
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide	15 mg/m <sup>-</sup>
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	30 mg/m <sup>2</sup>
7440-44-0	Carbon Fiber	6 mg/m³
7440-50-8	Copper	3 mg/m³
7440-67-7	Zirconium	10 mg/m <sup>-</sup>
7631-86-9	Silicon Dioxide	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
7440-32-6	Titanium	30 mg/m <sup>2</sup>
7440-03-1	Niobium	30 mg/m <sup>-</sup>
7440-62-2	Vanadium	3 mg/m³
PAC-2:		
7439-89-6	Iron	35 mg/m³
7440-39-3	Barium	180 mg/m
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	330 mg/m
1317-61-9	Iron Oxide	230 mg/m
7439-93-2	Lithium	36 mg/m³
7439-95-4	Magnesium	200 mg/m
7440-02-0	Nickel	50 mg/m³
7440-21-3	Silicon	100 mg/m

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### Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

d 29 CFR 1910.1200(a) and GHS Rev 03.

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

Specific end use(s): No further relevant information available.

Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see section 7

Control parameters:
All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94), Use local exhaust at filling zones and where leakage and dust formation is probable. Use mechanical (general) ventilation for storage areas. Use appropriate ventilation as required to keep Exposure Limits in Air below TLV & PEL limits.

Components with occupational exposure limits:
The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.

7440-	-39-3 Barium	
PEL	Long-term value: 0.5 mg/m³ as Ba	
REL	Long-term value: 0.5 mg/m³ as Ba	
TLV	Long-term value: 0.5 mg/m³ as Ba	
13463	3-67-7 Titanium Dioxide	
PEL	Long-term value: 15* mg/m³ *total dust	
REL	See Pocket Guide App. A	
TLV	Long-term value: 10 mg/m³	
1317-	95-9 Silica	
PEL	Long-term value: 0.05* mg/m³ *resp. dust; 30mg/m3/%SiO2+2	
REL	Long-term value: 0.05* mg/m³ *respirable dust; See Pocket Guide App. A	
TLV	TLV withdrawn	
7429-	90-5 Aluminium	
PEL	Long-term value: 15*; 5** mg/m³   *Total dust; ** Respirable fraction	
REL	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ as Al*Total dust**Respirable/pyro powd./welding f.	
TLV	Long-term value: 1* mg/m³ as Al; *as respirable fraction	
7440-	02-0 Nickel	
PEL	Long-term value: 1 mg/m³	
REL	Long-term value: 0.015 mg/m³ as Ni; See Pocket Guide App. A	
TLV	Long-term value: 1.5* mg/m³ elemental, *inhalable fraction	
7440-	21-3 Silicon	
PEL	Long-term value: 15* 5** mg/m³	

Issue date 11/04/2019

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

REL	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction			
TLV	TLV withdrawn			
1309-48-4 Magnesium Oxide				
PEL	Long-term value: 15* mg/m³ fume; *total particulate			
TLV	Long-term value: 10* mg/m³ *as inhalable fraction			
1344-2	8-1 Aluminium Oxide			
PEL	Long-term value: 15*; 5** mg/m³ *Total dust; ** Respirable fraction			
REL	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ as Al*Total dust**Respirable/pyro powd./welding f.			
TLV	Long-term value: 1* mg/m³ as Al; *as respirable fraction			
7439-9	8-7 Molybdenum			
PEL	Long-term value: 15* mg/m³ *Total dust, as Mo			
TLV	Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ as Mo; *inhalable fraction ** respirable fraction			
7440-5	0-8 Copper			
PEL	Long-term value: 1* 0.1** mg/m³ as Cu *dusts and mists **fume			
REL	Long-term value: 1* 0.1** mg/m³ as Cu *dusts and mists **fume			
TLV	Long-term value: 1* 0.2** mg/m³ *dusts and mists; **fume; as Cu			
7440-6	7-7 Zirconium			
PEL	Long-term value: 5 mg/m³ as Zr			
REL	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³ Long-term value: 5 mg/m³ as Zr			
TLV	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³ Long-term value: 5 mg/m³ as Zr			
	6-9 Silicon Dioxide			
ACGH	Short-term value: 3 mg/m³ Long-term value: 10 mg/m³			
IDLH	Short-term value: 3000 mg/m² Long-term value: 4 mg/m² IDLH: Immediately dangerous to life or health			
TWA	Short-term value: 6 mg/m³ Long-term value: 4 mg/m³			

(Contd. on page 9)

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# Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

- Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information

Appearance: Form: Color:

Metal Cored Wire/Rod or Solid Wire/Rod Copper or silver/gray metallic color Odorless until used Not determined.

Odor: Odor threshold:

pH-value:

Not applicable

Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range: Boiling point/Boiling range:

Not determined

Flash point:

Flammability (solid, gaseous): Ignition temperature:

Not determined. Not applicable

Decomposition temperature:

Not determined.

Auto igniting: Danger of explosion: Product is not self-igniting. Product does not present an explosion hazard

Explosion limits:

Not determined. Not determined. Vapor pressure: Not applicable

Upper:

Density: Relative density: Not applicable Not applicable

Vapor density: Evaporation rate:

Solubility in / Miscibility with:

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

Dynamic: Kinematic:

Not applicable

0.00 %

Solids content:

100.0 % No further relevant information available

- Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions.

  Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

  Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications Possibility of hazardous reactions: Contact with acids or strong bases may cause generation of gas.

  Conditions to avoid: No further relevant information available.

  (Cond. on page

(Contd. on page 11)

# Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Com Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and 0

GHS Rev 03. OSHA HazCo

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

### Exposure controls:

Issue date 11/04/2019

Exposure controls:

Personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all solled and contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eves and skin.

Store protective clothing separately

Breathing equipment:



Suitable respiratory protective device recommended.

Use NIOSH approved or equivalent fume respirator or air supplied respirator when welding, brazing, cutting, grinding, or soldering in a confined space or general work area where local exhaust and/or ventilation does not keep exposure below the limits outlined in Section 8. Monitor the air quality inside the welder's helmet, and/or worker's breathing zone to determine if a respirator is required and the type needed Protection of hands:



The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Select glove material based on penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation.

Material of gloves:

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the

application.

Penetration time of glove material:

The exact break-through time has to be determined and observed by the manufacturer of the protective

gloves. Eye protection:



Goggles with face-shield

Wear a helmet or face shield with a filter lens around shade number 14. Adjust if needed by selecting the next lighter or darker shade number. See ANSI/ASC Z49.1 Section 4.2 or publication F2.2. Shield other workers by providing screens and flash goggles.

Body protection:
Wear approved head, hand, and body protection, which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks, and electrical shock. This would include wearing welder's gloves and a protective face shield and may include arm protectors, apron, hats, shoulder protection, as well as dark, non-synthetic, substantial clothing. See ANSI Z49.1. Welders should be trained not to allow electrically live parts to contact the skin or wet clothing and gloves. The welders should insulate themselves from the work and ground and should not touch live electrical parts. Welders should not wear short sleeve shirts or short pants.

\*Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment: None

(Contd. on page 10)

(Contd. on page 10)

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### Safety Data Sheet (SDS) d 29 CFR 1910.1200(a) and GHS Rev 03.

### Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the processes and procedures followed, and the welding consumables used. Other conditions that also influence the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating, or galvanizing), the number of welders in operation and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, and the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degressing procedures). When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 8. Fume and gas decomposition, and not the ingredients in the electrode, are important. The concentration of a given fume or gas component may decrease or increase by many times the original concentration. Also, new compounds not in the electrodes may form. The known gases and fumes that may form during welding or cutting and their exposure limits are noted in the list in Section 11 below. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 8, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc. as noted above. Chloriontated solvents may be decomposed into toxic gases such as phosgene.

It is understood, however, that the elements and/or oxides to be mentioned are virtually always present as complex oxides and not as metals (See "Characterization of Arc Welding Fume", from the American Welding Society). The elements or oxides listed Section 8 correspond to the ACGIHI categories found in Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Subst

- Information on toxicological effects:
  Effects of Over-Exposure. Electric arc welding may create one or more of the following health hazards:
  ARC RAYS can injure eyes and burn skin. Incidences of skin cancer have been reported.
  ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.
  FUMES AND GASES GENERATED FROM WELDING can be dangerous to your health.
  PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY are the respiratory system, eyes, skin, and/or indigestion.
  NOISE can damage hearing.

- Short-term (acute) over-exposure effects:

  WELDING FUMES may result in discomfort, such as dizziness, nausea, or dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, or eyes.

  ALUMINUM OXIDE may cause irritation of the respiratory system.

  FLUORIDES, FLUORIDE COMPOUNDS may cause skin and eye burns, pulmonary edema, and bronchitls.

  IRON, IRON OXIDE have no known effects. Treat as a nuisance dust or fume.

  MAGNESIUM, MAGNESIUM OXIDE overexposure may cause metal fume fever, characterized by metallic taste, tightness of chest, and fever, Symptoms may last 24-48 hours following overexposure.

  MANGARSIESE, MANGANESE COMPOUNDS may cause metal fume fever, characterized by irritation of the throat, vomiting, nausea, fever, body aches, and chills. Recovery is generally complete within 48 hours of overexposure.
- MOLYBDENUM may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat.

  NICKEL, NICKEL COMPOUNDS may cause metallic taste, nausea, tightness in chest, fever, and allergic
- SILICA (amorphous) dust and fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin, and eyes.

SILLOK (annotinous) dust and unlies they duste inflation of the respiratory system, skin, and eyes.
 TITANIUM DIOXIDE may cause irritation of the respiratory system.
 COPPER may cause capillary damage, headache, cold sweat, weak pulse, and kidney and liver damage, central nervous system excitation followed by depression, jaundice, convulsions, paralysis, and coma. Death may occur from shock or renal failure.

Issue date 11/04/2019

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

### Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

Long-term (chronic) over-exposure effects:

Long-term (chronic) over-exposure effects:

WELDING FUMES in excess levels may cause bronchial asthma, lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis, or 'siderosis.' Overexposure to air contaminants may lead to their accumulation in the lungs, a condition which may be seen as dense areas on chest x-rays. The severity of the change is proportional to the length of exposure. The changes seen are not necessarily associated with symptoms or signs of reduced lung function or disease. In addition, the changes on X-rays may be caused by non-work factors such as smoking, etc.

ALUMINUM OXIDE may cause pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema.

FILIORIPS may cause serious bone erosion (osteoporosis) and mottling of teeth.

FLUORIDES may cause serious bone erosion (osteoporosis) and entipysetria.

FLUORIDES may cause serious bone erosion (osteoporosis) and mottling of teeth.

IRON, IRON OXIDE may cause siderosis or deposits of iron in the lungs, which is believed to affect pulmonary function. Lungs will clear in time when exposure to iron furnes and its compounds ceases. Iron and

magnetité (Fe3O4) are not regarded as fibrogenic materials.

MANGANESE, MANGANESE COMPOUNDS may cause central nervous system effects referred to as manganism." Symptoms include languor, sleepiness, muscular weakhess, emotional disturbances, spastic again, and tremors. Behavioral changes and changes in handwriting may also appear. These effects are irreversible. Employees overexposed to manganese should receive regular medical exminations for early

detection of manganism.

MOLYBDENUM prolonged overexposure may result in loss of appetite, weight loss, loss of muscle

MOLYBDENUM prolonged overexposure may result in loss of appetite, weight loss, loss of muscle
coordination, difficulty in breathing, and anemia.
 NICKEL, NICKEL COMPOUNDS may lung fibrosis or pneumoconiosis. Studies of nickel refinery workers
indicated a higher incidence of lung and nasal cancers.
 SILICA (respirable crystalline silica) overexposure may result in silicosis. Respirable crystalline silica is a
known human carcinogen. SILICA (amorphous) long term overexposure may cause pneumoconiosis.
 Noncrystalline forms of silica (amorphous silica) are considered to have little fibrotic potential.
 TITANIUM DIOXIDE may cause pulmonary irritation and slight fibrosis.
 COPPER may cause hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and demyelination, kidney defects, and copper
deposition in the cornea as exemplified by humans with Wilson's disease. It has also been reported that
copper poisoning has led to hemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis.
 Acute toxicity:

LD/LC50	values that are	relevant for classification:		
7439-89-6 Iron				
Oral	LD50	7,500 mg/kg (Rat)		
13463-67-	7 Titanium Dio	xide		
Oral	LD50	>10,000 mg/kg (Rat)		
Dermal	LD50	>10,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)		
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>6.82 mg/l (Rat)		
7439-93-2	Lithium			
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	18 mg/l (Trout)		
	LC50/96 hours	62.21 mg/l (Trout)		
7429-90-5	Aluminium			
Oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (Rat)		
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	888 mg/l (Rat)		
7440-21-3	Silicon			
Oral	LD50	3,160 mg/kg (Rat)		
1309-48-4	Magnesium O	xide		
Oral	LD50	810 mg/kg (Mouse)		
1344-28-1	Aluminium Ox	ide		
Oral	LD50	>10,000 mg/kg (Rat)		

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# Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

### Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

Table to the state of the state
Toxicity:
· Aquatic toxicity:
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide
EC50  >1,000 mg/l (Water flea)
7439-93-2 Lithium
EC50   153.44 mg/l (Green algae)
10 mg/l (Daphnia) (with pH-adjustment)
7440-02-0 Nickel
EC50 1 mg/l (Water flea)
7440-50-8 Copper
EC50   0.04-0.05 mg/l (Water flea)
7631-86-9 Silicon Dioxide
EC50  >1,000 mg/l (Daphnia) (OECD 202)
Persistence and degradability: No further relevant information available.

Persistence and expandantly, no future relevant information availe Behavior in environmental systems: Bioaccumulative potential: No further relevant information available. Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available. Additional ecological information:

General notes:

Do not allow undiluted product or product that has not been neutralized to reach ground water, water course or

sewage system.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessm
PBT: Not applicable.

PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.
Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available

Waste treatment methods
Recommendation:
Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations when disposing of this material.

Uncleaned packaging
Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations

IIN-Number

Non-Regulated Material

UN-NUMBER: DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA UN proper shipping name: DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA Transport hazard class(es):

DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA

Packing group: DOT, ADR/ADN, IMDG, IATA Environmental hazards:

Non-Regulated Material Non-Regulated Material Not applicable.

Non-Regulated Material

(Contd. on page 15)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Com Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and G

OSHA HazCo GHS Rev 03.

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

	LC50/4 h	>2.6 mg/l (Rat)	
7439-98-7	Molybdenu	m	
Oral LD50 >5,000 mg/kg (Rat)			
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (Rat)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	800 mg/l (Trout)	
		>5.84 mg/l (Rat)	
7631-86-9	Silicon Diox	ride	
Oral	LD50	10,000 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD 401)	
Dermal	LD50	5,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) (OECD 402)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>140->2,000 mg/l (Rat) (OCED 403)	
		Maximum attainable concentration, mortality does not appear.	
		10,000 mg/l (Zebra fish) (OECD 203)	
	rritant effect.	:	
On the sk			
		ous membranes.	
May cause	e an allergic s	kin reaction.	

Issue date 11/04/2019

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

On the eye:
Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Sensitization: Sensitization possible through skin contact.

Additional toxicological information:
The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:

Carcinogenic categories:

Carcinogenic categories:

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

(a) Although IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possible carcinogenic to human (2B), their summary concludes: "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in cosmetics or in paints."

(b) OSHA does not regulate Titanium Dioxide as a carcinogen. However, under 29 CFR 1910.1200 the SDS must convey the fact that Titanium Dioxide is a potential carcinogen to rats.

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans
Group 2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans
Group 2B - Probably carcinogenic to humans
Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
Group 4 - Probably not carcinogenic to humans
13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide 2B 1317-95-9 Silica 7440-02-0 Nickel 2B 7631-86-9 Silicon Dioxide NTP (National Toxicology Program): R

7440-02-0 Nickel OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration): None of the ingredients are listed

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### Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

rd 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 11/04/2019 Reviewed on 11/04/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

Not applicable.

Special precautions for user: Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: UN "Model Regulation":

Not applicable. Non-Regulated Material

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture. SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization):

Section 31	3 (Specific toxic chemical listings):	
7440-39-3	Barium	
7429-90-5	Aluminium	
7440-02-0		
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide	
7440-50-8		
7440-62-2	Vanadium	
TSCA (Tox	ric Substances Control Act):	
7439-89-6	lron .	ACTI
7440-39-3	Barium	ACTI
13463-67-7	7 Titanium Dioxide	ACTI
1317-61-9	Iron Oxide	ACTI
7439-93-2	Lithium	ACTI
	Aluminium	ACTI
	Magnesium	ACTI
7440-02-0	Nickel	ACTI
7440-21-3		ACTI
	Magnesium Oxide	ACTI
	Aluminium Oxide	ACTI
	Molybdenum	ACTI
	Carbon Fiber	ACTI
7440-50-8		ACTI
	Zirconium	ACTI
	Silicon Dioxide	ACTI
	Titanium	ACTI
	Niobium	ACTI
7440-62-2	Vanadium	ACTI

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including the listed chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
Com Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03. OSHA HazCo

Issue date 11/04/2019

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	
7440-02-0		
	11.11.11.11	
	known to cause reproductive toxicity for females: ingredients are listed.	
	<u> </u>	
	known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:	
	ingredients are listed.	
	known to cause developmental toxicity:	
None of the	ingredients are listed.	
New Jersey	Right-to-Know List:	
7440-39-3	Barium	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	
1317-95-9	Silica	
7439-93-2	Lithium	
7429-90-5	Aluminium	
7439-95-4	Magnesium	
7440-02-0		
7440-21-3	Silicon	
	Magnesium Oxide	
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide	
	Molybdenum	
7440-50-8		
	Zirconium	
7440-32-6		
7440-62-2	Vanadium	
New Jersey	Special Hazardous Substance List:	
7440-39-3	3arium	F3
1317-95-9	Silica	CA
7439-93-2	_ithium	F2
7429-90-5		F3
7440-02-0	Vickel	CA
7440-21-3		F3
7440-67-7		F4
7440-32-6	Fitanium	F3
Pennsylvai	nia Right-to-Know List:	
7440-39-3	Barium	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	
1317-95-9		
7439-93-2	Lithium	
	Aluminium	
	Magnesium	
7440-02-0	Nickel	

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# Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Reviewed on 11/04/2019

### Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

Lithium	
Silica	
Nickel	
Titanium	
· Hazard statemer	nts:
H315 Causes ski	n irritation
H318 Causes ser	ious eve damage.
	an allergic skin reaction.
H350 May cause	
	respiratory irritation.
	mage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary s	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P33	8 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international
	regulations.
· National regulat	ions:

None of the ingredients are listed. Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SOWESCO urges each end user and recipient of this SDS to study it carefully. If necessary, consult an industrial hygienist or other expert to understand this information and safeguard the environment and protect workers from potential hazards associated with the handling or use of this product. This information is believed to be accurate as of the revision date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Because the conditions or methods of use are beyond SOWESCO's control, we assume no liability resulting from the use of this product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. Compliance with all applicable Federal, State, Provincial, and Local laws and regulations remain the responsibility of the user.

Date of last revision/ revision number: 11/04/2019 / 2

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

IMDC: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DDT: US Department of Transportation

(Contd. on page 19)

# Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Com Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

OSHA HazCo

Issue date 11/04/2019 Reviewed on 11/04/2019

### Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

7440-21-	3 Silicon	
1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide	
1344-28-	1 Aluminium Oxide	
7439-98-	7 Molybdenum	
7440-50-	Copper	
7440-67-	7 Zirconium	
7631-86-	Silicon Dioxide	
7440-62-	2 Vanadium	
Pennsylva	nia Special Hazardous Substance List:	
7440-39-3	Barium	
7429-90-5	Aluminium	
	Nickel	
7440-02-0		
	Aluminium Oxide	1

7440-39-3 B	arium	D, CBD(inh), NL(	(oral)
7440-50-8 C	opper	D	
TLV (Thresh	old Limit Value established by ACGIH):		
7440-39-3	Barium		A4
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide		A4
1317-95-9	Silica		A2
7429-90-5	Aluminium		A4
7440-02-0	Nickel		A5
1309-48-4	Magnesium Oxide		A4
1344-28-1	Aluminium Oxide		A4
7439-98-7	Molybdenum		A3
7440-67-7	Zirconium		A4
NIOSH-Ca (I	lational Institute for Occupational Safety ar	d Health):	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide		
1317-95-9	Silica		
7440-02-0	Nickel		

GHS label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).



Signal word: Danger

Hazard-determining components of labeling:

(Contd. on page 18)

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### Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

ard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 11/04/2019 Reviewed on 11/04/2019

## Trade Name: Carbon Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

```
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ACGIF4 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIF4 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIF4 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ELINGS: European List of Northic Chemical Substances
ELINGS: European List of Northic Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
NFPA: National File Protrection Association (USA)

NFPA: National File Protrection Association (USA)

NFPA: National File Protrection Association (USA)

NCC: Volatic Organic Compounds (USA; EU)

USC: Volatic Organic Organic Compounds (USA; EU)

USC: Volatic Organic Org
```



DATE PRINTED SDS REF. No :

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### CAULK 100XT COMPONENT A

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: CAULK 100XT COMPONENT A

PRODUCT CODE: PRODUCT USE: MANUFACTURER #CLK100XTA

1818 MILLER PARKWAY STREETSBORO, OH, 44241 330-562-1970

#CLK100XTA
Resin component of 2 part chemical resistant caulk.

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
CHEM-TEL (US Transportation): (800)255-3924
CHEM-TEL (US Transportation): (800)255-3924
CHEM-TEL (International: +01-813-248-0585
Transportation)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

### GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:



### SIGNAL WORD: Danger

### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapor

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/mixing/ equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/mixing/ equipment.
P370+P378. In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide for extinction.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, and federal regulations.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin with water/shower.

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DATE PRINTED	6/4/2015
SDS REF. No:	#CLK100XTA

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Bond and ground containers when transferring liquid. Keep container tightly closed when not in use

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING INCOMPATIBILITIES: Store in a cool, dry,

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS\PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **EXPOSURE LIMITS**

Components	CAS	Limits
Acetone	67-64-1	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	OSHA PEL 100 ppm ACGIH TLV 50 ppm

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Ventilation:

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Ventilation:
Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels requirements or guidelines.
General ventilation may not be sufficient.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respiratory protection required if airborne concentration exceeds
I.V. At concentrations up to 1000 PPM, a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge is recommended. Above this level, a self-contained breathing apparatus is

EYES PROTECTION: Splash-proof chemical goggles.

SKIN PROTECTION: Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body

suit will depend on the task.

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves. Consult glove manufacturer for

recommendations.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: The type and degree of personal protective equipment will depend on the specific work operation. Eye wash stations and emergency showers should be available. Inspect and replace personal protective equipment at regular intervals; use professional care in their selection, use and care.

COMMENTS: None

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

COLOR: Pale amber
FLASH POINT AND METHOD: -14 CC
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Determined.

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: No BOILING POINT/RANGE: 56C MELTING POINT: Not Determined. VAPOUR PRESSURE: Not determined. VAPOUR DENSITY: Heavier than air. SOLUBILITY: Not determined.

ODOR/THRESHOLD: Organic solvent

LOWER / UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMITS: No data available for this product.

DENSITY: 1.5108

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.

DATE PRINTED SDS REF. No :

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Weight %	CAS Number
Acetone	0% to 100%	67-64-1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	0% to 100%	108-10-1

Percentage of components is a trade secret.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Hold open eyelids and flush with copious amounts of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, get medical contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue manager advice/attention.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Contact Physician if irritaion persists.

Consult physician.

INHALATION: If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer

INHALATION: If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc.).

If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

Consult a physician after significant exposure. Move person to fresh air. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: No data available for this product.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol resistant foam; Carbon Dioxide (CO2); dry

chemical; dry sand; use water to keep containers cool.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use high pressure water jet as this may spread

SPECIFIC HAZARDS IN CASE OF FIRE: Note: Corrosive Hydrogen fluoride may be liberated in fire situations. Use appropriate procedures and protective equipment when handling and disposing of corrosive residue

Burning may produce poxious and toxic fumes. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTION FOR FIRE FIGHTERS: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Shut off ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in the area.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into container for later disposal. Use non-sparking tools. Flush area with water. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways, and/or groundwater.

METHOD AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: Soak up with sand, earth, distributions and the cather without loars absorbed materials collect into cuitable water disposal.

diatomaceous earth or other suitable inert absorbern material; collect into suitable waste disposal containers. Wash spillage site with large amounts of water. Dispose of in accordance with applicable local and federal environmental control laws and regulations.

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PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not determined

pH: Not Applicable.
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not determined.

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Will not occur under normal conditions. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flame, sparks, and other sources of ignition. MATERIALS TO AVOID: Aldehydes, esters, alkyline oxides, ammonia, halogens and acid

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None under normal conditions Incomplete combustion may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
ACUTE EFFECTS:
EYE CONTACT: No data available for this product.
SKIN CONTACT: No data available for this product.
INHALATION: No data available for this product.

INHALATION: No data available for this product.
INGESTION: No data available for this product.
TARGET ORGAN: No data available for this product.
CHRONIC EFFECTS: Not determined
4-Methyl-2-pentanone is listed as a Group B possible carcinogen by IARC.
TOXICITY VALUES: Not determined

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

BIO-ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

MOBILITY IN SOIL:

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL OTHER INFORMATION:
May be harmful to aquatic life

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of according to local, state, and federal regulations through a licensed disposal facility.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER: UN1133

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Adhesives
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS:

TRANSPORT HAZARD SUBCLASS:

Not applicable.

PACKING GROUP: II

MARINE POLLUTANT Y/N:

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. REGULATIONS:

All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the TSCA Inventory.

U.S. SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENRS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: FIRE: Yes PRESSURE GENERATING: No

REACTIVITY: No ACUTE: Yes

# 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS

CHRONIC: No

Chemical Name	Weight %	CAS
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10% to 15%	108-10-1

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING
EMERGENCY PLAN: No reportable components

### STATE REGULATIONS:

wing chemicals are California Pr

Chemical Name	CAS
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1
assachusetts Right To Know Components	
Chemical Name	CAS
Acetone	67-64-1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1
ennsylvania Right To Know Components	
Chemical Name	CAS
Acetone	67-64-1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1
ew Jersey Right To Know Components	
Chemical Name	CAS
Acetone	67-64-1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1

OTHER GOVT. REGULATIONS: No data available for this product

Dudick inc.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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> SAFETY DATA SHEET CAULK 100XT COMPONENT B

Hardener for 2 component chemical resistant caulk

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DATE PRINTED SDS REF. No :

responsibility of the user to ensure that he/she has all of the current data and MSDS relevant to the material thereon and to comply with all Federal, State and Local Regulations.



P210 Keep away from nearysparks/upen names/mot surfaces. — no amount.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Pince skin with water/shower Rinse skin with water/shower.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS PRODUCT NAME: CAULK 100XT COMPONENT B PRODUCT CODE: #CLK100XTB PRODUCT USE: Hardener for 2 component che

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER CHEM-TEL (US Transportation): (800)255-3924
CHEM-TEL (International : +01-813-248-0585
Transportation)

Chemical Name	Weight %	<b>CAS Number</b>
N,N'-bis(1,3-dimethylbutylidene)ethylenediamine	0% to 100%	25707-70-4
Ethyl alcohol	0% to 100%	64-17-5
Methyl alcohol	0% to 100%	67-56-1

Percentage of components is a trade secret.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER

1818 MILLER PARKWAY STREETSBORO, OH, 44241 330-562-1970

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION:
Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 1
Acute toxicity - Dermal - Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Category 3

### GHS LARFL FLEMENTS:



## SIGNAL WORD: Danger

### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapor H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin, or if inhaled

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/mixing/ equipment.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide for extinction.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, and federal regulations.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Hold open eyelids and flush with copious amounts of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Contact Physician if irritaion persists. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

CONSUIT physician: If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc.). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Consult a physician after significant exposure. Move person to fresh air. If unconscious place in

recovery position and seek medical advice.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: No data available for this product.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol resistant foam; Carbon Dioxide (CO2); dry

chemical; dry sand; use water to keep containers cool.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use high pressure water jet as this may spread

SPECIFIC HAZARDS IN CASE OF FIRE: Burning may produce noxious and toxic fumes. Incomplete

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTION FOR FIRE FIGHTERS: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Shut off ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in the area. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into

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container for later disposal. Use non-sparking tools. Flush area with water. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways, and/or groundwater.

METHOD AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: Soak up with sand, earth,

diatomaceous earth or other suitable inert absorbent material; collect into suitable waste disposal containers. Wash spillage site with large amounts of water. Dispose of in accordance with applicable local and federal environmental control laws and regulations.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Bond and ground containers when transferring liquid.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING INCOMPATIBILITIES: Store in a cool. drv.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS\PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **EXPOSURE LIMITS**

Components	CAS	Limits
N,N'-bis(1,3-	25707-70-4	OSHA PEL 100 ppm
dimethylbutylidene)ethylenediamine		ACGIH TLV 75 ppm
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	OSHA PEL 1000 ppm
		ACGIH TLV 1000 ppm
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA PEL 200 ppm
		ACGIH TLV 200 ppm

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Ventilation:
Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels requirements or guidelines. General ventilation may not be sufficient.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respiratory protection required if airborne concentration exceeds
TLV. At concentrations up to 1000 PPM, a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator with organic vapor
cartridge is recommended. Above this level, a self-contained breathing apparatus is

recommended.

EYES PROTECTION: Splash-proof chemical goggles.

SKIN PROTECTION: Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves. Consult glove manufacturer for

recommendations.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the WITH I TRICTUL PHALLILES: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: The type and degree of personal protective equipment will depend on the specific work operation. Eye wash stations and emergency showers should be available. Inspect and replace personal protective equipment at regular intervals; use professional care in their selection, use and care.

COMMENTS: None.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: 14C

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER: UN1133 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Adhesives TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS: TRANSPORT HAZARD SUBCLASS:

Not applicable.
PACKING GROUP: II
MARINE POLLUTANT Y/N:

SPECIAL PRE-CAUTIONS: No data available for this product.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. REGULATIONS:

U.S. REGULATIONS:
All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the TSCA Inventory.
U.S. SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENRS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)
311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

311/312 HAZARD CATEGO FIRE: Yes PRESSURE GENERATING: No REACTIVITY: No ACUTE: Yes CHRONIC: No

# 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING EMERGENCY PLAN: No reportable components

### STATE REGULATIONS:

The following chemicals are California Proposit	tion 65 reportable:
Chemical Name	CAS
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1
lassachusetts Right To Know Components	
Chemical Name	CAS
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1
ennsylvania Right To Know Components	
Chemical Name	CAS
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1
lew Jersey Right To Know Components	
Chemical Name	CAS
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1

OTHER GOVT. REGULATIONS: No data available for this product.

DATE PRINTED SDS REF. No :

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Determined.
BOILING POINT/RANGE: 76C
MELTING POINT: Not Determined. MELTING POINT: Not Determined.

VAPOUR PRESSURE: Not determined.

VAPOUR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

SOLUBILITY: Not determined.

ODOR/THRESHOLD: Organic solvent

LOWER / UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMITS: No data available for this product.

DENSITY: 0.8202

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not determined. pH: Not Applicable. DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not determined.

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Will not occur under normal conditions.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flame, sparks, and other sources of ignition.
MATERIALS TO AVOID: Aldehydes, esters, alkyline oxides, ammonia, halogens and acid

anhydrides.

MAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None under normal conditions
Incomplete combustion may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
ACUTE EFFECTS:

ACUTE EFFECTS:

EYE CONTACT: No data available for this product.

SKIN CONTACT: No data available for this product.

INHALATION: No data available for this product.

INGESTION: No data available for this product.

TAGET ORGAN: No data available for this product.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Not determined

TOXICITY VALUES: Not determined

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: BIO-ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:
No data available for this product.
MOBILITY IN SOIL: OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL OTHER INFORMATION:

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Dispose of according to local, state, and federal regulations through a

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### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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# **Safety Data Sheet**

CO2/Argon Shielding Mix

Red Ball Oxygen Co., Inc. P.O. Box 7316 Shreveport, LA 71137-7316 Phone: 318-425-3211 Fax: 318-425-6302 http://www.redballoxygen.com

### Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Red Ball Oxygen Co., Inc. P.O. Box 7316 Shreveport, LA 71137-7316 Phone: 318-425-3211 Fax: 318-425-6302 http://www.redballoxygen.com

Product Code: CO2/Argon Shielding Mix Synonyms: Recommended Use: Usage Restrictions:

## Section 2: Hazards Identification



Hazard Classification: Aspiration Hazard (Category 1) Eye Effects (Category 2.B) Gases Under Pressure

Causes eye irritation Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements Prevention: Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:
Do NOT induce voniting.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Storage:
Protect from sunlight.
Store in well-ventilated place.
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	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Carbon Dioxide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch spilled material.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Keep out of water supplies and sewers.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Argon	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.	None known.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Carbon Dioxide	Stop leak, evacuate, remove source of ignition.	None
Argon	Leaks may be detected by a soapy-water solution.	

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

	Handling	Storage
Carbon Dioxide	Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards
Argon	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Avoid using in confined spaces.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

	Exposure Guidelines
Carbon	CARBON DIOXIDE, GAS: CARBON DIOXIDE: 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 10000 ppm (18000 mg/m3) OSHA TWA
Dioxide	(vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 30000 ppm (54000 mg/m3) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 5000
	ppm ACGIH TWA 30000 ppm ACGIH STEL 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 30000 ppm (54000
	mg/m3) NIOSH recommended STEL
Argon	ARGON, COMPRESSED: ARGON: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)

Engineering Controls

Handle only	/ in fully enclosed systems.		
	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Carbon Dioxide	For the gas: Eye protection not required, but recommended. For the liquid: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	For the gas: Protective clothing is not required. For the liquid: Wear appropriate protective, cold insulating clothing.	Any appropriate escape- type, self-contained breathing apparatus.
Argon	Eve protection not required, but recommended	Protective clothing is not required	N/A

General Hygiene considerations

Avoid breathing vapor or mist
Avoid contact with eyes and skin
Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

	Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor	Taste
Carbon Dioxide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Acid taste
Argon	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Carbon Dioxide	Not flammable	Not available	N/A	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Argon	Not			Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable

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**Disposal:**Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with applicable regulations

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS#	Concentration
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	0.5-99%
Argon	7440-37-1	1-99%

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Carbon	CARBON DIOXIDE,	oxides of	CARBONIC ACID GAS; CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE; CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBON
Dioxide	GAS	carbon	OXIDE; UN 1013; CO2
Argon	ARGON, COMPRESSED	non-metallic	ARGON; UN 1006; AR

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Carbon Dioxide	If frostbite or freezing occur, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105-115 F; 41-46 C). DO NOT USE HOT WATER. If warm water is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blankets. Get immediate medical attention.	Contact with liquid: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	Do not induce vomiting.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Argon	Not applicable route of exposure	Flush eyes with plenty of water.	Not applicable route of exposure	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.

### Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Carbon Dioxide	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	<ul> <li>Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.</li> <li>Non-flammable</li> </ul>
Argon	Non-flammable gas	Not applicable	■ N/A ■ N/A

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment

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	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	pH	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
Carbon Dioxide	Not available	-71 F (-57 C) @ 4000 mmHg	43700 mmHg @ 21 C	1.5 (Air=1)	1.522 @ 21 C	Soluble	3.7 (saturated aqueous solution) @ 101.3 kPa (carbonic acid)	Not available	Not applicable	0.01657 cP @ 0 C
Argon	-303 F (- 186 C)	-308 F (- 189 C)	500 mmHg @ -190 C	1.38 (Air=1)	Not applicable	3.36% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.0225 cP @ 25 C

	Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Carbon Dioxide	44.01	C-02	0.114	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, acetone, hydrocarbons, organic solvents
Argon	39.948	AR	1.784 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Soluble: Organic solvents

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Carbon	Stable at normal temperatures	Stable at normal temperatures	Combustible materials, oxidizing materials, metal salts,
Dioxide	and pressure.	and pressure.	reducing agents, metal carbide, metals, bases
Argon	Stable at normal temperatures	Stable at normal temperatures	No data available.
	and pressure.	and pressure.	

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Carbon Dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Will not polymerize.
Argon	No data available.	Will not polymerize.

### Section 11: Toxicology Information

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Carbon Dioxide	Not established	Not established	Ringing in the ears, nausea, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, visual disturbances, suffocation, convulsions, coma
Argon	Not established	Not established	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, dizziness, disorientation, mood swings, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, suffocation, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma

	Eye irritation	Skin irritation	Sensitization
Carbon Dioxide	Irritation, frostbite, blurred vision	Liquid: blisters, frostbite	Difficulty breathing
Argon	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing

Chronic Effects

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
Carbon Dioxide	Not available	Not established	Available.	No data
Argon	Not established	Not established	Not established	No data

### Section 12: Ecological Information

Fate and Transport

	Eco toxicity Persistence / Degradability		Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment	
Carbon	Fish toxicity: 150000 ug/L 48	Relatively non-persistent in the	Accumulates very little in the	Leaches through	
Dioxide	day(s) (Mortality) Brown trout	environment. Moderately volatile from	bodies of living organisms.	the soil	

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	(Salmo trutta) Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	water.		
Argon	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

## **Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Argon	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### Section 14: Transportation Information

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

	Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requirements	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Description
Carbon Dioxide	Carbon dioxide	UN1013	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150kg	None
Argon	Argon, compressed	UN1006	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

	Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
Carbon Dioxide	Carbon dioxide	UN1013	2.2	Not applicable
Argon	Argon, compressed	UN1006	2.2	Not applicable

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Regulations

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40	
Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	
Argon	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	

SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Carbon Dioxide	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Argon	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Aigon	100	140	140	163
SARA 372.65				
3AKA 3/2.03				

OUTIATIOUS	3 Ourcey
Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.
Argon	Not regulated

State Regulations

	CA Proposition 65
Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.
Argon	Not regulated.

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Carbon Dioxide

Section 16: Other Information NFPA Rating

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## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### 1. Identification

Material name: CONCRETE SURFACE RETARDER S

Recommended use and restriction on use Recommended use: Coatings Restrictions on use: Not known

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information EUCLID CHEMICAL COMPANY

19218 REDWOOD ROAD CLEVELAND OH 44110

EH&S Department 216-531-9222 1-800-424-9300 (US); 1-613-996-6666 (Canada) Contact person: Telephone: Emergency telephone number:

2. Hazard(s) identification

### Hazard Classification

### Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1

Unknown toxicity - Health

99.6 % Acute toxicity, oral Acute toxicity, dermal 99.99 % Acute toxicity, inhalation, vapor Acute toxicity, inhalation, dust or mist

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:



Danger

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage



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US Inventory (TSCA) TSCA 12b Export Notification Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)

d, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take of immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment (see this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*	
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.1 - <1%	ſ
* All concentrations are percent	by weight unless ing	redient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by	volume

4. First-aid measures

Ingestion: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Skin Contact:

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Call a physician or poison control center Eve contact:

immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

1/12 2/12 800000050723 800000050723



Symptoms

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping. Extreme irritation of eyes and mucous membranes, including burning and tearing.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptoms may be delayed. Treatment:

5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards: No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting No data available

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

worn in case of fire

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Environmental Precautions:

Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations.

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Notification Procedures:

Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

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### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: liquid Form: liauid Blue Odor: Mild Odor threshold No data available 12.25

Melting point/freezing point: No data available Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available Flash Point: No data available Evaporation rate: Slower than Ether Flammability (solid, gas):

Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit - upper (%): No data available Flammability limit - lower (%): No data available. Explosive limit - upper (%): Explosive limit - lower (%): No data available No data available. No data available

Vapor pressure: Vapor density: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers.

No data available

Relative density: 1.068

Solubility(ies)
Solubility in water: Soluble Solubility (other): No data available Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No data available Auto-ignition temperature: No data available Decomposition temperature No data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Viscosity:

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Reactivity: No data available

Chemical Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous No data available

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat or contamination. compatible Materials Strong acids. Strong bases

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.



7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not get in eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure L

Chemical Identity type Sodium hydroxide US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011) US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Ceiling 2 mg/m3 2 mg/m3 Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)

None of the components have assigned exposure limits

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and mist. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information:

Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain air/borne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain air/borne levels to an acceptable level

Wear a full-face respirator, if needed. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin Protection Hand Protection:

Use suitable protective gloves if risk of skin contact.

Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information. Other:

Respiratory Protection: In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from

Hygiene measures

Do not get in eyes. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

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11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation: In high concentrations, vapors, fumes or mists may irritate nose, throat and mucus membranes.

Skin Contact: Causes severe skin burns

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage

May be ingested by accident. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise Ingestion:

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No data available Skin Contact: No data available Eve contact: No data available Inaestion: No data available

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data

Specified substance(s): Sodium hydroxide

LD 50 (Rabbit): 325 mg/kg

Dermal Product:

Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data

Inhalation Product:

Repeated dose toxicity Product:

No data available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Product:

No data available.

Specified substance(s):

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Sodium hydroxide in vivo (Rabbit): Irritating Experimental result, Weight of Evidence study

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Product: No data available. Product: Specified substance(s):

Rabbit, 1 d: 10% Sodium Hydroxide- Category 1; 0.5% Sodium Hydroxide- Slightly irritating to eyes

Sodium hydroxide

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Product:

. No data available.

Carcinogenicity Product:

No data available.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans: No carcinogenic components identified

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): No carcinogenic components identified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In vitro Product:

No data available.

No data available

Reproductive toxicity Product:

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Product: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Product: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard Product:

No data available

Other effects: No data available

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13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Disposal instructions:

Contaminated Packaging: No data available

14. Transport information

Not Regulated

CFR / DOT:

Not Regulated

IMDG:

Not Regulated

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Identity
Sodium hydroxide Reportable quantity 1000 lbs.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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Hazard categories Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification
Chemical Identity
Sodium hydroxide
Phthalocyanine green Reportable quantity 1000 lbs.



12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish Product: No data available

Aquatic Invertebrates Product:

No data available

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish Product:

No data available

Aquatic Invertebrates Product:

No data available

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants Product:

No data available

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation Product:

No data available

BOD/COD Ratio

Bioaccumulative potential
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)
Product: No data available

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
Product: No data available.

Mobility in soil:

Other adverse effects: No data available

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SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

Threshold Planning Quantity 10000 lbs Chemical Identity Sodium hydroxide

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3) None present or none present in regulated quantities

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

No ingredient regulated by CA Prop 65 present.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
No ingredient regulated by NJ Right-to-Know Law present.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
No ingredient regulated by MA Right-to-Know Law present.

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances No ingredient regulated by PA Right-to-Know Law present.

US. Rhode Island RTK
No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

International regulations

Montreal protocol not applicable

Stockholm convention

not applicable

Rotterdam convention not applicable

Kyoto protocol not applicable

Regulatory VOC (less water and : 0 g/l exempt solvent)

VOC Method 310 : 0.00 %

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Inventory Status: Australia AICS:

One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

Canada DSL Inventory List All components in this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

EINECS, ELINCS or NLP One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

Japan (ENCS) List One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI): One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

Canada NDSL Inventory: One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

Philippines PICCS: One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

All components in this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory. US TSCA Inventory

One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:

One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory. Japan ISHL Listing:

Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing: One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

### 16.Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Revision Date: 01/17/2017 2.1 Version #:

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## Victory Blue Diesel Exhaust Fluid

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Revision date: 04/21/2017

SECTION	1: lc	lentif	ication of	the subs	tance/m	xture a	nd of	the c	ompa	ıny/u	nderta	king

Product form Product name Victory Blue Diesel Exhaust Fluid

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the subs

nce or mixture and uses advised against Solution for NOx reduction in SCR systems Use of the substance/mixture

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Old World Industries, LLC 4065 Commercial Ave. Northbrook, IL 60062 - USA T (847) 559-2000 www.oldworldind.com

Emergency number (800) 424-9300; (703) 527 3887 (International)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identificat**

GHS-US classification

Not classified

2.2. Label elem

**GHS-US labelling** 

Signal word (GHS-US)
Hazard statements (GHS-US)
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS U

No data available

## SECTION 3: Co

Not applicable

04/21/2017

Product identifier (CAS-No.) 7732-18-5 % by wt 67.5 GHS-US classification

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

<b>SECTION</b>	4: First	aid measures	5

4.1.	Description of first aid measures	
First-aid	d 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	d measures after inhalation	Assure fresh air breathing. Allow the victim to rest.
First-aid	d measures after skin contact	Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.
First-aid	d measures after eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.
First-aid	d measures after ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

EN (English)



Version: 2.1 Revision Date: 01/17/2017

Disclaimer:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

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## Victory Blue Diesel Exhaust Fluid

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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

Symptoms/effects : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting m

5.1. Extinguishing me

Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Sand. Do not use a heavy water stream. Unsuitable extinguishing media

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

additional information available

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.

Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Firefighting instructions

Protection during firefighting

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

The EPA has no established reportable quantity for spills for this material, secondary containment is not specified.

Emergency procedures

Evacuate unnecessary personnel 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Methods for cleaning up

Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. For minor spillages wash down with excess of water. Mop up small spills.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protes
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe
 Precautions for safe handling

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, incl any incompatibilities

Storage conditions Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Direct sunlight, Heat sources. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s) No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure conf

No additional information available

### Victory Blue Diesel Exhaust Fluid

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Protective goggles

### Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves

### Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

### Respiratory protection:





Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

<b>SECTION 9: Physical and chemical</b>	properties
9.1. Information on basic physical and	•
Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: characteristic ammonia odor
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	: No data available : 9 - 10
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: <1
Freezing point	: -11 °C (12 °F)
Boiling point	: > 100 °C (212 °F)
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: Not Applicable
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 0.6 H2O, >1
Specific Gravity	: 1.09
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Water: 100 %
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

### Victory Blue Diesel Exhaust Fluid

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9.2. Other information No additional information available SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

urea (57-13-6)		
BCF fish 1	1.00 (BCF; 72 h; Brachydanio rerio)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	11,700.00 (BCF)	
Log Pow	< -1.73 (Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.	

12.4.	Mobility in soil	
	•	
urea (5	57-13-6)	
Mobility	y in soil	Not applicable
Log Ko	c	Koc,0.037-0.064; Experimental value

EN (English)

Effect on ozone layer No additional information available Effect on global warming No known effects from this product. No additional information available

Other information Avoid release to the environment.

# SECTION 13: Disposal consideration

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations As a non-hazardous liquid waste, it should be solidified with stabilizing agents such as sand, fly ash, or clay absorbent, so that no free liquid remains before disposal to an industrial waste landfill

Avoid release to the environment. Ecology - waste materials

## SECTION 14: Transport info

Department of Transportation (DOT) with DOT

### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Refer to current TDG Canada for further Canadian regulations

Not regulated

# Not regulated

Air transpor

Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information		
15.1. US Federal regulations		
Victory Blue Diesel Exhaust Fluid		
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag		Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed
CERCLA RQ		None. This material is not classified as hazardous under U.S. EPA regulations.
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity	(TPQ)	No extremely hazardous substances are in this product.
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes		Urea. No hazards resulting from the material as supplied.
urea (57-13-6)		
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag Toxic Substance		es Control Act (TSCA): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Immediate (acut		te) health hazard
water (7732-18-5)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		

### Victory Blue Diesel Exhaust Fluid

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

10.3. Possibility of hazardous Not established.

Skin corrosion/irritation

10.4. Conditions to avoid No additional information available

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. oxidizing agents (peroxides, chromates, dichromates).

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Fume

### SECTION 11: Toxicological inform

Acute toxicity Not classified

urea (57-13-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8,471.00 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Literature study; 14300 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 3,200.00 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 21,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	8,471.00 mg/kg bodyweight

pH: 9 - 10 Not classified pH: 9 - 10 Not classified Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified Carcinogenicity Not classified Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not classified Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

Aspiration hazard Not classified

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Not classified

### SECTION 12: Ecological informa

urea (57-13-6)			
LC50 fish 1	> 6,810.00 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Leuciscus idus; Static system)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10,000.00 mg/l (EC50; 48 h; Daphnia magna)		
Threshold limit algae 1	> 10000 mg/l (EC0; 168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Static system; Fresh water)		

urea (57-13-6)			
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable. Hydrolysis in water. Highly mobile in soil.		
ThOD	0.27 g O₂/g substance		

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

04/21/2017 EN (English

### Victory Blue Diesel Exhaust Fluid

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Victory Blue Diesel Exhaust Fluid	
WHMIS Classification	This SDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR. Applicable GHS information is listed in section 2.2 of this SDS.

EU-Regulations No additional information available

National regulations
Victory Blue Diesel Exhaust Fluid
DSL (Canada): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed urea (57-13-6) DSL (Canada): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed EINECS (Europe): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

### 15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental toxicity and/or reproductive toxicity

### SECTION 16: Other information

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NFPA health hazard

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

NFPA reactivity

O - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability Physical

Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn
 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.
 B - Safety glasses, Gloves

SDS GHS US (GHS HazCom 2012) OWI





## SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.:

1. IDENTIFICATION

Marathon Petroleum No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Dyed 15 ppm Sulfur

**Product Name:** 

Synonym:

Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel No. 2 Dyed 15 ppm Sulfur Max; Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel No. 2 Dyed: 15 ppm Sulfur Max with Polar Plus, No. 2 Diesel, Tax Exempt-Motor Vehicle Use, Dyed; No. 2 Diesel Tax Exempt-Motor Vehicle Use, Dyed, with Polar Plus; ULSD No. 2 Diesel Dyed 15 ppm Sulfur Max, ULSD No. 2 Diesel Dyed 15 ppm Sulfur Max, VLSD No. 2 Diesel Dyed; No. 2 Diesel Dyed; No. 2 Diesel Dyed; No. 2 MY 15 Diesel Dyed, with Polar Plus; No. 2 NRLM 15 Diesel Dyed; No. 2 NRLM Diesel Dyed; NRLM DIESE DYED; NRLM DYED; NRL

Chemical Family:

MARATHON PETROLEUM COMPANY LP 539 South Main Street Findlay, OH 45840

SDS information:

1-419-421-3070 1-877-627-5463

Emergency Telephone:

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous according to the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) Static accumulating flammable liquid

Label elements

SDS ID NO.: 0291MAR019

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### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel is a complex mixture of paraffins, cycloparaffins, olefins and aromatic hydrocarbon chain lengths predominantly in the range of nine to sixteen carbons. May contain small amounts of red dye and additives (<0.15%) which are not considered hazardous at the concentrations used.

### Composition Information:

Name	CAS Number	Weight %
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	68476-34-6	50-100
Kerosine, Petroleum	8008-20-6	0-50
Fuels, Diesel, C9-18-Alkane Branched and Linear	1159170-26-9	0-5
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	928771-01-1	0-5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.01-0.5

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, ensure airway is clear, give oxygen and continue to monitor. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash exposed skin with planty of soap and water while removing contaminated cichting and shoes. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Get medical attention if irristation persists. Any injection injury from high pressure equipment should be evaluated immediately by a physician as potentially serious (See NOTES TO PHYSICIAN).

Place contaminated clothing in closed container until cleaned or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform the person performing the operation of contaminant's hazardous properties. Destroy contaminated, non-chemical resistant footwear.

Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Gently remove contacts while flushing. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips, or if patient is living down, turn body and head to aid to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person warm and at rest. CET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Most important signs and symptoms, both short-term and delayed with overexposure

Acute: Headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue Delayed: Dry skin and possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR

May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Dange

phary be tatal it swallowed and enters allways Harmful if Inhaled Causes skin irritation Suspected of causing cancer May cause drowsiness or dizziness May cause drowsiness or dizziness May cause drowage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure Toxic to aquatic life with long leating effects



Appearance Red Liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Hydrocarbon

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Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Preclamonary statements - Prevention

Oblain special instructions before 200 and share and understood

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Keep away from heat/sparkslopen filames/hot surfaces. — No smoking

Keep containet girlly experience and receiving equipment

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Groundbond container and receiving equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventitating/lighting/equipment
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Do not breather mistVaporus/spray
Use en/o utdoors or in a well-ventitated area
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Wash hands and any possibly exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention
IF on SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/show
If skin iritation occurs: Get medical attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rost in a position comfortable for breathing
CRII a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
De NOT induce womiting
In case of fire! Use water spray, fog or regular foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage Store in a well-ventilated place, Keep container tightly closed

Keep cool Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

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NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

SKIN: Leaks or accidents involving high-pressure equipment may inject a stream of material through the skin and hisilally produce an injury that may not appear serious. Only a small puncture wound may appear on the skin surface but, without proper treatment and depending on the nature, original pressure, volume, and location of the injected material, can compromise dusply to an affected body part. Prompt surgical debridement of the wound may be necessary to prevent inversarisite loss of function and/or the affected body part. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES.

INGESTION: This material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO2, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. For trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use straight water streams to avoid spreading fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
This product has been determined to be a flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled
accordingly. May accumulate electrostatic obarge and ignite or explode. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by
ventilation and ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, sparks, electric motors, static discipge, or other lightics nources at
locations distant from material handling. Flashback can occur along vapor trail. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30
or the North American Emergency Response Guide 128.

Hazardous combustion products
Smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No. Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes

Special protective equipment and procautions for fireflighters
Fireflighters should wear full protective clothing and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full
face-piece, as appropriate. Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to
avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Avoid excessive water spray application. Keep surrounding area cool with
valer spray from a distance and prevent further ignition of combustible material. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water
spray from a distance and prevent further ignition of combustible material. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water

NFPA:

Health 1

Instability 0 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Special Hazards

Keep public away, Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources. All contaminated surfaces will be slippary.

Protective Equipment:

Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8.

Advise authorities and National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the product has entered a water course or sewer. Notify local health and pollution control agencies, if

Environmental precautions:

Avoid release to the environment, Avoid subsoil penetration. Contain liquid with sand or soil.

Methods and materials for containment:

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Methods and materials for cleaning Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual up: liquids. Recover and return free product to proper containers. When recovering free liquids ensure all equipment is grounded and bonded. Use only non-sparking tools.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Safe Handling Precautions:

NEVER SIPHON THIS PRODUCT BY MOUTH. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practions. Static accumulating flammable liquid. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to eliminate the hazard from static electricity. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. No smoking, Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not cut, drill, gind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may remain. Refer to applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local

Hydrocarbons are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates or loading and transfer operations. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable fliquids. Sudden release of hot organic chemical evoyors or mist may prove the proper of the proper of the property of th containers or tank during the entire filling operation

Portable containers should never be filled while in or on a motor vehicle or marine craft. Containers should be placed on the ground. Static electric discharge can ignite fuel vapors when filling non-prounded containers or vehicles on trailers. The nozate spout must be kept in contact with the container before and during the entire filling operation. Use only

A buildup of static electricity can occur upon re-entry into a vehicle during fueling especially in cold or dry climate conditions. The charge is generated by the action of dissimilar fabrics (i.e., clothing and upholstery) rubbing across each other as a person enters/exits the vehicle. A flash fire can result from this discharge if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, do not get back in your vehicle while refueling.

Cellular phones and other electronic devices may have the potential to emit electrical charges (sparks). Sparks in potentially explosive atmospheres (including fueling areas such as gas stations) could cause an explosion if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, turn of cellular phones and other electronic devices when working in potentially explosive atmospheres or keep devices inside your vehicle during refueling.

High-pressure injection of any material through the skin is a serious medical emergency even though the small entrance wound at the injection site may not initially appear serious. These injection injuries can occur from high-pressure equipment such as paint apray or grease or guns, fuel injectors, or pinhole leaks in hoses or hydrautic lines and should all be considered serious. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES (See First Aid Section 4).

Storage Condition

Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, well-ventillated area. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Strong oxidizing agents

8. EX	POSURE CONTI	ROLS/PERSO	NAL PROTECTION	1
Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PELS:	OSHA - Vacated PELs	NIOSH IDLH

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Upper Flammability Limit:

Upper Flammability Limit:
Lower Flammability Limit:
Vapor Pressure
Vapor Density
Specific Gravity / Relative Density
Water Solubility
Solubility in other solvents
Partition Coefficient
Decomposition temperature:
ph:

рн: Autoignition Temperature Kinematic Viscosity
Dynamic Viscosity
Explosive Properties
Softening Point
VOC Content (%) Density Bulk Density

1-10 mm Hg @ 20°C

1-10 mm Hg @ 20
4.5
C.A. 0.8
No available data.
Negligible
No available data.
10 %

10% 6.76 lbs/gal

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Chemical stability The product is non-reactive under normal conditions. The material is stable at 70°F, 760 mmHg pressure

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Excessive heat, sources of ignition, open flame Strong oxidizing agents.

None known under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous decomposition products

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential short-term adverse effects from overexposures

Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye contact

Causes mild eve irritation

Skin contact

Irritating to skin. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways. May cause imitation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

### Acute Toxicological data

Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
No. 2 Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>1 - <5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Kerosine, Petroleum 8008-20-8	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.28 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

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100 mg/m² TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneou route 200 mg/m² TWA n - notential signific Fuels, Diesel, C9-18-Alkane Branched and Linear 1159170-26-9 Alkanes, C10-C20 branched 928771-01-1 10 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous 10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m³ TWA 15 ppm STEL 75 mg/m³ STEL 250 ppr 91-20-3

75 regim<sup>3</sup> STEL route course could be 
Engineering measures:

Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or with inadequate ventilation. Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection:

Use goggles or face-shield if the potential for splashing exists.

Skin and body protection:

Wear neoprene, nitrile or PVA gloves to prevent skin contact. Glove suitability is be workplace conditions and usage. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advic glove selection and breakthrough times.

Respiratory protection:

Hygiene measures:

Use an approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators when material produces vapors that exceed permissible exposure limits or excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APP) critaria cited in federal OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fauthors.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Physical State

Appearance Color Odor Odor Threshold Red Liquid Red

Hydrocarbon No available data

Property
Melting Point / Freezing Point
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range
Flash Point
Evaporation Rate
Flammability (solid, gas)
Flammability Limit in Air (%)

Values (Method) 182-288 "C / 360-550 "F 49-88 "C / 120-190 "F No available data, Not applicable.

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Fuels, Diesel, C9-18-Alkane Branched ar >1 - <5 mg/l (Rat) 4 h Linear 1159170-28-9 Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linea 490 mg/kg (Rat) > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit > 340 mg/m² (Rat) 1 h

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

Altered mental state, drowsiness, peripheral motor neuropathy, irreversible brain damage (so-called Petrol Sniffer's Encephalopathy), delirium, seizures, and sudden death have been reported from repeated overexposure to some hydrocarbon solvents, naphthas, and gasoline.

MIDDLE DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM: Long-term repeated (lifetime) skin exposure similar materials has been reported to result in an increase in skin tumors in laborato rodents. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time.

MIDDLE DISTILLATES WITH CRACKED STOCKS: Light cracked distillates have been MIDDLE DISTILLATES WITH CRACKED STOCKS: Light cracked distillates have been shown to be carcinogenic in animal tests and have tested positive with in vitin genotice; tests. Repeated dermal exposures to high concentrations in test animals resulted in reduced little size and little weight, and increased fetal resorptions at maternally tools, doses. Dermal exposure to high concentrations resulted in severe skin irritation with weigh loss and some mortally. Inhaliation exposure to high concentrations resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes/infiltration/accumulation, and reduction in lung function.

ISOPARAFFINS: Studies in laboratory animals have shown that long-term exposure to smilar materials (soparaffins) can cause kidney damage and kidney cancer in male laboratory rats. However, in-depth research indicates that these findings are unique to the male rat, and that these effects are not relevant to humans.

male rat, and that these effects are not relevant to numans.

NAPHTHALENE: Severe jaunctice, neurotoxicity (kernicierus) and fatalities have been reported in young children and infrants as a result of hemolytic anemia from overexposure to naphthalene. Persons with glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase (GSPD) deficiency are more prone to the hemolytic effects of naphthalene. Adverse effects or the kindery have been reported in persons overexposed to naphthalene. Laboratory rodents exposed to acconsequence of hemolytic anemia has been consequence of hemolytic anemia sense and respiratory tracts. Laboratory rodents exposed to acconsequence of hemolytic anemia sense of the sense of the nasal and respiratory tracts. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the system of the nasal and respiratory tract. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the system of the nasal and respiratory tract. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the system of the nasal and respiratory tracts of the nasal and respiratory tracts. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the system of the nasal and respiratory tracts of the nasal and respiratory tracts. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the system of the nasal and respiratory tracts of the nasal and respiratory tracts. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the system of the nasal and respiratory tracts. Cataracts and other adverse effects of the system of the nasal and respiratory tracts. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the system of the nasal and respiratory tracts. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the system of the nasal and respiratory tracts. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the system of the nasal and respiratory tracts and the nasal and respiratory tracts and the nasal and respiratory tracts and the nasal and respiratory tracts. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the system of the nasal and respiratory tracts. Cataracts and the nasal and respiratory tracts are the system of the nasal and respiratory tracts. Cataracts and the nasal and respiratory tracts are the s

DIESEL EXHAUST: Chronic inhalation studies of whole diesel engine exhaust in mice and rats produced a significant increase in lung tumors. Combustion of kerosine and/or diesel fuels produces gases and particulates which include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of mitrogen and/or sultir and hydrocarbons. Significant exposure to carbon dioxide, oxides of mitrogen and/or sultir and hydrocarbons. Significant exposure to carbon discussed transcriptions of the blood and may cause tissue typoxia via formation of carbonyhemoglotin.

Adverse effects related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Signs & Symptoms

Nausea, vomiting, signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizzīness, loss of coordination, discrientation and fatigue.

Sensitization

Not expected to be a skin sensitizer, Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Mutagenic effects

Name	ACGIH (Class)	(Class)	NTP	OSHA
No. 2 Diesel Fuel 68478-34-6	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Not Classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Kerosine, Petroleum 8008-20-6	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Not Classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Fuels, Diesel, C9-18-Alkane Branched and Unear 1159170-26-9	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear 928771-01-1	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Naphthalene 91-20-3	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (28)	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	Not Listed

Reproductive toxicity

None known.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Central nervous system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Thymus, Liver, Bone marrow.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product should be considered toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long lasting adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Crustacea
No. 2 Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6		98-hr LC50 = 35 mg/l Fathead minnow (flow-through)		48-hr EL50 = 6,4 mg/l Daphnia magna
Kerosine, Petroleum 8008-20-6	72-hr EL50 = 5.0-11 mg/i Algae	96-hr LL50 = 18-25 mg/l Fish	8	48-hr EL50 = 1.4-21 mg/l
Fuels, Diesel, C9-18-Alkane Branched and Linear 1159170-26-9	1			*
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear 928771-01-1	ŧ		1 2	
Naphthalene 91-20-3	•	96-hr LC50 = 0.91-2.82 mg/l Rainbow trout (static) 96-hr LC50 = 1.99 mg/l Fathead minnow (static)		48-hr LC50 = 1.6 mg/l Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccummulation

Has the potential to bioaccumulate

May partition into air, soil and water.

Other adverse effects

No information available

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Fuels, Diesel, C9-18-Alkane Branched and Linear	NA NA
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	NA
Naphthalene	100 ib final RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

Acute Health Hazard Fire Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

SARA Section 313:

This product may contain component(s), which if in exceedance of the de minimus threshold, may be subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:	
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	None	
Kerosine, Petroleum	None	
Fuels, Diesel, C9-18-Alkane Branched and Linear	None	
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	None	
Naphthalene	0.1 % de minimis concentration	

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:
The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

No. 2 Diesel Fuel	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed.
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 2444
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Not Listed.
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed.
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed.
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed.
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed.
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous	SN 2444 TPQ: 10000 lb (Under N.J.A.C. 7:1G, environmental
Substances List	hazardous substances in mixtures such as gasoline or new and used petroleum oil may be reported under these categories)
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed.
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 -	Not Listed
List of Hazardous Substances:	
Kerosine, Petroleum	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed.
New Jersey Right-To-Know.	SN 1091
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed,
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed.
California - Regulated Carolnogens:	Not Listed,
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of Waste Residues
This material may be a flammable liquid waste.

Safe Handling of Wastes
Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required, appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong on other sources of ignition. No smoking.

Disposal of Wastes / Methods of Disposal
The user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40 CFR 262.11). Dispose of in accombined the detail state and local regulations.

Methods of Contaminated Packaging Disposal

Empty containers should be completely drained and then discarded or recycled, if possible. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty
containers since explosive residues may be present. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (49 CFR 172.101): UN Proper shipping name: UN/Identification No: Transport Hazard Class(es): Packing group:

TDG (Canada):
UN Proper shipping name:
UN/Identification No:
Transport Hazard Class(es):
Packing group:

Fuel Oil, No. 2 NA 1993

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulatory Information:

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b):

This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):

SARA Section 302:

This product does not contain any component(s) included on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List.

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	NA NA
Kerosine, Petroleum	NA NA
Fuels, Diesel, C9-18-Alkane Branched and Linear	
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	NA NA
Naphthalene	NA NA
140pmintenerie	NA NA

SARA Section 304:

This product may contain component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities No. 2 Diesel Fuel

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SN 1091 TPC: 10000 ib (Under N.J.A.C. 7:1G, environmental hazardous substances in mixtures such as gasoline or new and used petroleum oil may be reported under these categories) Not Listed. New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:

New Jersey - Ern/ronmental Hazardous
Substances List:
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances:
Fuels, Diesel, C91-8-Alkane Branched and Linear
Louisiana Right-To-Know:
California Proposition 65:
New Jersey Right-To-Know:
Massachusetts Right-To-Know:
Massachusetts Right-To-Know:
Michigan Ortical Materials Register List:
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:
California - Regulated Carcinogens:
Pennsylvania RTW - Special Hazardous Substances:
New York - Regulated Carcinogens:
Substances List:
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances:
Alkane, C10-C20 branched and linear
Louisiana Right-To-Know:
California Proposition 65:
New Jersey Right-To-Know:
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:
Massachusetts Right-To-Know:
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:
Massachusetts Right-To-Know:
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:
Messachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:
California - Regulated Carcinogens:
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:
Substances:
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:
New Jersey - Pervironmental Hazardous Not Listed 
Not Listed Not Listed. 
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substano
Substances:
New Jersey - Spocial Hazardous Substances:
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous
Substances List
Illinois - Totic Air Contaminants
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances:
Naphalere
Naphalere
Naphalere
California Proposition 65:
New Jersey Right-To-Know:
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:
Massachusets Right-To-Know:
Massachusets Right-To-Know:
Michigan Critical Materials Register List
Massachusets Right-To-Know:
Pennsylvania RTM - Special Hazardous
Substance List
New Marsey - Special Hazardous
New Jersey - Environment

Substances: New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:

Carcinogen, initial date 4/19/02 SN 1322 SN 3758 Environmental hazard Present (particulate) Not Listed. Not Listed. Not Listed. Not Listed. Not Listed.

Not Listed. Not Listed.

Carcinogen SN 1322 TPQ: 500 lb (Reportable at the de minimis quantity of

### 0291MAR019 Marathon Petroleum No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Dyed 15 ppm Sulfur Max

Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminanta New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 -List of Hazardous Substances:

Present 100 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Revision Date: 05/14/2015

Canada DSL/NDSL Inventory:

This product contains the following component(s) that are listed on the Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL): CAS# 1159170-26-9

"This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the (M)SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations." Canadian Regulatory Information:

Name	Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:	Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	B3,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Kerosine, Petroleum	B3,D2B	1%
Fuels, Diesel, C9-18-Alkane Branched and Linear	B3,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	B3,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Naphthalene	B4,D2A	0.1%



Not Applicable.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Revision Date

Toxicology and Product Safety 05/14/2015

Revision Note:

Revision Note: <u>Disclaims</u> The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is intended as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, accidental release, clean-up and disposal and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Product name: Marathon Petroleum No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Dyed 15 ppm Sulfur Max

Page 13 of 13



SAFETY DATA SHEET - NMS#420 Universal Gold<sup>®C6</sup> 1%/3% Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam Concentrate (AR-AFFF)

### HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Specific Concentration Limits

ent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity

The values listed belo Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Acute inhalation toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity

<5% 5 - 15% 15 - 25% 15 - 25%

## COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component Sodium decyl sulfate Alkylpolyglycoside Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether CAS Number 142-87-0 132778-08-6 34590-94-8

\*Exact concentration withheld as trade secret

This product contains fluoroalkyl surfactants which are and include PFAS (per- or poly-fluoroalkyl substances). See Sections 13 and 15 for additional information.

### FIRST- AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Eyes
Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Ingestion
Dilute by drinking large quantities of water and obtain medical attention.

Move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately for any breathing difficulty.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and detayed Aside from the information found under Description of necessary first aid measures (above) and indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, no additional symptoms

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physicians Treat symptomatically

### FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
This preparation is used as an extinguishing agent and therefore is not a problem when trying to control a
fine. Use extinguishing agent appropriate to other materials involved.



SAFETY DATA SHEET - NMS#420 Universal Gold<sup>6C6</sup> 1%/3% Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam Concentrate (AR-AFFF)

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name** 

Universal Gold<sup>6C6</sup> 1%/3% Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam Concentrate (AR-AFFF)

Recommended use of the chemical and

restrictions on use Identified uses Restrictions on Use Company Identification

Firefighting Foam Concentrate See Section 15 National Foam 350 East Union Street

West Chester, PA 19382 (610) 363-1400 **Customer Information Number** Infotrac at (800) 535-5053 May 18, 2021

Emergency Telephone Number Issue Date Supersedes Date Safety Data Sheet prepared in accorda Hazandous Products Regulations (HPR) a may 10, 2021 November 20, 2020 fazard Communication St monized System of Classi and (29 CFR 1910.1200, the Canad

### HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Label Elements



Signal Word: Warning

### **Hazard Statements**

Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Prevention
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wear eye protection and face protection.
Response
If in eyes. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to
do. Confinue finsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage None Disposal

This product contains fluoroalityl surfactants which are and include PFAS (per- or poly-fluoroality) substances) and is required to be disposed of by high temperature incineration. See Sections 13 and 15 for additional information.

Revision Date: May 18, 2021

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SAFETY DATA SHEET - NMS#420 Universal Gold<sup>®C6</sup> 1%/3% Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam Concentrate (AR-AFFF)

### FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus as appropriate for specific fire
conditions.

### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear appropriate protective clothing. Prevent skin and eye contact.

Environmental Precautions
Environmental exposure controls: Observe local/national regulations on emissions. Ensure all local/national regulations are observed.
Prevent foam concentrate or foam solution from entering ground water, surface water, or storm drains. Discharge and disposal of concentrate or foam solution should be made in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. See Section 13 for disposal requirements.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Contain and absorb using appropriate inert material and transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. See Section 13 for disposal requirements.

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Wear appropriate protective clothing, Prevent skin and eye contact.

Conditions for safe storage
Store in original containers between 35°F and 120°F (2°C and 48°C). Storage area should be: - cool - dry - well ventilated - under cover - out of direct sunlight

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm (606 mg/m³) 8hr TWA; 15 min STEL 150 ppm (909 mg/m³); Danger of cutaneous

absorption. OSHA PEL: 100 ppm (600 mg/m3) Danger of cutaneous absorption.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use with adequate ventilation. If this product is used in a pressurized system, there should be local
procedures for the selection, training, inspection and maintenance of this equipment. When used in large
volumes, use local exhaust ventilation.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET - NMS#420 Universal Gold<sup>806</sup> 1%/3% Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam Concentrate (AR-AFFF)

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Individual protection measures

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory Protection
Wear respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapor concentrations, aerosols or if applied to hot surfaces. A NIOSH approved full face respirator may be worn. The specific respirator selected must be based on the airborne concentration found in the workplace and must not exceed the working limits of the respirator. Skin Protection

Gloves Gloves Gloves CyelFace Protection Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Body Protection Normal work wear.

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical State Liquid Amber Mild, pleasant

Odor Odor Threshold No data available Specific Gravity No data available No data available

Specific Gravity
Bolling Ranga/Point (\*C/F)
Melting Point (\*C/F)
Flash Point (\*C/F)
Flash Point (\*C/F)
Vapor Pressure
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)
Solubility in Water
Vapor Density (Air = 1)
VOC (%)
Partition coefficient (noctanol/water)
Viscosity
Auto-ignition Temperature
Upper explosive limit
Lower explosive limit
Flammability (solid, gas) >200°F No data available No data available Soluble Not applicable No data available No data available

Not applicable No data available Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No data available

Chemical Stability

Chemical Stability

Chemical Stability

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization will not occ

Revision Date: May 18, 2021 Page 4 of 8 NMS#420



SAFETY DATA SHEET - NMS#420 Universal Gold®66 1%/3% Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam Concentrate (AR-AFFF)

### ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
No relevant studies identified.

Mobility in soil No relevant studies identified.

Persistence/Degradability No relevant studies identified

Bioaccumulative Potential No relevant studies identified

Other adverse effects No relevant studies identified

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods
This product contains PFAS (per- or poly- fluoroalkyl substances). Local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from national regulations. Therefore, applicable local and state regulatory agencies should be contacted regarding disposal of waste foam concentrate or foam/foam solution.

feam/foam solution.

Concentrate
Prevent foam concentrate from entering ground water, surface water or storm drains. Small quantities of feam concentrate may be collected on absorbents which can then be disposed of. Disposal should be made in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. High temperature incineration is required at a minimum of 1000°C with a minimum residence time of 2 seconds per the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Significant New Use Rule for a component of this product. See 40 CFR721.10700. Feam/Foam Solution
Prevent feam/foam solution from entering ground water, surface water or storm drains. Small quantities of feam solution may be collected on absorbents which can then be disposed of. Disposal should be made in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. High temperature incineration is required at a minimum of 1000°C with a minimum residence time of 2 seconds per the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Significant New Use Rule for a component of this product. See 40 CFR721.10700. NOTE; Please consult National Foam for additional information regarding the disposal of foam concentrates and feam solutions or visit http://matlonalfeam.com/use-discharge-and-disposal-of-tirefighting-feam-products/

### TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Information

Shipping Description
National Motor Freight Code Fire Extinguisher Charges or Compounds N.O.I., Class 70 69160 Sub 0

This information is not intended to convey all transportation classifications that may apply to this product. Classifications may vary by container volume and by regional regulations. It is the responsibility of transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules when transporting this

Revision Date: May 18, 2021 NMS#420 Page 6 of 8



SAFETY DATA SHEET - NMS#420 Universal Gold<sup>®C6</sup> 1%/3% Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam Concentrate (AR-AFFF)

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid Contact with incompatible materials

Incompatible Materials
Water reactive materials – burning metals – electronically energized equipment

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Oxides of carbon – hydrogen fluoride – aldehydes – ketones – organic acids

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product Oral LD50 (rat) >5000mg/kg

Oral LD50 (rat) >50urregwg
Alkytophytoside
Oral LD50 (rat) >5000mg/kg
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether
Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg
Dermal LD5 (rabbit) >9510 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 3.35 mg/l,7h, vapour, no deaths occurred at this concentration

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure

Available data indicates this product is not expected to cause target organ effects after a single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeat exposure
Available data indicates this component not expected to cause target organ effects after repeated exposure.

Serious Eye damage/Irritation
Product: Primary Irritant (rabbit) (tested on a similar product)
Sodium decyl sulfate; Severe eye irritant (based on similar material)
Alkybolyabycoside; Severely irritating (rabbit) (50% solution)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Product: Not a primary irritant (rabbit) (tested on a similar product)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Available data indicates this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, and OSHA.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Available data indicates this product is is not expected to be mutagenic.

Reproductive Toxicity

Available data indicates this product is not expected to cause reproductive toxicity or birth defects

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SAFETY DATA SHEET - NMS#420 Universal Gold<sup>®C6</sup> 1%/3% Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam Concentrate (AR-AFFF)

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States TSCA Inventory
This product contains ingredients that have restricted use under the EPA Toxic Substance Control Act and are subject to a Significant New Use Rule (40CFR721.10700 and 40CFR721.10777). This product may only be used as a fire fighting foam. Any other use of this product is strictly prohibited. Disposal of this product must be done by incineration at a minimum of 1000°C with a minimum residence time of 2 seconds:

Canada DSL Inventory
This product contains an ingredient that is not listed on the Domestic Substance List (DSL) or the NonDomestic Substance List (NDSL).

SARA Title III Sect. 311/312 Categorization

SARA Title III Sect. 313 This product does not of

not contain any chemicals that are listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including diethanolamine and formaldehyde, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and perfluorocotanoic acid and methanol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to ww p65wamings.ca.gov/

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

## OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings NFPA Code for Health - 0 NFPA Code for Flammability - 0 NFPA Code for Reactivity - 0 NFPA Code for Special Hazards - None

Legend
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS#: Chemical Abstracts Service Number
EC50: Effect Concentration 50%
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
ALS Agencies on applicable information found or swallable.

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

NIA: Denotes no applicable information found or available
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
RQ: Reportable Quantity
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
NIA: Denotes no applicable information found or available
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
RQ: Reportable Quantity

RQ: Reportable Quantity Revision Date: May 18, 2021

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SAFETY DATA SHEET - NMS#420 Universal Gold<sup>906</sup> 1%/3% Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam Concentrate (AR-AFFF)

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Legend, continued STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TLV: Threshold Limit Value TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act

Revision Date: May 18, 2021

Replaces: November 20, 2020 Changes made: Updates to sections 2, 6 and 13 and 15.

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Hazard Communication Specialists based on information provided by internal company references.

EnviroNet LLC. Prepared By:

Universal Gold is a registered trademark of Angus International.

The information and recommendations presented in this SDS are based on sources believed to be accurate. National Foam assumes no liability for the accuracy or completeness of this information. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of the material for their particular purposes. In particular, we make NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should ensure that any use or disposal of the material is in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

Revision Date: May 18, 2021 Page 8 of 8 NMS#420

## Hand Sanitizer Isopropyl - 75%

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry extinguishing powder, Water spray to extinguishing powder, Water spray to extinguishing powder, Water in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool P403-P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool P403-P245 - Store locked urple container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Isopropyl Alcohol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	>= 75.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Water		concentration <= 25.0	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16 3.2. Mixture

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). Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. First-aid measures after inhalation First-aid measures after skin contac Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

First-aid measures after eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Consult an eye specialist. Get medical advice/attention

attention and special treatment

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention First-aid measures after innestion

4.2. Most important symptoms both acute and delayed Symptoms/injuries after inhalation Symptoms/injuries after eye contact May cause drowsiness or dizziness Causes serious eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immedi No additional information available

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures** 

5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand. Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the subs tance or mixture

Fire hazard Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Explosion hazard May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection Protection during firefighting

SECTION 6: Accidental release me 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking. General measures

For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures Evacuate unnecessary personnel 04/19/2020

KLEEN

Hand Sanitizer Isopropyl - 75%

Safety Data Sheet
according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulat
Date of Issue: 04/19/2020 Revision date: 04/19/2020 Supersedes: 04/01/2020

**SECTION 1: Identificat** 

Product form Substance Trade name Chemical name

Isopropalol Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 HP-040769-FP; HPF-040769 FP USP IPA; HPF-040941-FP Product code

Formula C3H8O

Synonyms 2-Hydroxypropane / 2-Propyl alcohol / 2-Propanol / Isopropanol / Propan-2-ol / ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL / Propanol, 2-

nce or mixture and uses advised against

Solvent; Antiseptic; Deicing/antifreeze agent; Chemical feedstock, etc. Use of the substance/mixture

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Kleen Concepts 8388 E Hartford Dr, Suite 105 Scottsdate, AZ 1 (480) 515-5576

1.4. Emergency telephone number Emergency number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2A STOT SE 3 Highly flammable liquid and vapour Causes serious eye irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements GHS-US labeling

Signal word (GHS-US)

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





Hazard statements (GHS-US)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks, - No smoking

1921 - Keep sawy of misses and standards open fames, sparks. - No smoking P233 - Keep consolater lightly, coalcainer lightly, eventilating equipment P242 - Use only non-sparking tools P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge P243 - Take procession and the group of the property mist, vapors P241 - Use only outdoors or in a well-eventilated are person by the procession of the proces

04/19/2020

# Hand Sanitizer Isopropyl - 75%

6.1.2. For emerge ency responders

Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, spray

Emergency procedures Ventilate area

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. **SECTION 7: Handling and storage** 

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed

Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Precautions for safe handling

Mash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No open flames. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing dust, furne, gas, mist, spray, vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe stor Technical measures

Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, Ventilation equipment.

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Ignition sources, Incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.

Strong bases. Strong acids.
Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Incompatible materials

ols/personal protec

SECTION 8: Exposure c

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) ACGIH TWA (ppm) ACGIH STEL (ppm 200 ppm 400 ppm ACGIH ACGIH Eye & URT irr; CNS impair ACGIH OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m² 980 ma/m<sup>2</sup> OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) OSHA 400 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment

Storage conditions

: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves

Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties** 

Liquid Colorless liquid Physical state Appearance Color Colorless Odor alcohol-like Odor threshold 36.61 ppm 90 mg/m³

### Hand Sanitizer Isopropyl - 75%

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / V

ol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

No data available Melting point No data available Freezing point Boiling point -88 °C · -126 2 °F 82.3 °C; 180.1 °F 12 °C; 53.6 °F closed cup Flash point Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) 2.3 No data available Flammability (solid, gas) Explosion limits
Explosive properties 2 - 12.7 vol % No data available No data available Oxidizing properties Vapor pressure 45.4 mm Hg at 25°C Relative density Relative vapor density at 20 °C 0.79 0.785 g/cm3 (at 20 °C)

Specific gravity / density Molecular mass 60.1 g/mol Soluble in water. Solubility Log Pow 0.05 (at 25 °C) 399 °C ; 750.2 °F Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature No data available 2.04 cP at 25° C No data available No data available

Viscosity, dynamic

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

VOC content

No additional information available

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture

99.95 %

10.3. Possibility of hazardous react

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materia

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rabbit LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 5050 mg/kg 4059 mg/kg 72.6 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h) 5050.000 mg/kg body weight 4059.000 mg/kg body weight 72.600 mg/l/4h ATE US (oral) ATE US (dermal) ATE US (dust, mi 72.600 mg/l/4h 04/19/2020 EN (English US)

### Hand Sanitizer Isopropyl - 75%

Hazard labels (DOT)

: 3 - Flammable liquid

II - Medium Danger DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) 202 DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) 242

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger air (49 CFR 173.27) DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : CFR 175.75) 60 I

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 passengers, or 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 Location

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number Other information No supplementary information available

No additional information available

1219 ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) Class (IMDG) 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing group (IMDG)

II - substances presenting medium danger

UN-No. (IATA)

1219 Proper Shipping Name (IATA) Isopropanol 3 - Flammable Liquids Class (IATA) Packing group (IATA) II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

1.0 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)

CANADA Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Subs WHMIS Classification Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid
Class B Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

### Hand Sanitizer Isopropyl - 75%

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulating to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulating to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulating to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulating to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulating to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulating to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulating to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulating to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulating to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulating to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulating to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulating to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And 2012 / Rul

Serious eye damage/irritatio Causes serious eye irritation Not classified Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified Carcinogenicity Not classified

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)
IARC group 3 - Not classifiable Not classified May cause drowsiness or dizziness Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not classified Aspiration hazard

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

## SECTION 12: Ecological inform

	Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)		
	LC50 fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
EC50 Daphnia 1 13299 mg/l (E		13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
	LC50 fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)
Persistence and degradability

Not established

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)
Log Pow
Bioaccumulative potential 0.05 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in soil
No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information Avoid release to the environment

SECTION 13: Disposal cor

Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Additional information

Ecology - waste materials Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport i

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Transport document description UN1219 Isopropanol, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) UN1219 Proper Shipping Name (DOT) Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)

3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

04/19/2020 EN (English US)

### Hand Sanitizer Isopropyl - 75%

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

EU-Regulations No additional information available

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese EIVS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Augustees EIVS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Augustees EIVS (Existing & New Chemical Substances)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on NZIoC (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on Hio Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical Substances)
Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

**SECTION 16: Other informati** 

Other information None

Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

DICLAMEN

In Company between the information expressly set forth in the delay Date Sheet (200) is socrete as at the date of publisher.

SOLITIONS CONFESSION STOCKLAME, ALL MEMORATIES OF PERSYSTEM AND AND HAVING, EXPRESSED OR MAP LED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY

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### Hydrochloric Acid, ACS

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

Product name

Hydrochloric Acid,ACS

Manufacturer/Supplier Trade name:

Manufacturer/Supplier Article number 525358 Recommended uses of the product and uses restrictions on use:

Manufacturer Details

AquaPhoenix Scientific 9 Barnhart Drive, Hanover, PA 17331

### Supplier Details:

Fisher Science Education 15 Jet View Drive, Rochester, NY 14624

### Emergency telephone number

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### Classification of the substance or mixture



Serious eye damage, category 1 Corrosive to metals, category 1 Skin corrosion, category 1B



Irritant
Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, category 3

Corr. Metals 1 Corr. Skin 1B Eve Damage 1 STOT, SE 3

### Signal word :Danger

### Hazard statements:

May be corrosive to metals

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

# May cause respiratory irritation Precautionary statements:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

Keep out of reach of children

Read label before use

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Keep only in original container

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

Wash skin thoroughly after handling IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

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### Safety Data Sheet

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 01 08 2015

## Hydrochloric Acid, ACS

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minutes.Remove contact lenses while rinsing.Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital

After swallowing: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Have exposed individual drink sips of water, Immediately seek medical attention

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

ost important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Inhalation may cause irritation to nose and upper respiratory tract, ulceration, coughing, chest tightness and shortness of breath. Higher concentrations cause tachypnoea, pulmonary oedema and suffocation. Ingestion may cause corrosion of lips, mouth, oesophagus and stomach, dysphagia and vomiting Pain, eye ulceration, conjunctival irritation, cataracts and glaucoma may occur following eye exposure. Erythema and skin irritation, as well as chemical burns to skin and mucous membranes may arise following skin exposure. Potential sequelae following ingestion of hydrochloric acid include perforation, scarring of the oesophagus or stomach and stricture formation causing dysphagia or gastric outlet obstruction. In some cases, RADS may develop, Respiratory symptoms may take up to 36 hours to develop. Symptoms of burning sensation, cough, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema. Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Provide SDS to Physician. Physician should treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 : Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Sultable extinguishing agents: Use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Combustion products may include carbon oxides or other toxic vapors. If in contact with metals toxic fumes may be released.

## Advice for firefighters:

Protective equipment: Wear protective eyeware, gloves, and clothing. Refer to Section 8, Wear respiratory

Additional information (precautions): Thermal decomposition can produce poisoning chlorine. Hydrochloric acid reacts also with many organic materials with liberation of heat. Avoid inhaling gases, fumes, dust, mist, vapor, and aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

### SECTION 6 : Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure that air-handling systems are operational

### **Environmental precautions**:

Should not be released into environment. Prevent from reaching drains, sewer, or waterway.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Always obey local regulations. If necessary use trained response staff or contractor. Evacuate personnel to safe areas, Containerize for disposal. Refer to Section 13, Keep in suitable closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Cover spill with soda ash or calcium carbonate. Mix and add water to form slurry. Wear protective eyeware, gloves, and clothing. Refer to Section 8.

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### Reference to other sections:

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Safety Data Sheet according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

### Hydrochloric Acid, ACS

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing 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 doctor/physician

REPRETATION LENGTH FOR THE REPRETATION CONTROL OF THE REPRETATION OF T

Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel container with a resistant inner liner

Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant

### Other Non-GHS Classification

Effective date: 01.08.2015

### WHMIS





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### NFPA/HMIS





HMIS RATINGS (0-4)

### SECTION 3 : Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients:			
CAS 7647-01-0	Hydrochloric Acid, ACS	30-50 %	
CAS 7732-18-5	Water	50-70 %	

### SECTION 4 : First aid measures cription of first aid measures

After inhalation: Move exposed individual to fresh air, Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in

a comfortable position. Seek medical attention if irritation or coughing persists.

After skin contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes.Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.Immediately seek medical att

After eye contact: Protect unexposed eye. Flush thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15

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### Precautions for safe handling:

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Prevent formation of aerosols. Never use hot water and never add water to the acid.Do not allow contact between hydrochloric acid, metal, and organics. Follow good hygiene procedures when handling chemical materials. Refer to Section 8. Prevent contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Follow proper disposal methods. Refer to Section 13. Do not each, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid splashes or spray in enclosed areas.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool location. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials. Provide ventilation for containers, Keep container tightly sealed Containers for hydrochloric acid must be made from corrosion resistant materials: glass, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride, carbon steel lined with rubber or ebonite.

### SECTION 8 : Exposure controls/personal protection



Control Parameters:

Respiratory protection:

Protection of skin:







# Appropriate Engineering controls:

7647-01-0, Hydrochloric Acid, ACGIH: 2 ppm Ceiling 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric Acid, NIOSH: 5 ppm Ceiling; 7 mg/m3 Ceiling

7647-01-0, Pygrochloric Acid, Nicion: 5 ppm Ceiling; 7 mg/ms Ceiling. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor and mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits (Occupational Exposure Limits-OELs) indicated above. Emergency eye wash fountation and settly showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of handling. Not required under normal conditions of use. Where risk assessment shows air-unifying recuriators are appropriate use a full-face particle.

shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. When necessary use NIOSH approved breathing equipment.

believe the properties of the second 
Eye protection: General hygienic measures:

Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Tightly fitting safety goggles Perform routine housekeeping. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Before rewearing wash contaminated clothing.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,color):	Clear, colorless liquid,	Explosion limit lower: Explosion limit upper	Non Explosive Non Explosive
Odor:	Pungent odor	Vapor pressure:	5.7mmHg @ 0C
Odor threshold	0.3 - 14.9 mg/m3	Vapor density:	1.27 (Air=1)
pH-value:	< 1	Relative density:	1.0 - 1.2

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Page 5 of 8 Hydrochloric Acid, ACS

Melting/Freezing point:	- 74 C	Solubilities:	Miscible
Boiling point/Boiling range:	81.5 - 110 C	Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water):	Not Determined
Flash point (closed cup):	Not Applicable	Auto/Self-ignition temperature:	Not Determined
Evaporation rate:	>1.00	Decomposition temperature:	Not Determined
Flammability (solid,gaseous):	non combustible	Viscosity:	a. Kinematic:Not Determined b. Dynamic: Not Determined

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:Reacts violently with bases and is corrosive.

Chemical stability: No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications

Chemical stability-invo decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

Possible hazardous reactions:Attacks many metals in the presence of water forming flammable explosive (hydrogen). Reacts violently with oxidants forming toxic gas (chlorine).

Conditions to avoid:incompatible materials:
Incompatible materials:Bases, Amines, Alkali metals, Metals, permanganates (potassium permanganate).

Fluorine, Metal acetylides, Hexalithium dislinitied.

Hazardous decomposition products:Hydrogen chloride gas.Carbon oxides. ce of water forming flammable explosive gas

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity:		
Inhalation:	7647-01-0	LD50 Rat 3124 ppm/hour
Oral:	7647-01-0	LD50 Rat 238 - 277 mg/kg
Dermal:	7647-01-0	LD50 Rabbit >5010 mg/kg
Chronic Toxicity: No additional information.		•
Corrosion Irrita	ation:	
Dermal:	7647-01-0	Skin - rabbit Result: Causes burns.
Ocular:	7647-01-0	Eyes - rabbit Result: Corrosive to eyes
Sensitization		No additional information.
Single Target Organ (STOT):		7647-01-0: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.
Numerical Measures:		No additional information.
Carcinogenicity:		No additional information.
Mutagenicity:		No additional information.

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### Safety Data Sheet according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

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# Hydrochloric Acid, ACS

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### CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

7647-01-0 Hydrochloric Acid 5000 lbs

### Proposition 65 (California):

Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males: None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity.

None of the ingredients is listed

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):

All ingredients are listed.

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%): None of the ingredients is listed

Canadían NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)

7647-01-0 Hydrochloric Acid

### SECTION 16: Other information

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Note:. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for diamages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to this material.

### **GHS Full Text Phrases**

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (USA)

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)

SARVA: Supertunal Amenomentes and Reauthronization Act (USA)
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)
NRB: National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)
DOT: US Department of Transportation
ATA: International Air Transportation
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
CCDA Labelling of Conference and Company Company Conference and Company Conference and Company Conference and Company Company Conference and Company Compa

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

Safety Data Sheet according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Hydrochloric Acid, ACS

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Reproductive Toxicity No additional info

SECTION 12 : Ecological Information

7647-01-0: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 282 mg/l - 96 h (Hydrochloric acid)

Persistence and degradability: Bioaccumulative potential: Mobility in soil:

Effective date: 01.08.2015

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste disposal recommendations

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or open water. It is the responsibility of the waste general Do not allow product to reach sewage system or open water. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities (US 40CFR26.11). Contact a licensed product. Product or containers must not be disposed together with household garbage. Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations, Ensure complete and secured development. accurate classification.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

### **UN-Number**

1789

UN proper shipping name

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Transport hazard class(es) Class: 8 Corrosive substances

Packing group: II Environmental hazard Transport in bulk Special precautions for user

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### United States (USA)

SARA Section 311/312 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

Acute

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

7647-01-0 Hydrochloric Acid

RCRA (hazardous waste code): None of the ingredients is listed

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed

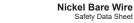
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Hydrochloric Acid, ACS

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

Effective date: 01.08.2015 Last updated: 03.20.2015





NFPA fire hazaro

0 - Materials that will not burn



HMIS III Rating

2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixtur Substanc Chemical name nitrogen

nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG

Product code : 001040

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number 7727-37-9

Ingredient na CAS number Nitrogen 100 7727-37-9

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

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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Remove viction forsh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that furnes 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconsocious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Lossen tight clothing such as a coller, tie, bell or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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Skin contact

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section

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

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite

At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.

Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention. Skin contact Frostbite Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section

Date of previous issue

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Date of issue/Date of revision

Eye contact : No specific data : No specific data No specific data Skin contact Ingestion : No specific data.

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

: 4/30/2019

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



Nitrogen

Section 1. Identification GHS product identif Nitroger nitrogen Chemical name

Other means of nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG identification

Product type

Product use Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG 001040 Synonym SDS#

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).

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

Classification of the substance or mixture SIMPLE ASPHYXIANTS

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

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.

Not applicable. Prevention Response Not applicable

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Storage

Disposal Not applicable

Supplemental label elements Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage

areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Hazards not ot

: 4/30/2019 : 4/30/2019 Version : 1.03 ate of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue 1/11

### Section 4. First aid measures

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that furmes 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

No specific treatment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known

Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal

Decomposition products may include the following materials

decomposition products

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

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

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Full fire specialized 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 polition (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Small spill

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Large spill

### Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

dvice on general nal hygien 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

Conditions for safe storage

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). 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). Neep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].	

Appropriate engineering

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of 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

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 bechniques 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin 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.

: 4/30/2019 Version : 1.03 te of issue/Date of revision : 4/30/2019 Date of previous issue

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients

Chemical stability : The product is stable

Possibility of hazardous

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur

Conditions to avoid : Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas

Incompatible materials : No specific data

: 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 Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available Sensitization

Not available

Mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Reproductive toxicity Not available

Teratogenicity

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Information on the likely : Not available routes of exposur

Potential acute health effects

Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite

Inhalation At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack

4/30/2019

Version : 1.03

Date of issue/Date of revision 4/30/2019 Date of previous issue

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

The gas can cause asphyxiation without warning by replacing the oxygen in the air. Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. If operating conditions cause high gas concentrations to be produced or any recommended or statutory exposure limit is exceeded, use an air-fed respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Respirators Respiratory protection

must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. 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. [Compressed gas.] Colorless Color Odor Odorless Not available Odor threshold Not available

Melting point -210.01°C (-346°F) Boiling point -196°C (-320.8°F) -146.95°C (-232.5°F) Critical temperature

[Product does not sustain combustion.] Flash point

Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Not available Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available

0.967 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 50.46 lb/ft3 (808.3 kg/m3)

Specific Volume (ft 3/lb) 13.8889 Gas Density (lb/ft 3) 0.072 Not applicable Solubility Not available Solubility in water Not available Partition coefficient: n-0.67 octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Not available

Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity Not applicable Not available Flow time (ISO 2431) Molecular weight 28.02 a/mole

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics No specific data. Eye contact

Inhalation No specific data No specific data Ingestion No specific data

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available effects Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Not available

No known significant effects or critical hazards. General Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards Mutagenicity Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards

## Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates Not available

# Section 12. Ecological information

Not available

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Bioaccumulative potential	eaccumulative potential				
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential		
Nitrogen	0.67	-	low		

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available

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coefficient (Koc)

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## Section 12. Ecological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 eligislation 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. Emply 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. container

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066
UN proper shipping name	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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

Additional information

**DOT Classification** 

Limited quantity Yes.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.

Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75 TDG Classification

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.

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 : Not available to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

IATA

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

This material is list Thailand : Not determined.

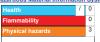
Turkey Not determined

United States This material is listed or exempted

Viet Nam Not determined

# Section 16. Other information

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



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 inform Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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.

Classification	Justification
	Expert judgment Expert judgment

History

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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

IBO = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

: Not listed

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

DEA List I Chemicals

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed Class II Subs

**DEA List II Chemicals** : Not listed

(Essential Chemicals) 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 : This material is listed. New York This material is not listed New Jersey This material is listed Pennsylvania : This material is listed

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.

Australia : This material is listed or exempted Canada This material is listed or exempted. China This material is listed or exempted Europe This material is listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Japan

Not determined. Malaysia

New Zealand This material is listed or exempted Philippines This material is listed or exempted Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted

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# Section 16. Other information

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

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.

Information Contained interint.

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.

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# **Safety Data Sheet**

Nitrogen Liquid Red Ball Oxygen Co., Inc. P.O. Box 7316 Shreveport, LA 71137-7316 Phone: 318-425-3211 Fax: 318-425-6302 http://www.redballoxygen.com

## Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Red Ball Oxygen Co., Inc. P.O. Box 7316 Shreveport, LA 71137-7316 Phone: 318-425-3211 Fax: 318-425-6302 http://www.redballoxygen.com

Product Code: Nitrogen Liquid

## Section 2: Hazards Identification



Hazard Classification Aspiration Hazard (Category 1) Gases Under Pressure

Hazard Statements: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

**Precautionary Statements** 

Response:
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with applicable regulations.

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# Engineering Controls Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn.	Wear appropriate	Respiratory protection may be
Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the	protective, cold insulating	needed for frequent or heavy
immediate work area.	clothing.	exposure.

- General Hygiene considerations

  Avoid breathing vapor or mist
  Avoid contact with eyes and skin
  Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor	Taste
Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Liquefied gas	Odorless	Tasteless

Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable

Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	pH	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
-321 F (-196 C)	-346 F (- 210 C)	760 mmHg @ -196 C	0.967 (Air=1)	Not applicable	1.6% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01787 cP @ 27 C

Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
28.0134	N2	1.2506	Not available	100%	1	Soluble: Soluble: liquid ammonia Slightly

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Metals, oxidizing materials

Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Oxides of nitrogen	Will not polymerize.

## Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects

Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, convulsions, coma

Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Eroothito blurrod violon	Bliotoro fronthito	Difficulty broathing

Chronic Effects

Oli Oli C Elicota						
Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects			
Not hazardous	Not available	Not available	No data			

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
NITROGEN, CRYOGENIC LIQUID	non-metallic	NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID; NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, CRYOGENIC

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105-115 F; 41-46 C). DO NOT USE HOT WATER. If warm water is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blankets. Get immediate medical attention.	Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.

## Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

١	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
	Non-flammable. Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire. Cylinders may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.	Non-flammable	<ul> <li>Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.</li> </ul>

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.	No significant effects from contamination expected	Stop leak if possible without personal risk

Methods for Cleanup	Other Information	
N/A	N/A	

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling	Storage
Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations:	Keep separated from incompatible
U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	substances.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines

ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)

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## Section 12: Ecological Information

Fate and Transport			
Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

# Section 14: Transportation Information

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requirements	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Description
Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid	UN1977	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods
Shipping Name UN Number Class Packing Group / Risk Group
Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid UN1977 2.2 Not applicable

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

CERCLA Sections SARA 355.30 SARA 355.40

Not regulated. Not regulated. Not regulated.

SARA 370.21

OSHA Process Safety Not regulated.

CA Proposition 65
Not regulated.

US Inventory (TSCA) TSCA 12b Export Notification Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Listed on inventory. Not listed. Not determined.

## Section 16: Other Information

oderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Not applicable Hazards not otherwise : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite

classified

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substan Chemical name propane

Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefled, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefled petroleum gas; Lpg; Propyl hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.

Product code

CAS number/other identifiers

: 74-98-6 CAS number

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propane	100	74-98-6

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 Eve contact

Inhalation

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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

minutes. Get medical attention il ruitation occurs.

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If funconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

ue, cetr or waistoano.

Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm wate and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse.

Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Clean snoes thoroughly before reuse.

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. 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. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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Eve contact Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite No known significant effects or critical hazard

Skin contact Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or

frostbite

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET



Propane

# Section 1. Identification

GHS product identif Propane

Chemical name

Other means of Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas identification

Lpg; Propyl hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.

Product type Liquefied gas Product use Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas Lpg; Propyl hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.

SDS# 001045

OU1045
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

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas Classification of the substance or mixture

**GHS** label elements Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger Hazard statements Extremely flammable gas

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May cause frostbite.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

May form explosive mixtures with air.

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 prepared on use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place

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# Section 4. First aid measures

Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention Frostbite

Ingestion : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Inhalation No specific data. Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

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

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

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Protection of first-aiders

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

Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsexplosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Ge may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a sor of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Hazardous therma composition products

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. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all lignition sources if safe to do so.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures For non-emergency

personnel

Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. 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 touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any info Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "Fo

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. 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

Small spill

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Large spill

# 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. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from beat sanks onen flame or any other ionition.

hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling)

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 olothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene

Conditions for safe storage,

including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area Store in a segregated and approved are Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. 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 (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name			Exposure limits			
Propane			NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).			
			TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.			
			ACGIH TLV (Un Depletion [Aspl			
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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

96.55°C (205.8°F Flash point

Closed cup: -104°C (-155.2°F) Open cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)

Not available. Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas) Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.

Lower: 1.8% Upper: 8.4% 109 (psig) Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density 1.6 (Air = 1) Specific Volume (ft 3/lb) 8.6206

Gas Density (lb/ft 3) 0.116 (25°C / 77 to °F) Relative density Not applicable Solubility Not available Solubility in water 0.0244 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : 1.09 **Auto-ignition temperature** : 287°C (548.6°F) Decomposition temperature Viscosity Not applicable Flow time (ISO 2431) Not available Molecular weight : 44.11 g/mole Aerosol product

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients

Chemical stability : The product is stable

Possibility of hazardous

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Heat of combustion

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials · Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition

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Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

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: -46012932 J/kg

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

Date of previous issue

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation explorations are concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation explorations are concentrations and content of the c

**Environmental exposure** 

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. controls

## 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 diothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation focation.

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, unle the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-

Skin protection

Hand protection

Body 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. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove temperatures strout be writh. Considering the parameters specuring by the given 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. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

reasonal protective equipment of the body should be approved by a specialist before performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of lightlion from static electricity, wear anti-static protective dothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

Respiratory protection

Thermal hazards

should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

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.

If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Color Colorless

Odor Odorless.BUT MAY HAVE SKUNK ODOR ADDED.

Odor threshold Not available Not available Melting point -187.6°C (-305.7°F) : -42.1°C (-43.8°F) **Boiling point** 

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available

Sensitization

Not available Mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Not availab Teratogenicity

Not availab

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available

**Aspiration hazard** 

Not available

Information on the likely : Not available routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. No known significant effects or critical hazards Inhalation

Skin contact Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or

frostbite

: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbit

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eve contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Inhalation No specific data. Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

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

Short term exposure

Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available effects Potential delayed effects : Not available

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

General No known significant effects or critical hazards No known significant effects or critical hazards Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards No known significant effects or critical hazards. Teratogenicity Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards Fertility effects

## Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available

## Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

## Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propane	1.09	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 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.

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## Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk acc to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

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 This material is listed New York This material is not listed New Jersey This material is listed Pennsylvania : This material is listed

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65

## International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed

**Montreal Protocol** 

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed

Inventory list

Australia · This material is listed or exempted Canada : This material is listed or exempted. China This material is listed or exempted Europe : This material is listed or exempted

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Section 14.	Section 14. Transport information						
	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA		
UN number	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978		
UN proper shipping name	PROPANE SEE ALSO PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED	PROPANE	PROPANE SEE ALSO PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED (propane)	PROPANE	PROPANE		
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the

Additional information

DOT Classification

Limited quantity

Packaging instruction
Passenger aircraft
Quantity limitation: Forbidden

Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg

Special provisions 19, T50

For domestic transportation only, UN1075 may be substituted for the UN number shown as long as the substitution is consistent on package markings, shipping papers, and emergency response information. See 49 CFR 172.102 Special Provision 19.

Containers of NON-ODORIZED liquefied petroleum gas must be marked either NON-ODORIZED or NOT ODORIZED as of September 30, 2006. [49 CFR 172.301(f), 326(d), 330(c) and 338(e)]

TDG Classification Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125

ERAP Index 3000 Passenger Carrying Vessel Index 65

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden Special provisions 29, 42

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 IATA

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.

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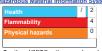
# Section 15. Regulatory information

Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted Japan inventory (ISHL): This material is listed or exempted. New Zealand This material is listed or exempted Philippines This material is listed or exempted Republic of Korea This material is listed or exempted

Taiwan This material is listed or exempted. Not determined.
This material is listed or exempted. Thailand Turkey United States This material is active or exempted Viet Nam This material is listed or exempted

## Section 16. Other information

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



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.)



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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

Classification	Justification
	Expert judgment Expert judgment

**History** 

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## Section 16. Other information

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

IDC – Internieurate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Marifilme Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973
as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Not available.

References

Not available.

The information below is given to call attention to the issue of "Naturally occurring radioactive materials". Although Radon-222 levels in the product represented by this MSDS do not present any direct Radon exposure hazard, customers should be aware the potential for Radon daughter build up within their processing systems, whatever the source of their product streams. Radon-222 is a naturally occurring radioactive gas which can be a contaminant in natural gas. During subsequent processing, Radon tends to be concentrated in Liquefied Petroleum Gas streams and in product streams begins a contaminant rages. Indirect processing a beginning to be product the product of the product processing. having a similar boiling point range. Industry experience has shown that this product may contain small amounts of Radon-222 and its radioactive decay products, called Radon "daughters". The actual concentration of Radon-222 and radioactive daughters In the delivered product is dependent on the geographical source of the natural gas and storage time prior to delivery. Process equipment (i.e. lines, filters, pumps and reaction units) may accumulate significant levels of radioactive daughters and show a gamma units) may accumulate significant levels of radioactive daughters and show a gamma radiation reading during operation. A potential external radiation hazard exists at or near any pipe valve or vessel containing a Radon enriched stream, or containing internal deposits of radioactive material due to the transmission of gamma radiation through its wall. Field studies reported in the literature have not shown any conditions that subject workers to cumulative exposures in excess of general population limits. Equipment emitting gamma radiation should be presumed to be internally contaminated with alpha emitting gamma radiation should be presumed to be internally contaminated with alpha emitting deany products which may be a hazard if inhaled or ingested. Protective equipment such as coveralls, gloves, and respirator (NIOSH/MHSA approved for high efficiency particulates and radionuclides, or supplied air) should be worn by personnel entering a vessel or working on contaminated process equipment to prevent skin contamination, ingestion, or inhalation of any residues containing alpha radiation. Airborne contamination may be minimized by handling scale and/or contaminated materials in a wet state.

materials in a wet state

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 interin.

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.

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Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016 Page 2 of 17

Causes skin irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H340: May cause genetic defects. H350: May cause cancer

Precautionary Statements:

Precautionary Statements:
P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102: Keep out of reach of children. P103: Read label before use.P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lightling equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/face protection/face protection/face protection/face protection/face protection/face of immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing 9308 + P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog. foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P391: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.P801: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

ALT CHEMICAL HAZARUS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if Ignited.

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Exposure to benzene is associated with cancer (acute myeloid leukemia and myelodysplastic syndrome), damage to the blood-producing system, and serious blood disorders (see Society 11). (see Section 11).

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

HMIS Hazard ID:

Health: 1\*

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks

# ExonMobil

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016 Page 1 of 17

rec'd 2/20/2018

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Product Description: Hydrocarbons and Additives Product Code: 123455-20 Intended Use: Fuel, Casoline

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION Spring, TX. 77253 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency Transportation Emergency Phone Product Technical Information MSDS Internet Address

800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC 800-662-4525

http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

609-737-4411

CLASSIFICATION:

Fiammable liquid: Category 1.

Skin irritation: Category 2. Germ Cell Mutagen: Category 1B. Carcinogen: Category 1B. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

LARFI



H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315:

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Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016 Page 3 of 17

which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclo

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	Terre in
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5		Tarre Lighter a cones
GASOLINE	The state of the s	-	H225, H319(2A)
	86290-81-5	2007/10/2009	H224, H304, H336, H340(1B), H350(1B) H315, H401, H411

bstance(s) required for disclosure
CAS# Concentration 171-43-2 Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substa GHS Hazard Codes H225, H303, H304, H340(1B), H350(1A), H315, H319(2A), H372, BENZENE THYL BENZENE H401 H225, H332, H373 100-41-4 H401, H412 H225, H304, H336 HEXANE H361(F), H315, H373 H301, H315, H373, H401, H411 H302, H351, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor NAPHTHALENE SEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE) H226, H332, H335 H315, H319(2A), H401 108-88-3 H225, H304, H33 H315, H373, H401, H412 TRIMETHYL BENZENE XYLENES H226, H315 H226, H304, H312 H332, H335, H315,

All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by

NOTE: The concentration of the components shown above may vary substantially. In certain countries, benzene content may be limited to lower levels. Oxygenates such as tertiary-amyl-methyl ether, ethanol, di-sorporyl ether, and ethyl-tertiary-butlyl ether may be present. Because of volatility considerations, gasoline vapor may have concentrations of components very different from those of liquid gasoline. The major components gealone vapor are: butane, isobutane, pentane, and isopentane. The reportable component components on a composition of the programment 
As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical



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identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Whash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT
Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting

## NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

TO PHYSICIAN
If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat
appropriately. This light hydrocarbon material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac
sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with
concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine.
Administration of such substances should be avoided.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Extremely Flammable. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

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and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Potentially toxic/irritating furnes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Do not siphon by mouth. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not use as a cleaning solvent or other non-motor fuel uses. For use as a motor fuel only, it is dangerous and/or unlawful to put fuel into unapproved containers. Do not fill container while it is in or on a vehicle. Static electricity may ignite vapors and cause fire. Pleac container on ground when filling and keep nozzle in contact with container. Do not use electronic devices (including but not limited to cellular phones, computers, calculators, pagers or other electronic devices, etc.) in or around any fueling operation or storage area unless the devices are certified intrinsically safe by an approved national tasking agency and to the safety standards required by national and/or local laws and regulations. Prevent small spills and leakage to savid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fine Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLCTR 50404 (Electrostatics - Cederate and providence of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Slemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

## STORAGE

AGE
Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. The
type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep
container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure
release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Keep away
from incompabile materials. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage
containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent
accumulation of static charge.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES** 

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

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Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 201 Page 5 of 17

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: <40°C (-40°F) [ASTM D-56]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 1.4 UEL: 7.6
Autoignition Temperature: >250°C (482°F)

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway linduding intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8801.

## PROTECTIVE MEASURES

ECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 6 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H2S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note gloves made of polytyriny acutetic (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggies are recommended if spiashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant antistatic material is recommended.

## SPILL MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flarnes in immediate area).

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking bit or collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Water Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not confine in area of spill. Advise occupants and shipping in downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and warn them to stay clear. Allow liquid to evaporate from the surface. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave

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Substance Name BENZENE	Form	Limit / St	andard		NOTE	Source
		OSHA Action level	0.5 ppm		N/A	OSHA Sp.Reg.
BENZENE		STEL	5 ppm		N/A	OSHA
BENZENE		TWA	1 ppm		N/A	Sp.Reg. OSHA
BENZENE		STEL	1 ppm	-	11111	Sp.Reg.
BENZENE		TWA	0.5 ppm	-	N/A	ExxonMobi
BENZENE		STEL	2.5 ppm	-	N/A	ExxonMobi
BENZENE		TWA			Skin	ACGIH
ETHYL ALCOHOL		TWA	0.5 ppm 1900	-	Skin	ACGIH
ETHYL ALCOHOL		1100000	mg/m3	1000 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
ETHYL BENZENE		STEL	1000 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
ETHYL BENZENE		TWA	435 mg/m3	100 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
GASOLINE GASOLINE		TWA	20 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
		STEL	200 ppm		N/A	ExxonMobil
GASOLINE		TWA	100 ppm		N/A	ExxonMobil
GASOLINE GASOLINE		STEL	500 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
		TWA	300 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
N-HEXANE		TWA	1800 mg/m3	500 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
N-HEXANE		TWA	50 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
NAPHTHALENE		TWA	50 mg/m3	10 ppm	N/A	
NAPHTHALENE		TWA	10 ppm	то ррии	Skin	OSHA Z1
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)		TWA	25 ppm		N/A	ACGIH ACGIH
FOLUENE		Ceiling	300 ppm		N/A	
OLUENE		Maximum concentrat ion	500 ppm		N/A	OSHA Z2 OSHA Z2
OLUENE		TWA	200 ppm		****	
OLUENE		TWA	20 ppm		N/A	OSHA Z2
RIMETHYL BENZENE		TWA	25 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
CYLENES		TWA		100	N/A	ACGIH
YLENES		STEL	435 mg/m3	100 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
YLENES			150 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
		IIVVA	100 ppm		N/A	ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

## Biological limits

Substance	Specimen	Sampling Time	Limit	Determinant	le .
BENZENE	Creatinine in		-	The state of the s	Source
	urine	End of shift	500 ug/g	t,t-Muconic acid	ACGIH BELS
BENZENE	Creatinine in	End of shift	25	C Di	(BEIs)
TTO A PERSON	urine	End of still	25 ug/g	S-Phenylmercapturic acid	ACGIH BELS (BEIs)
ETHYL BENZENE	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid	ACGIH BELS



Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016 Page 8 of 17

N-HEXANE	Urine	End of shift at end of work wk	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedion, without hydrolysis	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)
NAPHTHALENE	No Biological Specimen provided	End of shift	Not Assigned	1-Naphthol, with hydrolysis + 2-Naphthol, with hydrolysis	ACGIH BELS (BEIS)
TOLUENE	Blood	Prior to last shift of work wk	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)
TOLUENE	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g		ACGIH BELS (BEIS)
TOLUENE	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	ACGIH BELS (BEIs)
XYLENES	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g		ACGIH BELS

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

## PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, norm

usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: Chemicalfoil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hyglene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

# ExonMobil

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016 Page 10 of 17

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	The state of the s
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 (Vapor)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, o lungs.
Ingestion	Tangus .
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
Skin	1 sar(s) equivalent of annual to OECD Guideline 401
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Irritating to the skin. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
Eye	to occop dulodine 404
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available,	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization; Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.	Caused genetic effects in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 475 476
Carcinogenicity: Data available.	Caused cancer in laboratory animals. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 451
reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 416 421
actation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
pecific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	and the second s
ingle Exposure: No end point data for laterial.	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 410 412 453



Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016 Page 9 of 17

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS** emissions.

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit

# PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Clear (May Be Dyed)
Odor: Petroleum/Solvent
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
Rolative Density (at 15 °C): 0.74
Density (at 15 °C): 7.20 kg/m² (6.01 lbs/gal, 0.72 kg/dm²) -758 kg/m² (6.33 lbs/gal, 0.76 kg/dm²)
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: ~40°C (-40°F) [ASTM D-56]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 1.4 UEL: 7.6
Autolgnition Temperature: ×20°C (88°F)
Boiling Point / Range: > 20°C (88°F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 3 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure: > 25.6 kPa (200 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): > 10
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3
Solubility in Water: Negligible

Log Pow (n-Octanorivator Farancia Control Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: <1 cSt (1 mmZ/sec) at 40 °C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

## OTHER INFORMATION

### SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Alkalies, Halogens, Strong Acids, Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

# ExonMobil

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016

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## TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
ETHYL BENZENE	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 17.8 mg/l (Vapor) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 3.5 g/kg (Rat)
NAPHTHALENE	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 > 0.4 mg/l (Max attainable vapor conc.) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 533 mg/kg (Mouse)

# OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Laboratory animal studies have shown that prolonged and repeated inhalation exposure to light hydrocarbon vapors in the same boiling range as this product can produce adverse kidney effects in male rats. However, these effects were not observed in similar studies with female rats, male and female mice, or in limited studies with other animal species. Additionally, in a number of human studies, there was no clinical evidence of such effects at normal occupational levels. In 1991, The U.S. EPA determined that the male rat kidney is not useful for assessing human risk.

Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Very high exposure (confined spaces / abuse) to light hydrocarbons may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmias). Concurrent high stress levels and/or co-exposure to high levels of hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits), and to heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine, nasal decongestants, asthma drugs, or cardiovascular drugs may initiate arrhythmias. Gasoline unleaded: Caused cancer in animal tests. Chronic inhalation studies resulted in liver tumors in female mice and kidney tumors in male rats. Neither result considered significant for human health risk assessment by the United States EPA and others. Did not cause mutations in Vitro or In Vivo. Negative in inhalation developmental studies and reproductive tox studies. Inhalation of hydroconcontrations in animals resulted in reversible central nervous system depression, but no persistent toxic effect on the nervous system. Non-sensitizing in test animals. Caused nerve damage in humans from abusive use (sniffing).

Contains:
BENZENE: Caused cancer (acute myeloid leukemia and myelodysplastic syndrome), damage to the blood-producing system, and serious blood disorders in human studies. Caused genetic effects and effects on the immune system in laboratory animal and some human studies. Caused toxicity to the fetus and cancer in laboratory animal studies. ETHANOL: Prolonged or repeated exposure to high concentrations of ethanol vapor or overexposure by ingestion may produce adverse effects to brain, kidney, liver, and reproductive organs, birth defects in offspring, and developmental toxicity in offspring. NAPHTHALENE: Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia, and catarracts. Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

anemia, and cataracts. Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings be humans is uncertain.

N-HEXANE: Prolonged and/or repeated exposures to n-Hexane can cause progressive and potentially irreversible damage to the peripheral nervous system (e.g. fingers, feet, arms, legs, etc.). Simultaneous exposure to Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MIBK) or Ketone (MIBK) or and n-Hexane can potentiate the risk of adverse effects from n-Hexane on the peripheral nervous system. n-Hexane has been shown to cause testicular damage at high doses in male rats. The relevance of this effect for humans is unknown.

TOLUENE: Concentrated, prolonged or deliberate inhalation may cause brain and nervous system advance, Prolonged and respeated exposure of pregnant animals (> 1500 ppm) have been reported to cause adverse fetal developmental effects.

TRIMETHYLBENZENE: Long-term inhalation exposure of trimethylbenzene caused effects to the blood in laboratory animals.



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ETHYLBENZENE: Caused cancer in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans

## The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations	_
BENZENE	71-43-2	1, 3, 6	_
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	5	
GASOLINE	86290-81-5	5	_
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	2, 5	_

= NTP CARC

-REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED-

3 = IARC 1 4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B 6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar

ECOTOXICITY

Material – Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

More volatile component — Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Less volatile component — Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Biodegradation:
Majority of components — Expected to be inherently biodegradable
Atmospheric Oxidation:
More volatile component — Expected to degrade rapidly in air

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Computation POTENTIAL.

Majority of components – Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

# ExonMobil Expension

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016 Page 14 of 17

UN Number: 1203 Packing Group: II Marine Pollutant: Yes Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1203, MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL, 3, PG II, (-40°C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

Proper Shipping Name: MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL

Hazard Class & Division: 3

UN Number: 1203
Packing Group: II
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, PG II

REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section

CERCLA: This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

## SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value	
BENZENE	71-43-2	<= 1.65%	
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1 - 5%	
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	1 - 5%	
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	<1%	
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	1 - 5%	
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5 - 10%	
XYLENES	1330-20-7	5 - 10%	_

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below

# ExonMobil

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016 Page 13 of 17

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261).

Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA TCLP (BENZENE)

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance verycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance verycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance SUCH contractors. On NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: GASOLINE Hazard Class & Division: 3 ID Number: 1203 Packing Group: II Marine Pollutant: ERG Number: 128

ENG NUMBER: 120 Label(s): 3 Transport Document Name: UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, PG II, MARINE POLLUTANT

LAND (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: GASOLINE Hazard Class & Division: 3 UN Number: 1203 Packing Group: II Special Provisions: 17

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL Hazard Class & Division: 3 EMS Number: F-E, S-E

ExonMobil

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016 Page 15 of 17

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
BENZENE	71-43-2	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 1, 4, 13, 16, 17, 18
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1, 4, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18
GASOLINE	86290-81-5	1, 18
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	1, 4, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	1, 4, 10, 17, 19
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	1, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
TOLUENE	108-88-3	1, 4, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
TRIMETHYL BENZENE	25551-13-7	1, 13, 16, 17, 18
XYLENES	1330-20-7	1 4 13 15 16 17 18 10

-REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED-A 5a2 11 = CA P65 REPRO 1 5e 12 = CA RTK A 6 13 = IL RTK A 12b 14 = LA RTK P65 CARC 15 = MI 293 1 = ACGIH ALL 6 = TSCA 5a2 7 = TSCA 5e 8 = TSCA 6 9 = TSCA 12b 16 = MN RTK 2 = ACGIH A1 3 = ACGIH A2 17 = NJ RTK 18 = PA RTK 19 = RI RTK 4 = OSHA Z 5 = TSCA 4 10 = CA P65 CARC

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

This warning is given to comply with California Health and Safety Code 25249.6 and does not constitute an admission or a waiver of rights. This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm are created by the combustion of this product.

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):
H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 1
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 2
H228: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3
H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4
H303: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1
H312: Harmful in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 4
H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corrifiration, Cat 2
H319(2A): Causes eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A
H320(2B): Causes eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2B
H320; Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4
H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr
H336: May cause drowshess or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic
H340(1B): May cause genetic defects; Germ Cetl Mutagenicity, Cat 1B
H350(1A): May cause cancer; Carcinogenicity, Cat 1B
H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2



Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016 Page 16 of 17

H361(D): Suspected of damaging the unborn child; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Develop)
H361(F): Suspected of damaging fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Fertility)
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 1
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2

2
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1
H401: Toxic to equatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
H401: Toxic to equatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 3

## THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Section 06: Accidental Release - Spill Management - Water information was modified.

Section 06: Protective Measures information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases information was modified.

Section 10: Materials to Avoid information was modified.

Section 10: Materials to Avoid information was modified.

Section 10: Chronic Tox - Component information was modified.

Section 11: Other Health Effects information was modified.

Section 11: Other Health Effects information was modified.

THIS MSDS COVERS THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS: ESSO EXTRA MIDGRADE UNLEADED | ESSO MIDGRADE UNLEADED | ESSO PREMIUM UNLEADED | ESSO REGULAR UNLEADED | ESSO MIDGRADE UNLEADED | ESSO PREMIUM UNLEADED | MOBIL SECTION MOBIL SPECIAL UNLEADED | MOBIL EXTRA UNLEADED | MOBIL SPECIAL UNLEADED | MOBIL EXTRA UNLEADED | MOBIL REGULAR UNLEADED | MOBIL SPECIAL UNLEADED | MOBIL SUPER UNLEADED | UNLEADED | MOBIL SPECIAL UNL

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PPEC: CF

DGN: 2000316XUS (1011203)

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## Oxygen, compressed

Safety Data Sheet P-4638

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication. Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 01/27/2021 Supersedes: 08/28/2020 Version: 2.0

PRAXAIR

SECTION: 1. Product and company identification				
1.1. Product identifier				
Product form	: Substance			
Trade name	: Oxygen, MediPure Oxygen			
CAS-No.	7782-44-7			
Formula	: O2			
Other means of identification	: Oxygen, Compressed; MediPure Oxygen; Aviator's Breathing Oxygen; USP Oxygen;			

Details of the supplier of the safety of

CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week

— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

GHS US classification

Ox. Gas 1 H270 Press. Gas (Comp.) H280

GHS US tabeling Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



Signal word (GHS US) Hazard statements (GHS US)

H270 - MAY CAUSE OR INTENSIFY FIRE; OXIDIZER H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED

Precautionary statements (GHS US)

POZC - Do not hands until all safety presultions have been read and undi-plezed - Do not hands until all safety presultions have been read and undi-P220 - Keep/Store away from combustible materials, clothing P244 - Keep reduction values/valves and fillings free from oil and grease P271-P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a west-ventilated place. P370-P370- R-O-SSE OF FIRE: Stop leak! fisade to so CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventilve device in the piping.

EN (English US) SDS ID: P-4638

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Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016 Page 17 of 17

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## Oxygen, compressed

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This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Co. Revision date: 01/27/2021 Supersedes: 08/28/2020 Version: 2.0

CGA-PG20+CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment of compatible materials of construction and

CGA-PG39-CLAR-PG310 - Jac only when experience to except a rated for cylinder pressure. CGA-PG22 - Use only with equipment ideamed for oxygen service. CGA-PG12 - On to open valve surfil connected to equipment prepared for use. CGA-PG03 - One valve affect such use and when empty. CGA-PG03 - Orelect from surlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

2.3. Other hazards
Other hazards not contributing to the classification

Breathing 80 percent or more oxygen at almospheric pressure for more than a few hours may cause masal stuffness, cough, sore throat, chest pair, and breathing difficulty. Breathing oxygen at higher pressure increases the iskell-board of adverse effects within a shorter time period. Breathing pure oxygen under pressure may cause lung damage and central nervous system (CNS) effects, resulting in dizzinoss, poor coordination, tipping sensation, visual and hearing disturbances, imacular whiching, unconsciousness, and convulsions. Breathing oxygen under pressure may cause prolongation of adaptation to darkness and reduced perspired without.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US) No data available

## **SECTION 3: Composi** 3.1. Subst CAS-No Name Oxygen 3.2. Mixtures Not applicable Product identifier (CAS-No.) 7782-44-7

SECTION 4: First aid measure

4.1. Description of first aid m First-aid measures after inhalation Move to fresh air. Get medical advice/attentic First-aid measures after skin contact Adverse effects not expected from this product

Adverse effects not expected from this product. In case of eye irritation: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Consult an ophthalmologist if irritation persists. Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. First-aid measures after eye contact

s, both acute and delayed No additional information av 4.2. Most important symptoms and effe

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Vigorously accelerates combustion, Use media appropriate for surrounding fire. Water (e.g. safety shower) is the preferred extinguishing media for clothing fires.

Special hazards arising from the si ance or mixture

Fire hazard

Oxidizing agent: vigorously accelerates combustion. Contact with flammable materials may cause fire or explosion.

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## Oxygen, compressed Safety Data Sheet P-4638



ms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication, 01/1979 Revision date: 01/27/2021 Supersedes: 08/28/2020 Version: 2.0

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 5.3. Advice for firefighters

High-pressure, oxidizing gas. Execusite all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (54 and protective clothing, Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. How of gas if safe to do so, white containing opoling water spay. Remove significant sources safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-sides fire brigados comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subju-L—Fire Protection.

L—Fire Protection.

Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire flighters.

Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet, from a protected position, Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering severs and drainage systems. Special protective equipment for fire fighters

Stop flow of product if safe to do so.

Use water spray or fog to knock down fire furnes if possible.

Head of fire can hall pressure in container and cause it to rupture. Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device, (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DoT.) No part of the container should be subjected to a longmentate higher han 125°F (52°C). Smoking, farmes, and electric sparrs in the presence of erriched oxygen atmospheres are potential explosion hazards.

SECTION 6: Accidental release mea

Prevent from enlaring sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Ensure sidequate air ventilation. Eliminate ignition sources. Evecuate area Try to stop release. Montrior concentration of released product. Were self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Stop teak if safe to do

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available 5.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available 6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release. 6.3. Methods and material for contain

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

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Linde

Respiratory protection

Gas group EN (English US)

EN (English US)

## Oxygen, compressed



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West melatarial shoos and work gloves for cylinder bendlife, and protective clothing where recolast. Wear appropriate incential gives during cylinder changeaut or wherever contact with protect of contact with protection of the prevent ripay from radiation and sparks. (See ANEI 24.9.1, 3.8. an interface sparks.) (See ANEI 24.9.1, 3.8. an interface sparks) (See ANEI 24.9. and an interf Skin and body protection

substants corring.

When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program to meets OSH 20°CRF 120°CRF 120°CR 1

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Gas Coloriess.

No odor warning properties. Odor threshold No data available Not applicable. Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) No data available Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) Melting point Freezing point Not applicable. -219 °C (-362°F) No data available -183 °C (-297°F) Boiling point Flash point Not applicable Critical temperature Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Flammability (solid, gas) -118.6 °C (-181.48°F) Not applicable. No data available No data available Vapor pressure Critical pressure 50.4 bar (731.4 psia) 0.0827 lb/ft3 (1.325 kg/m3) absolute vapor density at 70°F/21.1°C, 1 atm Relative vapor density at 20 °C Relative density 1.1 1.4289 kg/m² (at 21.1 °C) 1.1 Water: 39 mg/l Not applicable. Not applicable. Lag Paw Lag Kaw Viscosity, kinematic Not applicable Viscosity, dynamic Explosive properties Oxidizing properties Explosion limits No data available 9.2. Other information

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Compressed gas



## Oxygen, compressed Safety Data Sheet P-4638



This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Com

	Date of issue: 01/01/1979	Revision date: 01/27/2021 Supersedes: 08/28/2020 Version; 2.0		
SECTION 7: Handli	ng and storage	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 I		
7.1. Precautions for	or safe handling			
Precautions for safe han		Weer leather safety glows and safety aloes when handing cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damages, do not drag, roll, sitcle or drop. While nowing cylinder, shapes keepin place removable valve cover. Never attempt to 18 to cylinder by 8s care; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart protein, some flace, do designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (or, events), somewhere, adjustable stray neven for remove overlight or nutsed caps. Slowly open the valve. If he valve is hard to open, discordinous use and contact your suppler. Close the container valve after each use, seep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or folioscitics had discort any part of the container. This temperature may define the container valve and the container when the container was the container of the container of the container was to using the product, see section 16 by, verifing the container criterias. For other presentations		
Safe use of the product		The suitability of this product as a component in underwater breathing gas mixtures is to be determined by or under the supervision of personnel experienced in the use of underwater breathing gas mixtures and familiar with the physiological effects, methods employed, frequency and duration of use, hazards, side effects, and precautions to be taken.		
7.2. Conditions for	safe storage, including a	any incompatibilities		
Storage conditions		Store only where temporature will not excess 129°F (GZ*C). Post 190 SmokingNo Open Filmers' signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignimic. Separate pockages and protect against potential fire earlier excitor excitors distributed and protect against potential fire earlier excitors of the post of the potential fire earlier where the potential set of the potential s		
		OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encourateed. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive duries in the piping. Store and use with adequate ventilation. If a liak occurs, close the containers when and blow down the system in a safe and environmental journet manner in complainer with all international, federal/individual, stated provincial, and local laws; then repair the liak. Never piace a container where it may become part of an electrical color.		
7.3. Specific end u	se(s)			
	Delication (	None.		
SECTION 8: Expos	ure controls/persona	al protection		
8.1. Control param	eters			
Oxygen, compressed	(7782-44-7)			
ACGIH	Not established			
USA OSHA	Not established			

Oxygen (7782-44-7) ACGIH Not established USA OSHA

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid oxygen rich (>23.5%) atmospheres. Use a local exhaust system with sufficient flow velocity to maintain an adequate supply of air in the worker's breathing zone. Mechanical (general): General exhaust verifiation may be acceptable if it can maintain an adequate supply of air.

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	Date of issue: 01/01/1	979 Revision date: 01/27/2021 Supersedes: 08/28/2020 Version, 2,0
Additio	nal information	Gas/vepor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.
SECT	ION 10: Stability and reactivity	
10.1.	Reactivity	
		No additional information available
10.2	Chemical stability	
		Stable under normal conditions,
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
ACCO.		Violently oxidizes organic material.
10.4.	Conditions to avoid	
39.9	Containons to avoid	None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
waren		tehnia dunda, tanda unan anna annada anna unan anna da consumo ta da da sacción. L'A
10.5,	Incompatible materials	Keep equipment free from oil and grease. Consider the potential toxicity hazard due to the presence
		Keelig inquipment their from to along grease. Consider the pilothinal boxecty frazard due to their presence of chlorinated or fluorinated polymers in high pressure (> 30 pair polygon [res in case of combustion, May react violently with combustible materials. May react violently with reducing agents.
10.6,	Hazardous decomposition products	
		None.
SECT	ION 11: Toxicological informat	ion
11.1.	Information on toxicological effects	
Acute b	oxicity	Not classified
Skin oo	rrosionArtitation	: Not classified
		pH: Not applicable.
Serious	s eye damage/irritation	Not classified
		pH: Not applicable.
Respire	story or skin sensitization	1 Not classified
Germ o	ell mutagenicity	Not classified
Carono	genicity	Not classified
Reprod	active toxicity	: Not classified
Specific	target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified
Specific	c target organ toxicity – repeated	7 Not classified
Aspirati	ion hazard	: Not classified
		JAL 3A 15 WOLLDW
CECT	ION 12: Ecological information	
_	****	
12.1.	Toxicity	
12.1.	Toxicity y - general	No ecological damage caused by this product.
12.1.	PART CONT.	; No ecological damage caused by this product.
12.1, Ecology 12.2,	y - general	; No ecological damage caused by this product.
12.1. Ecology 12.2. Oxyge	/ - general Persistence and degradability	; No ecological damage caused by this product.  No ecological damage caused by this product.
12.1. Ecology 12.2. Oxyge Persis	/ - general  Persistence and degradability en, compressed (7782-44-7)	

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## Oxygen, compressed Safety Data Sheet P-4638



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Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)	
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
2.4. Mobility in soil	
Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - sail	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5.	Other adverse effects
Effect o	n ozone layer
Effect o	n the global warming

None. No known effects from this product.

# SECTION 13: Disposal considera

13.1. Waste treatment methods Product/Packaging disposal recommer Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

UN1072 Oxygen, compressed, 2.2

Transport document description UN-No.(DOT)

UN1072 ing Name (DOT)

Oxygen, compressed 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas 49 CFR 173.115 2.2 - Non-flammable gas 5.1 - Oxidizes Class (DOT)
Hazard labels (DOT)



DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

110 - Fire extinguishers transported under UN1044 may include installed actuating carridges (carridges, power device of Division 1.40, ce 1.45), witnout changing the classification of the control of th

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number 122 (UN1072)

Other information : No supplementary information available

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## Oxygen, compressed Safety Data Sheet P-4638



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5.2.2. National regulations
Oxygen, compressed (7722-44-7)
Listed on the ACS (Australian Inventory of Chamical Substances)
Listed on the ICSS (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on IECSS (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on PECC (Priva Zalanich Inventory of Chemicals
Listed on PECCS (Philippinses Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on NECC (Makezan National Inventory of Chemicals Substances)
Listed on NECC (Makezan National Inventory of Chemicals Substances)
Listed on NECC (National National Inventory of Chemicals Substances)

15.3. US State regulations
Oxygen, compressed(7782-44-7)
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity Toxicity
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive
Toxicity - Female
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive
Toxicity - Male No No State or local regulations 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

California Proposition 55 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer,

Oxygen (7782-44-7)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Oxygen (7782-44-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Peansylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Linde

## Oxygen, compressed



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Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicles driver is easier of the potential hazards of the load and knot compartment. Ensure vehicles driver is easier of the potential hazards of the load and knot experiment. I ensure that or container a set frely sound. - Ensure where containers are frely sound. - Ensure where containers developed in the containers are frely sound. - Ensure where contained needed to the provided its controlly filled. Special transport precautions

1072 OXYGEN, COMPRESSED

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) Class (IMDG) 2.2 - Non-flammable, non-toxic gases

Division (IMDG) MFAG-No 122

UN-No. (IATA) 1072

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) Class (IATA) Civil Aeronautics Law Oxygen, compressed

Cases under pressure/Gases nonflammable nontoxic under pressure

SECTION 15: Regulatory info

15.1. US Federal res Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Taxo: SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

## 15.2. International regulations

Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Oxygen (7782-44-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Oxygen, compressed (7782-44-7)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

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# SECTION 16: Other information

Linde asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and selley intermetion. To premote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify product hazards and safety information, (2) fareas the information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Linde Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Linde Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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Revision date

 0 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials. NFPA fire bazard

no hazard beyond that of crimary combuscitie materials.

O - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, sitone, and sand.

O - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.

NFPA instability NFPA specific hazard : OX - Materials that posses oxidizing properties.



SDS US GHS DUAL BRANDED LINDE-PRAXAIR

This information is beard on our current increased persons in intended to describe the product for the proposes of health, eablely and an increased requirements only. If also quaranteeing any appetic property of the product

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture Purolite® CT252

Registration number

Synonyms

Issue date 22-December-2011 Version number Revision date

31-October-2016 22-December-2011 Supersedes date

 Relevant identified use Identified uses
 Uses advised against the substance or mixture and uses advised against lon Exchange, Absorbent and/or Catalyst

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Purolite Ltd. Liantrisant Business Park Liantrisant, Wales, UK CF72 8LF +44 1443 229334 Telephone

Fax +44 1443 227073

Purolite 150 Monument Road Bala Cyrwyd, PA 19004 USA +1 610 668 9090

Telephone +1 610 668 8139

Purolite S.R.L. Str. Aleea Uzinei nr.11, 505700 Victoria Judetul Brasov

Romania 505 700 +40 26 824 3001 +40 26 824 3002 Telephone

> Purolite (China) Co. Limited Qianlong Economic Development Zon Qianyuan Town, Deqing County, Huzhou City, Zhejiang, China 313216

Telephone +86 572 842 2908 +86 572 842 5345

SDS Coordinator msds@purolite.con 1.4. Emergency telephone +1 886 387 7344

+1 760 602 8703 SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classi-applies:

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Rinse mouth thoroughly. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Never give liquid to an unconsclous person. Do not induce vomiting, if vomiting occurs, the head should be kept tow so that stomach worm discer Ingestion

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

Eye contact: Confact may cause initation with redness, teating, pain, and/or blurred vision

Treat symptomatically

4.3, indication of any immediate medical attentio and special treatment need

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

This product is not flammable. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon exides and other toxic gases or vapours. General fire hazards

5.1. Extinguishing media Sultable extinguishing Extinguish with fearn, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog media

Unsultable extinguishing media

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

By heating and fire, harmful vapoursigases may be formed,

5.3. Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

in the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Prevent runoff from fire control or displan from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Special fire fighting procedures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency Knop unnecessary personnel away. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection, see
personnel section 6. The SDS. For non-emergency personnel

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear protective dothing us described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. safety ours sneet.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Do not allow to entar drains, severs or watercourses.

Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Sweep or shovel up material and place in a clearly labeled container for waste. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Small Spilts: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal

Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

SDS UX

6.4. Reference to other sections For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Weer protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Observe good industrial hygiene practices, Use with edoquate ventilation. Wash enoroughly after handling, Ayeld refease to the environment. 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

release to the abvironment. Keep containors tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS). 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

jon Exchange, Absorbent and/or Catalyst 7.3. Specific and use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits noted for incredient/s). Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingradient(s). Follow standard monitoring procedures. Recommended monitoring procedures

Derived no effect levels (DNELs) Not available

Purchie® CT252

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Health hazards Serious eye dan

Category 2

H319 - Causes serious eye

Exposure to powder or dusts may be irritating to eyes, nose and throat.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Signal word Waming Hazard statements Causes serious eye irritation

H319

Hazard pictogram

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/face protect P264 P280

Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing, if any intration persists: Get medical advice/attention. P305 + P351 + P338

P337 + P313 Store away from incompatible materials

Storage Disposal

ose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations Supplemental label inform

Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture. 2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Comp n/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures General Information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
Polystyrene sulfonic acid	35 - 65	69011-20-7		•	
Classification:	Eye Irrit, 2;H319				
Water	35 - 65	7732-18-5 231-791-2		18	

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008. #: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s). M: M-4coto.

Classification:

M-factor
Ti: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

Ost: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

osition comments

The life substance is displayed in section 16. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Composition comments

SECTION 4: First aid measures

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves

4.1. Description of first aid me Inhalation Skin contact ires Move into fresh air and keep at rest. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues

Move into fresh air and keep at rest. User medical attention if any discontror communes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If irritation persists get medical attention. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses if eye irritation persists, get medical advice latterition. Eye contact

Purolite® CT252 905388 Version #: 02 Revision date: 31-October-2016 Issue date: 22-December-2011

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Exposure guidelines

This material does not have astablished exposure limits

8.2. Exposure controls
Appropriate engineering
controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measure General information

such as personal protective equipment.

Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in decasions with the supplier of the personal protective aquipment. Personal protective squipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Wear safety glasses with side shelds (or goggles).

Eye/face protection - Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated exin contact use suitable protective gloves. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS. Breakthrough thins: > 10 mil (SM 374-3 Class 1), Suitable gloves nan be recommended by the glove supplier.

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required, Respiratory protection Thermal hazards

None known.

Hygiene measures

Note knows. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle it accordance with good Industrial hygiene and safety practices Avoid contact with eyes, the process of the pro

Environmenta! exposure controls

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical state

Solid. Beads

Colour Gold, Amber, Light brown, Dark brown, Black, Green,

Odourless. Odour Odour threshold Aridio

. Melting point/freezing point initial builing point and boiling Not available range Flash point Not available

Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Upper/tower flammability or explosive limits Flammability fimit - lower Not availabl (%) Not available

Flammability limit - upper (%)

Vapour pressure Vapour density Not available, Relative density 1.15 - 1.3

Solublity(ies) None. Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) No data available

Auto-Ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Not available Not avallable Viscosity Not explosive Not exidising. Explosive properties Oxidising properties

Purolite® CT252 Vorsion #: 02 Revision date, 31-October-2016 Issue date: 22-December-2011 SDS UK

9.2 Other information No relevant additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability The product is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport

Material is stable under normal conditions.

No cangarous reaction known under conditions of normal use. 10.3. Possibility of hazard

reactions 18.4. Conditions to avoid Heat, sparks, flames, exevated temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials

10,5, incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents. Nitric acid.

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. 18,6, Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects. General information

mation on likely routes of exposure Inhalation Under

Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhabition hazard, inhabition of duste may cause respiratory linflation.

May cause mild skin intration. Eye

contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion May cause disconfort if swallowed.

Eye contact: Contact may cause initiation with redness, tearing, pain, analor blurred vision. Symptoms

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May cause discomfort if swallowed. Acute toxicity

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary initiation

Serious eye damage/eye Initation Causes serious eye irritation.

Due to partial or complete teck of data the classification is not possible. Respiratory sensitisation Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Due to partial or complete lack of cata the classification is not possible Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - Due to parisit or complete lack of data the classification is not possible, repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Mixture versus substance information

Other information SECTION 12: Ecological information

The product is not classified as environmentally hazerdous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or demaping effect on the environment No data available. 12.1. Taxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bloaccumulative potential Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow) No data available Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Not available 12.4. Mobility in soll No data avatlable

Mobility In general No deta available Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture

12.5. Results of PBT and yPvB

12 6. Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozono depletion, photochemical ezone creation potential, endourino disruption, global warning potential) are expected from this component.

Purolises: 01282 905398 Version II: 02 Revision date: 31-October-2015 (saue cate: 22-December-2011

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents. National regulations 15.2. Chemical safety No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other Information

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.

PNEO: Predicted No-Effect Concentration, PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and taxle, vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bloaccumulative.

Not available.

References information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data. If available.

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

This insture is exampted from Registration according to the provisions of Title III and VI and Article 2(9) of REACA. Training Information Further Information

Bisclalman

2(9) of REACH

This information provided in this safety data sheet is based on current knowledge about the product and current layer lequitements and standards. It relates specifically to health, safety and environmental requirements and standards, may not dentify all nazards associated with re-product or its uses or misuses, close not eignify any worranty with regard to the properties of the product, reach specified with regard to the properties of the product, reach specified with regard to the properties of the product, reaching specified with regard to the protect in section 1.15 product, and so the subject with regard to the product in section 1.15 product in social salutable for other purposes and such other usage may cause risks not mensionand in this settly data show.

H319 Causes serious eye initation.

Purolite® C1262 SDS UK Version #: 62 Revision date: 37-Outconsr-2016 Issue date: 22-December-2011

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods/information

Residual waste

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposer. Weste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. EU waste code

Collect and rectain or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of SECTION 14: Transport Information

ADR 14.1. - 14.0.; Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

, 14,1, - 14,6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA 14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods. MDG

14.1. - 14.6.. Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 859/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 549/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 549/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concoming the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed

Regulation (EC) No. 1997/2008, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended Not listed

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

NOT RIGHT.

Directive 204/37/EC; on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mulagens at work, as amended.

Not listed.

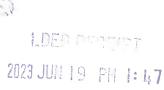
Other EU regulations
Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws, This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907;2000, as amended. Other regulations

Parofile® C1252 905398 | Version #: 92 | Revision date: 31-October-2016 | Issue onte: 22-December-2011

# Attachment 3

**Environmental Assessment Statement** 





Koch Methanol St. James 5181 Wildcat Street St. James, LA 70086

> Post Office Box 510 Vacherie, LA 70090

## HAND DELIVERED

KOCH

METHANOL ST. JAMES

June 19, 2023

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Office of Environmental Services PO Box 4313 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313

RE: Koch Methanol St. James, LLC Koch Methanol Facility Revised Environmental Assessment Statement in support of the KMe Optimization Project: Application for a Significant Modification to Title V Permit No. 2560-00295-V4 and an Initial PSD Permit AI No. 194165 Activity Nos. PER20220006 and PER20220007

Dear Sir or Madam:

Koch Methanol St. James, LLC (Koch) operates the Koch Methanol (KMe) Plant and KMe Terminal located in St. James, St. James Parish, Louisiana. The KMe Plant currently operates under Title V Permit No. 2560-00295-V5, and the KMe Terminal currently operates under Title V Permit No. 3169-V3. Koch is submitting this revised Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS) in support of the Application for a Significant Modification to Title V Permit No. 2560-00295-V4 and an initial PSD permit. The changes addressed in this EAS primarily reflect the results of revised 1-hour NO2 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) air dispersion modeling, which are presented in a revised Air Quality Impact Assessment (AQIA) modeling report submitted to the LDEQ on June 1, 2023.

Enclosed are the revised EAS and two copies, as required by LDEQ; and per LAC 33:III.533.B.1, a copy of the revised EAS is also being submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6. Additionally, pursuant to the requirements of La. R.S. 30:2018 of the Environmental Quality Act, the revised EAS is being provided to the local governmental authority and designated public library where the facility is located for public viewing.

If you or your staff have any questions or require additional information during your review of this revised EAS, please contact Brian Glover at (225) 408-2741, bglover@ramboll.com, or you may contact me at (580) 478-7621, kevan.reardon@kochind.com.

Sincerely

Kevan Reardon

EH&S and Security Leader

cc: Mr. Anthony Randall, LDEQ

EPA Region 6 (r6airpermitsla@epa.gov)

# APPENDIX D ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

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# 1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Koch Methanol St. James, LLC (Koch) operates the Koch Methanol Plant and the adjacent Koch Methanol Terminal, collectively known as the KMe Facility, on 1,300 acres in St. James, St. James Parish, Louisiana. The KMe Facility has been designed and constructed with state-of-the-art pollution abatement equipment to meet applicable state and federal environmental standards. Construction of the facility began in 2017 and it has been fully operational since 2021, with portions of the plant starting operations in late 2020.

As part of Koch's ongoing efforts to optimize the KMe Facility, Koch is proposing to implement, and seeking air permit authorization for, the KMe Optimization Project ("the Project"). Koch is also seeking to revise certain existing permit emission limits. These changes were described in Part 2 of the application for significant modification to Title V Permit No. 2560-00295 and an initial PSD Permit submitted to LDEQ on November 2, 2022 ("November 2022 Application"), as well as the addendum to that application (the Addendum) submitted to LDEQ on February 1, 2023.

Additionally, Koch submitted a permit application to the LDEQ on May 18, 2023, to update the existing Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) Permit LA0127367 in support of the Project ("May 2023 LPDES Application"), which included a separate EAS. Elements of the Project will result in an increase in the volume of wastewater flow sent to the KME Facility's existing wastewater treatment facility as well as an increase in volume of boiler and cooling tower blowdown, demineralized regeneration wastewater, and return waters from the feed water treatment plant clarifier systems, with a commensurate increase in the volume of effluent discharged to the Mississippi River. Further detail is provided in Section 2.3.4 of this document and are also provided in the May 2023 LPDES Application.

An initial Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS) for the KMe Facility was submitted for the initial Title V permit application and reviewed by LDEQ prior to original construction. A subsequent EAS was completed for the initial LPDES permit application. An EAS addressing the Project was included with the November 2022 Application, and a revised EAS was submitted in support of the Addendum. (Note that a separate EAS addressing the project was submitted in support of the May 2023 LPDES Application.) This EAS replaces in full the EAS for the Project, which was included as Appendix D in the November 2022 Application and previously revised in support of the Addendum. The changes addressed in this EAS primarily reflect the results of revised 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> national ambient air quality standard air dispersion modeling, which are reflected in a revised Air Quality Impact Assessment (AQIA) modeling report submitted to the LDEQ on June 1, 2023 ("June 2023 Revised AQIA").

As described in Part 1 of the November 2022 Application, the proposed Project along with other requested permit revisions will result in increases in facility-wide emissions of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulated pollutants that will result in the KMe Facility being classified, for the first time, as a major source under the PSD program. As described in Part 3 of the November 2022 Application and in Part 2 of the Addendum, while not required, with this permitting action Koch is voluntarily undergoing PSD¹ review and permitting for the KMe Facility. Accordingly, this EAS has been prepared in support of the November 2022 Application and Addendum and is being revised consistent with the June 2023 Revised AOIA.²

The requirement for an Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS) arose out of litigation involving the construction of a new proposed commercial hazardous waste incineration facility by International Technology Corp., also known as "IT". The "IT" Decision (Save Ourselves v. La. Env. Control Commission, Louisiana Supreme Court) in 1984 interpreted the Louisiana Constitution as reflecting a "public trust" doctrine that imposes a "rule of reasonableness" and requires the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) to determine, before granting approval of action affecting the environment, that any adverse environmental impacts resulting from the action have been minimized or avoided as much as possible consistent with the health, safety, and public welfare of Louisiana citizens.

The requirement derives from Article IX, Section 1 of the Louisiana Constitution which provides:

The natural resources of the state, including air and water, and the healthful, scenic, historic, and aesthetic quality of the environment shall be protected, conserved, and replenished insofar as possible and consistent with the health, safety and welfare of the people. The legislature shall enact laws to implement this policy.

The "IT" Decision concluded that to satisfy the Constitution, LDEQ must adhere to statutes that the legislature has enacted to protect the environment. The Legislature enacted La. R.S. 30:2018 in 1997 to require that LDEQ affirmatively protect the environment by ensuring that permit applicants have addressed the five questions announced in the decision. This statute requires an EAS for all new major environmental permits issued by LDEQ and for major modifications to those permits. These five IT questions were largely based on the Court's interpretation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The air quality in St. James Parish currently meets the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for all criteria pollutants; therefore, the PSD program is the only New Source Review permitting program that applies to major sources in the parish.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This EAS addresses potential impacts resulting from both the KMe Optimization Project and the other permit revisions requested in the November 2022 Application and Addendum.

that the review should be much like an environmental assessment under an analogous federal law – the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The remainder of this Introduction and Overview provides background information about Koch Industries, the KMe Facility and the proposed Project. The remaining sections of the EAS address the five IT Questions.

# 1.1 Koch Industries and the KMe Facility

Koch Industries, Inc. (KII) is a privately held multinational conglomerate corporation based in Wichita, Kansas and is the second largest privately held company in the United States. KII creates products to address life's basic necessities, while innovating ways to make them even better. The companies that are part of KII include Georgia Pacific, Guardian Glass, Flint Hills Resources, INVISTA, Infor, Molex, Koch Engineered Solutions, Koch Minerals and Trading, and Koch Ag & Energy Solutions (KAES), which owns and operates a number of ammonia, urea, and other fertilizer production operations. Koch Methanol St. James, LLC is a subsidiary of KAES and the KMe Facility is its only methanol production facility.

# 1.1.1 KII's Commitment to Environmental and Social Stewardship and its Governance Priorities

Through business and philanthropic endeavors, KII seeks to make society better through mutual benefit. KII contributes to creating the best possible environment where all people have the opportunity to develop their unique talents and abilities. The company provides engagement opportunities that enable employees to build relationships, have meaningful and fulfilling experiences, and make a positive difference in their communities based on what is important to them. More broadly, KII is committed to building mutually beneficial, long-term partnerships with customers, employees, suppliers, regulators, and the communities in which KII operates. KII gives preference to those who are principled and committed to creating value in society. KII's Stewardship Framework further defines the company's commitment and describes priorities around environmental and social stewardship and governance.<sup>3</sup>

# 1.1.1.1 Environmental Stewardship/Environmental Priorities<sup>4</sup>

With more than 300 manufacturing sites across the United States (US) – and about 100 more globally – KII is one of America's largest manufacturers. Every day, across those sites, KII strives to create more value, using fewer resources than the day before. KII does this through constant improvement and innovation – both in the products KII makes and how they are made, and by managing resources in a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.kochind.com/KOCHInd-Dev/media/assets/files/koch-stewardship-framework.pdf, accessed October 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.kochind.com/stewardship/environmental-stewardship, accessed October 31, 2022.

way that benefits customers, employees, partners, community members and society. KII's five environmental stewardship priorities are: innovation, energy efficiency, air quality, water quality and consumption, and responsible resource management.

Essential to stewardship, and KII's long-term success, is the discovery of new technologies and methods to create more value for customers while using fewer resources, minimizing waste and improving the environmental performance and effectiveness of products and processes. Since 2015, KII has invested more than \$1.8 billion, and years of hard work and innovation, in energy efficiency projects across its US facilities. In addition, KII has invested another \$1.7 billion toward energy transformation technologies, such as electric battery, energy storage and solar power infrastructure in the past two years.

Across operations, KII continually works to improve energy efficiency and develop innovative technologies. As an active partner and leader in the industry, KII was recognized as an Energy Star Partner of the Year in 2022. The award recognizes organizations that have made outstanding contributions to protecting the environment through energy efficiency, and is the highest honor jointly bestowed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and United States Department of Energy.

KII continually seeks new ways to reduce and improve air emissions. KII companies have reduced criteria air pollutants — among those most common to industry — by 48% from 2008-2021. And in the US, KII's greenhouse gas emissions are down by 18% since 2014 (approximately 5 million metric tons of  $CO_2e$ ). KII companies are also applying new technologies to monitor certain types of emissions leaks and correct and prevent them in real time.

Because clean, plentiful water is vital to life – for humans and the countless plant and animal species with which we share this planet, KII continually explores new opportunities to reduce water consumption and to improve the quality of water discharges throughout operations.

Stewardship encompasses the responsible management of actions and the resources entrusted to the company's care in a manner that respects the rights of others. KII makes it a priority to ensure resources are managed to create value for KII's constituencies and for KII. From 2014 to 2021, the amount of production-related waste generated at our U.S. facilities is down by approximately 250 million pounds (~40%). In 2021, KII reporting facilities recycled, recovered for energy or treated 90% (369 million pounds) of all waste produced.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-recognizes-koch-industries-incorporated-energy-star-award-winner, accessed October 31, 2022.

# 1.1.1.2 Social Stewardship/Social Priorities

KII's social stewardship priorities include health and safety, employee experience and community involvement/philanthropy.

The safety and well-being of KII's employees and communities is the company's first priority. KII makes this happen every day by building capability through employees and resilience in plant systems, so when the unexpected happens, employees, partners and communities stay safe.<sup>6</sup>

At KII's companies, an individual's character and contributions are valued over credentials, connections, or group affiliation. KII believes in helping all employees have opportunities that fit their gifts and abilities to contribute to society and improve their own lives – and KII rewards their individual contributions based on the value they create.<sup>7</sup>

KII believes everyone can discover and develop their innate abilities and apply them to contribute and succeed when empowered to do so. KII seeks to create opportunities based on each individual's unique gifts and potential to contribute. KII continually looks for mutually beneficial outcomes by providing employees with benefit choices aligned with their values and personal situations. KII strives to treat every person with dignity and respect, encourage and foster networking, and sponsor activities that are inclusive and focus on shared interests.

KII celebrates the uniqueness of each individual and believes it is disrespectful to judge a person—positively or negatively— based on group identity. KII selects and empowers employees, including leaders, who have a variety of perspectives, aptitudes, skills, knowledge, experiences, and backgrounds. This diversity enables working together to identify opportunities, solve problems, and create greater value for others. KII solicits challenge consistently and respectfully from employees at all levels of the organization.

With community involvement and philanthropic endeavors, KII seeks to make society better through mutual benefit that gives people the opportunity to flourish. Through a multitude of programs and initiatives, KII works to help people discover, develop and unleash their true potential while removing barriers to opportunity in their lives and communities.<sup>8</sup>

KII focuses on creating the best possible environment where all people can develop their unique talents and abilities – empowering them to transform their lives, their

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://www.kochind.com/stewardship/social-stewardship/health-safety, accessed October 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://www.kochind.com/stewardship/social-stewardship/employee-experience, accessed October 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> <a href="https://www.kochind.com/stewardship/social-stewardship/community-involvement-philanthropy">https://www.kochind.com/stewardship/social-stewardship/community-involvement-philanthropy</a>, accessed October 31, 2022.

work and their communities. Since 2018, KII has averaged more than 2,000 charitable contributions per year – contributing in nearly every US state as well as in countries around the world. KII's community involvement and philanthropy encompasses the following areas.<sup>9</sup>

**Enhancing Education:** KII supports an environment where students are able to discover, develop and apply their unique abilities, establishing a foundation for a life of contribution and fulfillment. KII partners with programs and institutions that support scholarships for qualifying students and offer curriculums that empower scholars to excel, as well as organizations that provide skilled and technical training.

**Youth Development:** Helping others find their innate gifts, passions and best path forward can make a life-changing difference. KII is honored to partner with organizations that do just that. KII supports community-based initiatives that help young people unlock their full potential through mentorship, educational support and social-emotional skill development.

**Strengthening Workforce:** KII supports partnerships that seek to develop a skilled workforce ready to continuously adapt to a rapidly changing world. KII seeks to empower entrepreneurs to launch and grow businesses, provide alternative educational opportunities for rapid skill development and remove barriers to entry for traditional employment opportunities.

**Uplifting Communities:** KII serves as an active and engaged community partner by developing effective and collaborative relationships, as well as contributing ideas and bottom-up solutions that lead to healthier communities. Through financial and employee volunteer support, KII seeks to strengthen the communities in which it operates.

# 1.1.1.3 Governance Priorities

In KII's business, being good stewards starts with acting with the proper regard for the rights of others, as well as complying with laws and regulations. Practicing stewardship and acting with integrity are how KII supports employees, protects the environment and invests in communities – today and into the future. <sup>10</sup> KII has several governance priorities including the following related to environmental protection and community engagement:

 Compliance and ethics standards – robust compliance standards and risk management systems, as well as a Global Code of Conduct that outlines expectations for all employees and third parties to raise issues and concerns.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> https://www.kochind.com/stewardship/social-stewardship, accessed October 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> https://www.kochind.com/stewardship/governance, accessed October 31, 2022.

- Oversight and continuous improvement board-level oversight of audit and assurance programs. Tools used to learn and improve performance include audits, self-assessments, incident tracking, investigations, and knowledge sharing.
- Open communication open and proactive communication with employees, the community, and customers about KII's principles and EHS performance.

As mentioned above, KII operates under a Global Code of Conduct<sup>11</sup> that emphasizes the company's, and its employees', commitment to integrity, stewardship and compliance as well as other company guiding principles.

# 1.1.2 KMe Facility Overview

Methanol is produced at the KMe Facility by combining steam, oxygen, and natural gas under high pressures and temperatures using the licensed Lurgi MegaMethanol® technology. The methanol production process consists of three main steps: synthesis gas (syngas) production, crude methanol synthesis and methanol distillation. Part 1, Section 1.3 of the November 2022 Application describes the production process in detail. The facility is designed to allow four modes of product distribution: truck, rail, barge, and ocean vessel. An advanced truck and rail terminal is operated by Koch, and an existing third-party dock facility located adjacent to the site is used for shipping along the Mississippi River.

With the Project, which is described in more detail in Part 2, Section 2.2 of the November 2022 Application, Koch is aiming to increase the KMe Facility design production rate from 4,950 to approximately 6,200 metric tons per day of refined methanol.

# 1.1.2.1 Methanol Chemical Information and Uses

As a naturally occurring and organic molecule, methanol is considered a building block of life. Methanol is a clear, colorless liquid that evaporates when exposed to air, is soluble in water, and is biodegradable.

Methanol occupies a critical position in the chemical industry as a highly versatile building block for the manufacture of countless products. The methanol produced at the KMe Facility is sent worldwide and used as a feedstock to make everyday products such as:

- High performance plastics
- Synthetic fabrics and fibers, including carpet
- Adhesives and solvents

<sup>11</sup> https://codeofconduct.kochind.com/en-US/Front-cover, accessed October 31, 2022.

- Paint
- Plywood
- Chemical agents in pharmaceuticals and agrichemicals
- Wastewater treatment plant additives

## Methanol as a Fuel

In addition to the uses of methanol listed above, methanol is increasingly being considered a clean and sustainable fuel. Methanol is being employed around the globe in many innovative applications to meet growing energy demand. Methanol is used to fuel cars and trucks, marine vessels, boilers, cookstoves, and kilns, among a growing list of market applications. Its inherent clean-burning properties produce lower criteria pollutant emissions from land/marine vehicle combustion (while improving fuel efficiency) compared to many traditional fuels.<sup>12</sup>

Methanol's use as a fuel, including as a transportation fuel, is growing. Methanol is a versatile, affordable alternative to conventional transportation fuel due to its efficient and clean combustion, ease of distribution, and wide availability around the globe. Methanol is used in gasoline blends around the world, and as a diesel substitute for use in heavy-duty vehicles (HDVs).<sup>13</sup>

Methanol-fueled vessels are on the water today, and more are on the way. There is a broad range of methanol-fueled vessels including pilot boats, tug/push boats, ferries, cruise ships, superyachts, crew transfer vessels, and multi-purpose ships. Also, more methanol-compatible engines are being developed by the major engine manufacturers and vessel designers. Methanol is a simple, safe liquid fuel, miscible in water, and is plentiful, available globally, and priced competitive to marine gas oil. Methanol benefits from safer handling characteristics compared to some other alternative fuels. It works with existing engine technologies as a drop-in or a dual fuel and requires only minor modifications to current bunkering infrastructure.<sup>14</sup>

Cooking with higher polluting fuels such as coal, biomass and waste has led to indoor air pollution being one of the leading health risk factors in developing countries. As a safe, clean burning fuel that is easy to handle (because it is a liquid at ambient temperature and pressure), methanol is suitable for regions that do not have access to gaseous fuels. Methanol's properties allow it to be used as a cooking fuel in industrial kitchens, households, refugee camps, and on ships. Most importantly, it is a cost-efficient fuel for households in developing countries that wish to transition to cleaner cooking solutions.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>12</sup> https://www.methanol.org/applications/, accessed October 31, 2022.

<sup>13</sup> https://www.methanol.org/road/, accessed October 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> https://www.methanol.org/marine/, accessed October 31, 2022.

<sup>15</sup> https://www.methanol.org/heat/, accessed October 31, 2022.

# Methanol as a Hydrogen Carrier

As the global economy prepares for an energy transition that will change the future of energy landscapes, new alternative fuels are coming to the fore. Hydrogen has been gaining traction as a clean alternative fuel as it only emits water upon combustion. However, there are a number of inherent challenges with the production, handling, and consumption of hydrogen with the state of technology today. It is still expensive to produce clean hydrogen from renewable sources. As a gas, hydrogen also requires capital-intensive infrastructure for its storage and transport.

Methanol is tomorrow's hydrogen, today. It is an extremely efficient hydrogen carrier. Being a liquid at ambient conditions, methanol can be handled, stored, and transported with ease by leveraging existing infrastructure that supports the global trade of methanol. <sup>16</sup> Methanol reformers are able to generate on-demand hydrogen from methanol at the point of use to avoid the complexity and high cost associated with the logistics of hydrogen as a fuel.

Fuel cells use hydrogen as a fuel to produce electricity that can power cars, trucks, buses, ships, cell phone towers, homes and businesses. Methanol is an excellent hydrogen carrier fuel, packing more hydrogen in this simple alcohol molecule than can be found in hydrogen that has been compressed (350-700 bar) or liquified (-253 °C).

Methanol can be "reformed" on-site at a fueling station to generate hydrogen for fuel cell powered vehicles, <sup>17</sup> or in stationary power units feeding fuel cells for mobile phone towers, construction sites, or ocean buoys. Methanol fuel cells can be fueled just as quickly as a gasoline or diesel vehicle, and can extend the range of a battery electric vehicle from 200 km to over 1,000 km.

## 1.1.3 Local Environmental and Social Commitments

Koch strives to minimize the environmental impact of its business activities and operations and maximize efficiencies in the methanol manufacturing process to reduce its environmental footprint to the maximum extent practicable. The sustainability of a business hinges on the responsible stewardship of resources and the environment. To the KMe Facility team, sustainability means keeping people safe, protecting the environment and constantly innovating to make products using fewer resources, while minimizing waste and reducing energy intensity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Shen Y, Zhan Y, Li S, Ning F, Du Y, Huang Y, He T, Zhou X. Hydrogen generation from methanol at near-room temperature. Chem Sci. 2017 Nov 1;8(11):7498-7504. doi: 10.1039/c7sc01778b. Epub 2017 Sep 20. PMID: 29163903, available at:

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5676115/, accessed October 25, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> https://www.offshore-energy.biz/methanol-to-hydrogen-generator-gets-approved-for-marine-use/, accessed October 25, 2022.

# 1.1.3.1 Local Environmental Stewardship

The KMe Facility is committed to environmental stewardship and uses advanced technologies to produce methanol. The KMe Facility is committed to following all local, state and federal requirements and uses a variety of emissions controls.

Air emissions controls include ultra-low and low nitrogen oxide (NOx) burners and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems for NOx control; catalytic oxidation for controlling carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs); modern cooling tower drift eliminators for particulate matter emissions minimization; a flare for controlling VOC emissions from process vents; a vapor control unit for controlling VOC emissions from truck and railcar loading operations; and internal floating roofs, the flare, or a vent gas scrubber to control VOC emissions from storage tanks. As part of the November 2022 Application and Addendum, whereby Koch is voluntarily undergoing PSD review, a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) analysis has been completed, which demonstrates that all air emissions sources at the KMe Facility are equipped with BACT for the control of air emissions (see Part 4 of the November 2022 Application, as well as Part 3 of the Addendum).

The KMe Facility was designed to minimize methanol streams sent to its wastewater collection and treatment plant. Methanol-containing streams such as methanol tank scrubber water and off-spec methanol with high methanol content are routed to a methanol slop tank and reprocessed in the KMe Facility as useful product. Additionally, an extensive system of piping routes methanol-containing streams from maintenance and decommissioning activities to the closed methanol slop system for reprocessing. By designing the KMe Facility in this manner, fugitive drain emissions to air and effluent discharge impacts are minimized. For process wastewater streams that require treatment prior to discharge, the KMe Facility is equipped with a wastewater collection and treatment plant that is designed and operated to meet the stringent federal and state wastewater discharge requirements of the LPDES permit. This is achieved via equalization, pH adjustment, biological treatment, and clarification.

The KMe Facility utilizes and treats water from the Mississippi River as its source of process water; it does not use groundwater for process water. Additionally, only a small amount of municipal water is utilized for potable water purposes, such as for safety shower and eye wash stations.

The facility has a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for the management and monitoring of stormwater, which incorporates Best Management Practices (BMP). The SWPPP also ensures that the potential adverse environmental effects associated with the generation of solid and/or hazardous wastes resulting from spills of oil or hazardous substances are minimized to the maximum extent possible. Section 2.3.4.2 provides further detail on the types of controls and BMPs implemented at the KMe Facility.

## 1.1.3.2 Local Social Commitments

The KMe Facility maintains the highest safety standards and ensures, through both facility design and operation, safe working conditions for employees. Safety performance is Koch's first order of business, with a goal of zero incidents. This, in turn, protects employees, partners, neighbors, and the community.

One of the many ways the KMe Facility demonstrates its commitment to the highest safety standards is by going above and beyond regulatory requirements for process safety and risk management by managing all process units consistent with EPA and Occupational Safety and Health Agency (OSHA) risk prevention program elements even though the regulations apply only to certain process units. This heightened commitment to process safety and risk management materially mitigates the potential for an unplanned release to the surrounding community. In the event there were to be a release or spill, trained facility personnel are available 24/7 to respond with portable monitors within the plant and along fence line areas as needed to determine if there are detectable levels of materials and to take other appropriate actions based on the monitor readings.

The KMe Facility also conducts joint drills with local emergency services and facility personnel. Last summer (August 18, 2022), KMe also had the local responders onsite to tour and learn important information about the facility. Affected employees are properly trained on the KMe Facility's Emergency Response Plan, which is reviewed annually and incorporated into site operations.

As mentioned previously, KII believes that strong communities are good for business. The company's core philosophy is anchored in a belief that for a business to survive and prosper long term, it must develop and use its capabilities to create sustainable value for both its customers and society. Working directly with local organizations is a key focus, and Koch is investing locally in the following four key areas.

**Education:** Supporting programs that give students and future workers the skills necessary for today's workplace. These programs include St. James Parish school initiatives, local scholarships, and Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Math (STEAM) programs. For example, Koch has established two scholarships at River Parish Community College for students majoring in Industrial Trades, one for high school students and one for adult learners.<sup>18</sup>

**Community Enrichment:** Working with organizations that support community needs and allow for employee engagement through volunteering with various organizations. This includes financial and volunteer support for the Bonfire Festivals. An additional example, following Hurricane Ida in 2021, Koch and its

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> https://www.rpcc.edu/news/1747275/rpcc-held-the-first-ever-rougarou-awards-breakfast, accessed October 31, 2022.

employees engaged in hurricane relief efforts, which included supplying water, tarps, essential products, cooked meals and food items to community organizations.<sup>19</sup>

**Entrepreneurship:** Promoting entrepreneurial development while fostering economic and critical thinking skills, with a focus on initiatives that align with KII's Principled Based Management<sup>™</sup> philosophy (as detailed in Section 3.1).

**Environment:** Assisting organizations that foster environmental responsibility and provide environmental learning opportunities (as detailed in Section 3.1).

Community outreach also includes engaging with local authorities and the community regarding ongoing facility operations and activities. The KMe Facility hosted a St. James Citizens Advisory Panel (CAP) meeting in April 2022 that was attended by industry representatives, local residents, elected officials and local emergency response personnel. Attendees were provided a tour of the facility. Additional community meetings were held in 2022 to discuss general community concerns, community views of industry, the KMe Facility, and the proposed Project and other changes addressed in the November 2022 Application. Specifically, Koch arranged two focus group meetings that were held in St. James in July 2022 to solicit feedback about the St. James Parish community in general, including the most significant impactors on the community, the most prominent concerns about the future of the community, and the greatest opportunities for the St. James Parish community moving forward. During the second meeting, feedback regarding the KMe Facility and its operations was also solicited. Some key pieces of feedback received at these meetings included that the community highly values the ability to engage with industry directly on an ongoing basis, and that the community values the support Koch has provided to the community (e.g., support after Hurricane Ida, donating school resources, and providing scholarships). As a result of this feedback, Koch is currently working to establish an ongoing community advisory board (CAB) between the KMe Facility and the community so engagement can occur on a routine basis. Feedback from the 2022 panel was discussed at a reconvening of the focus group members on January 17, 2023. Although only a few of the original focus group members attended, the discussion regarding initiation of a CAB was very well received.

Additionally, a Community Outreach Meeting was held on August 30, 2022, to provide local community members with information regarding the KMe Facility, including information regarding the proposed Project and Koch's plans to file a permit application. Further detail of that meeting as well as the earlier meetings is included in Section 2.11.3.3., Meaningful Involvement with Community.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> <u>https://www.csrwire.com/press\_releases/744481-out-storm-koch-employees-resilient-spirit-helps-hurricane-stricken-neighbors</u>, accessed October 31, 2022.

# 1.2 Description of Proposed Project and Air Permitting

Koch is seeking both to revise certain existing permit emission limits and authorize the construction of a project to increase the design production rate of the KMe Facility as described in the November 2022 Application and Addendum. A detailed description of the proposed Project is included in Part 2, Section 2.2 of the November 2022 Application. Koch has applied for both a PSD permit and a significant modification to Title V Permit No. 2560-00295 as further discussed below.

# 1.2.1 Title V Major Source for Criteria Pollutants and HAP/LTAP

The KMe Facility is currently considered a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) because potential HAP emissions exceed the applicable major source threshold of 10 tons per year (tpy) for a single HAP (including methanol and n-hexane) and 25 tpy for all combined HAP. The facility is also a major source of Louisiana Toxic Air Pollutants (LTAP) pursuant to the LAC 33:III. Chapter 51 – Comprehensive Toxic Air Pollutant Emission Control Program. As a result of the emissions increases proposed with the November 2022 Application and Addendum, facility-wide potential to emit (PTE) for NOx, CO, and VOC will exceed the major source threshold for criteria pollutants (100 tpy) under the Title V program.

# 1.2.2 PSD Review and Technical Analyses

The KMe Facility is located in St. James Parish, which is designated by the EPA as "attainment" or "unclassifiable" for all NAAQS. Therefore, LDEQ's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations (LAC 33:III.509) potentially apply for all PSD-regulated pollutants. Part 3, Section 3.1 of the November 2022 Application includes a discussion of the PSD regulations. An updated PSD applicability review for the KMe Facility was included in Section 2.2.1 of the Addendum. As further explained in Section 3.1 of the November 2022 Application and Section 2.2.1 of the Addendum, Koch has voluntarily and conservatively elected to go through PSD review as part of this permitting action.

When PSD applies, LAC 33:III.509 requires the utilization of BACT to minimize the emissions of regulated PSD pollutants emitted in significant amounts. Therefore, because Koch has voluntarily elected to go through PSD review, a BACT analysis was included in Part 4 of the November 2022 Application and Part 3 of the Addendum. The analysis covers all existing emissions units (no new emissions units are being proposed) with the potential to emit NOx, CO, PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, VOC, and GHG. A BACT summary is also included in Section 2.3.1.3 of this EAS.

Similarly, a PSD Air Quality Impact Assessment (AQIA) was also conducted. As part of that assessment, facility-wide NOx, CO, VOC,  $PM_{2.5}$ , and  $PM_{10}$  emissions have been evaluated as the "net emissions increase" and modeled according to the protocol approved by LDEQ. The AQIA along with the approved protocol were

contained in Appendix E of the November 2022 Application. Revised AQIAs were submitted February 8, 2023 (February 2023 Revised AQIA) and June 1, 2023 (June 2023 Revised AQIA). A summary of the modeling results, which demonstrate that facility-wide emissions at the rates proposed will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any air quality standard, is included in Section 2.3.1.2 of this EAS.

# 1.3 Water Permitting

Koch submitted a permit application to the LDEQ on May 18, 2023, to update the site's Individual LPDES Permit No. LA0127367, as further described in Section 2.3.4.1. The update addresses the increase in wastewater flowrates and loading at the final outfall that discharges to the Mississippi River due to increased production rates resulting from the Project. Increased production rates will result in additional process-generated wastewaters, increased blowdown waters from cooling and steam systems, and increased demineralized regeneration wastewater.

# 2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

# Have the potential and real adverse environmental effects of the proposed project been avoided to the maximum extent possible?

Yes. The KMe Facility was initially planned and designed such that the potential and real adverse environmental effects of the construction activities and operations were avoided to the maximum extent possible. As noted in Section 1, an EAS was completed for the initial construction of this facility as well as a follow-up EAS with the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) installation. Both were reviewed and considered by LDEQ. The proposed Project, which is the focus of this EAS, is being planned and designed consistent with that same desired outcome. Specifically, construction and operation of the Project are planned such that they will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any ambient air standard for any criteria pollutant or HAP/LTAP; an exceedance of any ambient water quality standard; further impairment to receiving water bodies; material change in waste management; excess noise, light, or odors; significant degradation of wetlands; or adverse impacts that would disproportionately affect environmental justice (EJ) communities. Key points that demonstrate the real and potential adverse environmental impacts of the proposed Project have been and will be avoided to the greatest extent feasible are outlined below.

# 2.1 Environmental Impacts Related to Project Site Location

The proposed Project will be performed at the existing KMe Facility in St. James Parish. The facility is located along the West Bank of the Mississippi River, about 30 miles south of Baton Rouge. The KMe Facility started up and was fully operational in the third quarter of 2021. As discussed in Section 5, the site selection for the location of the KMe Facility considered avoidance of environmental impacts including use of existing infrastructure where practical. Such infrastructure at the current site includes access to the Mississippi River for transportation and as a water source, proximity to existing highways and railroads, established electrical systems, and proximity to existing pipelines for feedstock natural gas and ethane. Locating in areas of existing infrastructure significantly minimizes environmental impacts.

The proposed Project will primarily increase the design production rate at the existing Facility, which is located in an area currently zoned as industrial, and will utilize the existing manufacturing facility as well as the existing infrastructure. Because the proposed Project is a modification to the existing site, the environmental impacts related to the Project site location will be minimal. Existing roads will be used for access to the extent possible. Furthermore, the Project will not adversely affect wetlands or the geology, topography, soils, vegetation, or food production in the vicinity. Releases of pollutants to soils from the KMe Facility are

unlikely due to the use of paved process areas and compliance with required spill containment and control regulations.

The air emissions increases resulting from the Project will meet all applicable technology standards. Importantly, the air quality analysis demonstrates that the emissions increases associated with the proposed Project will not cause or contribute to any exceedance of a federal National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) or Louisiana Ambient Air Standard (LAAS). These ambient air standards have been established by EPA and LDEQ to be protective of human health with a margin of safety. A review of the changes in effluent resulting from the proposed Project will be conducted by LDEQ during the LPDES permitting review process. Effluent discharges are and will continue to be subject to stringent technology based LPDES permit limits and will not cause any exceedance of any ambient water quality criteria. Such ambient water quality criteria have been established by EPA and LDEQ to be protective of human health, aquatic life, and to ensure receiving waters meet designated uses.

# 2.2 Environmental Impacts During Construction Phase

As with the initial KMe Facility, construction of the proposed Project will incorporate best management practices (BMPs), engineering practices, and regulatory requirements to ensure that potential adverse environmental effects occurring as the result of construction activities are avoided to the maximum extent possible. The following BMPs, engineering practices, and regulatory requirements will be used and followed, as applicable, for the proposed Project.

- Safe work permits will be used to ensure work sites are returned to a clean and safe condition when work is completed.
- During the construction phase, air emissions will primarily consist of exhaust emissions from equipment and delivery vehicles. KMe Facility inspectors and construction supervisors will notify equipment operators and contractors if any equipment is observed to be performing poorly (e.g., as evidenced by dark exhaust emissions), and will require that the equipment be promptly repaired or replaced.
- Contractors will be required to develop and implement a dust management plan to minimize dust during construction. KMe Facility construction inspectors and contract construction supervisors will make observations regarding the contractors' compliance with the plan. The facility will require that roads and high traffic areas be wetted as necessary to minimize the generation of dust due to vehicle traffic.
- General trash and debris generated during construction will be containerized and disposed of offsite in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. Used oil and lubricants from equipment maintenance will be

- stored in closed containers and managed in accordance with all applicable rules and will be sent to used oil recycling contractors.
- Solid and/or hazardous waste generated during construction may include waste such as construction material debris, used solvents, paint wastes, used lubricants and oils, and general trash. Any waste generated from construction will be stored temporarily onsite in accordance with all applicable federal and state regulations prior to transport off-site to an authorized treatment, storage, recycling, or disposal facility.
- Construction related activities will be performed in accordance with applicable state requirements of LAC 33: IX. Chapter 9 for Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) as well as federal Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) requirements of 40 CFR Part 112. In tandem, these regulations cover all liquids and solids listed under LAC 33:1.3931 as well as oils that could be immediately transported to waters of the state in event of a release. Such rules apply to any container storing 55 gallons or more of subject fluids that may be present on site either permanently or temporarily. The facility's existing SPCC/SPC Plan will be amended to include any additional subject containers brought on site as a result of the Project.
- Given the current Project scope, the impact to soil is minimal and is not anticipated to exceed acreage thresholds for requiring coverage under a construction stormwater general permit; however, a permit will be pursued if scope changes such that one is required. Regardless, the facility maintains an operational Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which incorporates BMPs to protect surface water bodies that traverse the site or receive stormwater discharges from the site. The SWPPP is a "living document" that will be updated as construction progresses and for operation of the facility once the Project is completed, to ensure appropriate and effective management practices are applied as site conditions change.

# 2.3 Environmental Impacts During Operations

# 2.3.1 Air Quality

Potential adverse environmental effects from air emissions increases resulting from the Project will be avoided, minimized, or mitigated to the maximum extent practicable. Although this EAS is in support of the proposed Project, Koch has voluntarily and conservatively evaluated total facility-wide emissions (not just the proposed emissions increases) by conducting an air quality impact assessment (AQIA) pursuant to PSD regulations, which are designed to protect public health and welfare and ensure that economic growth occurs in a manner consistent with the preservation of existing clean air resources (i.e., without allowing significant deterioration of existing good air quality). That AQIA demonstrates that total facility-wide emissions will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any National

Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and thus will not have a significant impact on air quality.

As part of the voluntary and conservative PSD review, Koch also performed a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) evaluation for all emission sources authorized by the permit. In addition to meeting BACT, the KMe Facility emission sources will meet all applicable New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Standards, and all state emissions limitations and work practice requirements.

## 2.3.1.1 Local Ambient Air Monitors

LDEQ operates a network of ambient monitoring stations approved by EPA that continually monitor and record ambient concentrations of certain air pollutants. For the criteria pollutants evaluated as part of the AQIA (see Appendix E of the November 2022 Application, February 2023 Revised AQIA, and June 2023 Revised AQIA), the following are the closest monitoring stations to the KMe Facility that monitor each pollutant.<sup>20</sup>

Table D-1: LDEQ Monitoring Stations Closest to the KMe Facility				
Monitoring Station	Pollutants Monitored			
Geismar	PM <sub>2.5</sub>			
Dutchtown	NOx			
Convent	Ozone			
Capitol	CO, PM <sub>10</sub>			

Monitored concentrations of criteria pollutants at these stations show that the design value for each pollutant is less than the respective NAAQS. The monitored design values in the form of the NAAQS<sup>21</sup> over the 3-year period 2019-2021<sup>22</sup> for each relevant pollutant and averaging period are shown below and compared to the NAAQS

(https://deq.louisiana.gov/assets/docs/DiscoverDEQ/2022/DiscoverDEQNewsletter-Issue131-December2022.pdf, accessed Feb. 14, 2023.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> LDEQ's Air Assessment and Planning Division won a competitive EPA air-monitoring grant announced in November 2022 that will provide funding to add two temporarily located community (TLC) monitors, including one in St. James Parish.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> The appropriate "rank" of data chosen for comparison to the NAAQS depends on the pollutant and averaging period. For example, for the 1-hour CO data, the appropriate choice of data for comparison to the NAAQS is the second-highest observation recorded over the year. This is what is referred to in air quality analyses as the "form of the NAAQS".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Evaluation of ambient air data versus the NAAQS requires an average of the most recent three years of the appropriate rank of data. This 3-year average has been calculated and listed in each case.

Table D-2: LDEQ Monitoring Station Monitored Values Compared to the NAAQS						
Pollutant	Averaging Period	Units	Monitored Design Value	NAAQS		
СО	1-Hour	μg/m³	1,610	40,000		
	8-Hour	µg/m³	1,266	10,000		
NO <sub>2</sub>	1-Hour	µg/m³	56.4	188		
	Annual	µg/m³	11.5	100		
Ozone	8-Hour	µg/m³	116	137		
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24-Hour	µg/m³	17.6	35		
	Annual	µg/m³	7.9	12.0		
PM <sub>10</sub>	24-Hour	μg/m³	53	150		

# 2.3.1.2 Air Quality Impact Assessment (AQIA)

The AQIA presented in Appendix E of the November 2022 Application, and revised in February 2023 and June 2023, evaluated whether emissions from the KMe Facility would cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and PSD increments. The NAAQS include both primary standards, which are designed to protect the health of sensitive populations such as asthmatics, children and the elderly, as well as secondary standards, which are designed to protect the environment. The NAAQS is a maximum allowable concentration "ceiling." A PSD increment, on the other hand, is the maximum allowable increase in concentration that is allowed to occur above a baseline concentration for a pollutant. The baseline concentration is defined for each pollutant and, in general, is the ambient concentration existing at the time that the first complete PSD permit application affecting the area is submitted. LTAP emissions increases, specifically ammonia and methanol emissions increases from the Project, were also evaluated in the AQIA.

St. James Parish is designated as "attainment" or "unclassifiable" for all NAAQS, meaning the air quality meets these standards. PSD review was completed for the following pollutants emitted from the KMe Facility: NOx, CO, PM/PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub>, VOC, and GHG.

Rather than evaluate just the Project emissions increases, Koch has conservatively evaluated total facility emissions of each criteria pollutant where such emissions exceed the PSD significance threshold. The AQIA is performed primarily through conducting computer modeling of the dispersion of air emissions from the facility. PSD Significance Modeling is the first step in conducting the PSD AQIA. The results

of the significance modeling determine whether the maximum off-site impact resulting from the KMe Facility exceeds the PSD significant impact level (SIL) for any NAAQS. For each NAAQS pollutant and averaging period for which the PSD significance modeling results exceed the SIL, full NAAQS modeling and PSD Increment modeling (where applicable) are performed. These more refined analyses require the development of an inventory of offsite emissions sources (i.e., other facilities) that affect the air quality in the area included in the modeling. The area of the offsite inventory is determined during the significance modeling and inventory data is provided by LDEQ. The significant impact analysis modeling results are summarized in Table D-3.

Table D-3: Significant Impact Analysis - Modeling Results						
Pollutant	Averaging Period	Maximum Modeled Concentration <sup>a,b</sup> (µg/m³)	SIL (µg/m³)	> SIL?		
60	1-hour	1453.56	2,000	No		
CO	8-hour	441.48	500	No		
NO	Annual	0.40 <sup>c</sup>	1	No		
NO <sub>2</sub>	1-hour	13.47 <sup>c</sup>	7.5	Yes		
DM	Annual	0.16	1	No		
PM <sub>10</sub>	24-hour	1.32	5	No		
PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>d</sup>	Annual	0.11	0.2	No		
PIVI2.5	24-hour	1.01	1.2	No		

#### Notes:

- a. For the annual averaging period, modeled concentrations represent the maximum annual average concentration over five years.
- b. For the short-term averaging periods, modeled concentrations represent the maximum highest first high (H1H) value over five years, except for the 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> and 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub>, which represent the highest five-year average.
- c. Tier 3 (OLM) was used for 1-hour modeling. Tier 1 (full conversion) was used for annual modeling.
- d. The modeled concentrations for PM<sub>2.5</sub> include secondary concentrations calculated using the MERP methodology as presented in Section 2.3 of the AQIA.

The only pollutant and averaging period for which modeling indicated that the SIL was exceeded is 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub>. Thus, refined modeling for 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> was required. (There is no PSD Increment associated with 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub>; therefore, PSD increment analysis is not required.) Refined modeling including emissions from nearby sources was performed to assess impacts for the 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS; the results of the NAAQS analysis are shown in the following table.

	Table D-4: Full-Impact NAAQS Analysis Results						
	Pollutant Period Period Pollutant Pollutant Pollutant Period Nodeled Concentra -tion $(\mu g/m^3)^a$ Nodeled + Background $(\mu g/m^3)^a$ Nodeled + Background $(\mu g/m^3)^a$ NAAQS $(\mu g/m^3)^a$ NAAQS $(\mu g/m^3)^a$						> NAAQS?
I	$NO_2$	1-hour	126.0	56.4	182.4	188	NO

#### Notes:

In summary, the PSD modeling demonstrates that potential impacts from the KMe facility-wide emissions are below the SIL except for 1-hr NO<sub>2</sub>. For 1-hr NO<sub>2</sub>, the refined modeling results do not exceed the NAAQS; therefore, the AQIA demonstrates that emissions from the facility will not cause or contribute to exceedance of any NAAQS or PSD increment and thus will not result in significant deterioration of ambient air quality.

The Louisiana Ambient Air Standards (LAAS) for ammonia and methanol were also considered as part of the AQIA. Because prior permitting actions for the KMe Facility have included AQIAs that evaluated impacts from facility LTAP emissions, the AQIA has evaluated LTAP emissions increases proposed in the November 2022 Application and the Addendum (note, however, that portions of the EJ analysis included in Section 2.11 of this EAS are based on total LTAP emissions from the facility). Per LDEQ LTAP modeling guidance, ambient modeling is assessed in steps. In Step 1, emissions from the facility alone are modeled and if the resulting modeled concentration is  $\leq 7.5\%$  of the LAAS, no further modeling is required. If Step 1 modeling shows that the modeled concentration is > 7.5%, then additional modeling is required. The LTAP analysis modeling results are summarized in Table D-5. Modeled concentrations were below 7.5% of the LAAS.

Table D-5: LTAP Analysis – Modeling Results						
Pollutant Averaging Period Period Concentration (µg/m³) Maximum LAAS Concent as Perc					>7.5%?	
Ammonia	8-hour	44.04	640	6.9%	No	
Methanol 8-hour 72.02 6,240 1.2% No						

Additional analyses were conducted in accordance with the PSD requirements of LAC 33:111.509.O and P. These analyses evaluated the potential air quality impacts

a. The background concentration for 1-hour  $NO_2$  was based on the 2019-2021 design values for the Dutchtown Station (AQS # 22-005-0004).

projected for the area as a result of general commercial, residential, industrial and other growth associated with the KMe Facility as well as the potential for impairment to soils, vegetation, and visibility as a result of the KMe Facility and general commercial, residential, industrial and other growth associated with the facility. An analysis of the potential for impacts on nearby Class I areas was also performed. Per the growth analysis, the Project is not expected to result in significant air quality impacts as a result of associated general commercial, residential, industrial and other growth because such growth is expected to be minimal. The analysis of soil and vegetation impacts demonstrates that the KMe Facility emissions will not result in harmful effects to soils and vegetation because emissions from the facility will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any secondary NAAQS.<sup>23</sup>

A Level 1 visibility screening was conducted that showed that the level of proposed facility-wide emissions will not yield significant impairment to local visibility. Finally, the potential for Class I area impacts resulting from the KMe Facility was considered. The review determined that neither a notification to the Federal Land Manager nor an evaluation of Class I Air Quality Related Values is required. A detailed Air Quality Impact Assessment Report was included in Appendix E to the November 2022 Application, and revised in February 2023 and June 2023.

# 2.3.1.3 BACT Summary

The KMe Facility will minimize any potential impact from air emissions associated with not just the proposed Project but also with operation of the overall facility by voluntarily applying BACT to all emission units authorized by the permit. The detailed BACT analysis is presented in Part 4 of the November 2022 Application and Part 3 of the Addendum. Applying BACT means that a facility is controlling emissions to the extent demonstrated to be technically feasible and economically reasonable, without causing adverse energy and environmental impacts.

Under the PSD program as voluntarily and conservatively applied to this permitting action, Koch has proposed BACT for each emissions unit at the facility to minimize the emissions of each PSD-regulated pollutant for which the facility potential to emit will be greater than or equal to the pollutant-specific PSD "significance" level following the proposed Project. BACT may be an add-on control device or a design, equipment, work practice or operational standard. The BACT determination process for each emissions unit involves identifying all available and technically feasible emission control options for each pollutant and, selecting as BACT, the option that will achieve the maximum degree of reduction after consideration of cost and any associated economic, energy, or environmental impacts that would result from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> United States Environmental Protection Agency. New Source Review Workshop Manual: Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Nonattainment Area Permitting. Web. 1990. <a href="https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/1990wman.pdf">https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/1990wman.pdf</a>, accessed October 31, 2022.

application of the control option. A technically feasible technology that is more effective at reducing emissions can be rejected as BACT in favor of a less effective control option if it is determined that the more effective technology is not cost effective or would cause economic, energy or environmental impacts that render it undesirable. The permit applicant is responsible for conducting and documenting the BACT analysis and presenting the proposed BACT selection for each emissions unit-pollutant combination to LDEQ in the permit application. Evaluations of capital cost, operating costs, and any energy, environmental or economic impacts must be included if any top-ranked technically feasible control options are rejected as BACT. The minimum BACT standard that must be used ("floor") is either an applicable Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Standard or a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS). MACT and NSPS standards are federal regulations intended to limit emissions of hazardous and criteria air pollutants, respectively, from facilities in various manufacturing categories or defined emission units.

The following summarizes the proposed controls and work practice standards for the KMe Facility emission sources to meet BACT (see Part 4 of the November 2022 Application and Part 3 of the Addendum for the detailed BACT analysis):

- The steam methane reformer (SMR) and boiler (BLR) are equipped with selective catalytic reduction (SCR), which is the top-ranked control option for NOx; they are also equipped with an oxidation catalyst, which is the top-ranked control option for both CO and VOC. Good combustion practices are used to minimize PM, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions, and energy efficiency measures, including good combustion practices, and clean burning fuels, are used to minimize GHG emissions. Also, the Lurgi MegaMethanol® process is inherently carbon efficient relative to other methanol technologies, as described in the BACT analysis.
- The flare, used as a control device for various process vents, will be operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.18 (NSPS) and 40 CFR 63.11 (MACT) for control of VOC emissions.
- Truck and rail loading vapors are routed to a vapor control unit (VCU) for destruction of VOC emissions; use of natural gas as fuel, energy efficiency, and good operating practices minimize combustion emissions, including GHGs, from the VCU.
- The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) operates in compliance with the stringent MACT requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.
- The fugitive components are managed with a leak detection and repair (LDAR) program in accordance with NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart VVa and MACT 40 CFR 63, Subpart H to reduce VOC emissions.

- Fugitive components containing greater than 5% methane or carbon monoxide will be managed with an LDAR program to reduce GHG and CO emissions.
- Emergency engines, generators and fire water pumps comply with applicable NSPS and MACT standards, including work practices.
- The cooling tower uses high-efficiency drift eliminators for control of particulate matter emissions. The cooling tower is designed as direct-contact and monitoring and repair of leaks is performed in accordance with the MACT standards of 40 CFR 63, Subpart F to minimize VOC, CO, and GHG emissions from HON-regulated heat exchange systems.
- The methanol tanks and slop vessel are equipped with vapor collection and are routed to a scrubber and flare, respectively, to minimize VOC emissions. As noted, the flare will comply with applicable NSPS and MACT standards.
- Terminal tanks are equipped with internal floating roofs to control VOC emissions.
- The gasoline tank is equipped with submerged fill pipe to control VOC emissions.

### 2.3.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Project consists of a number of activities with the collective primary goal of increasing utilization of the existing KMe Facility assets and achieving a 25% increase of the KMe Facility design production rate. Accordingly, the Project will leverage the existing energy and carbon efficiency that has been integrated into the KMe Facility's Combined Reforming process design as described below.

Energy and carbon efficiency have been integrated into the Combined Reforming (SMR+ATR) process design. Specifically, with Combined Reforming, adding an AutoThermal Reactor (ATR) downstream of steam methane reforming (SMR) optimizes the carbon monoxide to hydrogen stoichiometry/ratio (key components to produce methanol), and thus carbon efficiency. As a result, the Combined Reforming process design is inherently carbon efficient converting nearly 80% of the carbon entering the facility into methanol (final product).<sup>24</sup> This contrasts significantly with other industrial processes that leverage SMR, such as on purpose Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) plants which typically convert all carbon from feedstocks/fuels to carbon dioxide emissions (process is selective for H<sub>2</sub> product). Natural gas-based methanol production via Combined Reforming is estimated to emit 10-20% of the GHG emitted by coal-based methanol produced internationally and is also more carbon efficient than more traditional SMR based natural gas to methanol production common in U.S. and other global markets. According to the

<sup>24 &</sup>quot;Table 3: Overall Carbon Balance of the Plant": Demonstrating Large Scale Industrial CCS through CCU – A Case Study for Methanol Production – ScienceDirect.

International Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) Guidance for National Inventories summarized in IPCC's Emission Factor Database (EFDB), the carbon emissions intensity of the Lurgi MegaMethanol® process utilized at the KMe Facility is roughly half that of conventional natural gas-based SMR methanol production on a MT  $CO_2/MT$  of methanol basis.<sup>25</sup>

In its September 2022 Net Zero Tracking Report on Chemicals<sup>26</sup>, the International Energy Agency (IEA) highlights the importance of private and public sector investments in energy efficiency and conversion from coal- to natural gas-based chemical processing, stating:

"The coal-based chemical industry, particularly prevalent in China, poses a significant environmental challenge, as emission intensities are considerably higher than in natural gas-based production. Methanol can be produced far more affordably from coal in China, which has in turn facilitated the large-scale (and rapidly growing) route of producing plastics from coal.... Increased energy efficiency – achieved both through incremental improvements to existing methods and step changes resulting from switching to fundamentally more efficient methods (e.g. from coal- to natural gas-based processing) is also important in the Net Zero Scenario."

Koch's continued investment in the KME Facility's Combined Reforming process is consistent with IEA's stated step change goal noted above as it not only reflects investment in low carbon feedstock-based methanol production, but also investment in the Combined Reforming process design, which is fundamentally more carbon efficient than other more traditional natural gas-based methanol production that relies solely on SMR.

The fraction of carbon that is not converted into product is emitted as carbon dioxide at low concentrations in the post combustion exhaust stream. Greenhouse gas emissions are regulated under PSD regulations, thus utilizing carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) to further reduce GHG emissions was evaluated as part of the BACT analysis (see Part 4 of the November 2022 Application).

For the KMe Facility, a CCS process would include equipment to capture the carbon dioxide from the dilute combustion stream. This can be accomplished by running the combustion gases through a tower (vessel) where they come into contact with an amine solution that preferentially absorbs the carbon dioxide while the rest of the gases are emitted. Then a separate process would use heat to remove the relatively pure carbon dioxide as a concentrated stream, essentially regenerating the amine to be used again to capture  $CO_2$  in a recycle loop. The carbon dioxide stream would then be pressurized and transported to a location where it could be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> https://www.ipcc-ngqip.iges.or.jp/EFDB/find\_ef.php, accessed October 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> https://www.iea.org/reports/chemicals, accessed October 31, 2022.

injected into a geologic formation where it would be sequestered, unless sequestration is available on the facility property. Each of these processes (capture, concentration, compression, transport, and sequestration) requires significant capital equipment/investment and energy to pump fluids, compress them, heat them (to remove CO<sub>2</sub> from the amine), and ultimately sequester them in an underground cavern. Additionally, as noted in more detail in the BACT analysis presented in Part 4 of the November 2022 Application, this process becomes a significant GHG producer as well and, therefore, reduces overall carbon capture efficiency unless the system is sized to not only capture emissions from the facility, but also from the additional boiler emissions associated with the steam generation needed to regenerate the amine, which would add further significant cost.

To further evaluate the technical feasibility and cost effectiveness of CCS technology specifically for the KMe Facility, Koch contracted two outside engineering firms, one to conduct preliminary engineering to estimate the capital expenditures, annual utilities and operating expenditures, and develop equipment lists for the capture and compression components of CCS (the Capture and Compress Study), and the other to evaluate the geological fit for sequestration below the site property (the Sequestration Study). The Capture and Compress Study determined that the dilute post combustion streams could likely be captured via amine but would require approximately 5 million MMBtu of natural gas firing annually for the generation of steam to regenerate the amine resulting in additional  $CO_2$  and traditional criteria pollutant emissions. An electricity-based heat pump option was considered, which would use electricity rather than a natural gas fired boiler to regenerate the amine. However, this option was found to be both less cost efficient than a natural gas fired boiler and not commercially demonstrated at the size required.

The Sequestration Study evaluated cost but also focused on the geological fit for sequestration below site property. While the Sequestration Study found the geological conditions at the site to be a strong fit for sequestration potentially making onsite sequestration feasible, the Capture and Compress Study found that capture and compression of the available post combustion, dilute and low-pressure CO<sub>2</sub> streams dominate the economic assessment and proved consistent with BACT precedent – i.e., that CCS is not a cost effective option for the KMe Facility's process. The findings were also directionally consistent with the recently published Louisiana State University (LSU) study on Carbon Capture potential in Louisiana's Industrial Corridor.<sup>27</sup> That study quickly ruled out low quality industrial candidates with dilute, post combustion streams such as the KMe Facility and found that CCS was not likely economically feasible for even the most ideal industrial sites with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> https://www.lsu.edu/ces/publications/2019/doe\_carbonsafe\_02-18-19.pdf, accessed October 31, 2022.

more than 10 times the emissions and availability of concentrated CO<sub>2</sub> streams, noting:

"However, industrial CCS is expensive. The capture component of an industrial CCS project is the largest individual cost item and can account for as much as half of an industrial CCS investment (Simbolotti, 2010). Industrial CCS investment costs, however, are a little more nuanced than those associated with coal-fired power plants since they are driven in part by the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions purity and, as noted earlier, the partial pressure of the CO<sub>2</sub> source. Higher CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations and pressures allow for capture systems with lower operational and capital costs."

As for transportation costs associated with offsite sequestration, they are a very small portion of total annualized cost given the significant capital and operating costs associated with capture.

As noted above, the inherent carbon efficiency of the combined reforming process (SMR with ATR), which has a natural incentive to maximize conversion of feed carbon into carbon monoxide building blocks for methanol production, does not result in waste streams rich in CO<sub>2</sub>. The KMe Facility continues to evaluate advances in the technology and potential future market incentives to competitively implement CCS and plans to meet with the LDEQ periodically to share learnings.

BACT for greenhouse gas emissions will be implemented in the form of energy efficient operations and maintenance that will be made enforceable through a permit condition limiting emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>e per ton of methanol produced on an annual basis, <sup>28</sup> which is similar to what has been determined as BACT for other chemical processing sites, including methanol facilities. The proposed two-tiered limit is reflective of the inherent carbon efficiency of KMe's Combined Reforming process and will ensure energy efficient operation. Furthermore, the limit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> As noted above, the IEA has recognized that the increase in energy efficiency achieved through step changes resulting from switching to fundamentally more efficient methanol production methods, including conversion from coal- to natural gas-based methanol production, is key to GHG emissions reductions goals. Therefore, while the Project itself will result in a relatively modest increase in GHG gas emissions from the KMe Facility, it is very possible that the Project increase will be more than offset by global reductions resulting from the displacement of less efficient, coal-based methanol production and/or more traditional natural gas-based methanol production that relies solely on SMR. Moreover, even if only the direct Project GHG emissions increases were considered, quantifying any potential impacts from such emissions is not possible and, therefore, has not been attempted. As EPA states in its PSD and Title V Permitting Guidance for Greenhouse Gases, "[C]limate change modeling and evaluations of risks and impacts of GHG emissions currently is typically conducted for changes in emissions orders of magnitude larger than the emissions from individual projects that might be analyzed in PSD permit reviews. Quantifying these exact impacts attributable to the specific GHG source obtaining a permit in specific places is not currently possible with climate change modeling." PSD and Title V Permitting Guidance for Greenhouse Gases, EPA-457/B-11-001, March 2011 at p. 42 (available at https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-08/documents/ghgquid.pdf, accessed October 28, 2022).

recognizes that onsite steam generation results in higher emissions of  $CO_2e$  per ton of methanol produced compared to sites that purchase steam from an offsite supplier.

As noted in the BACT analysis, Koch will also be implementing a new leak detection and repair (LDAR) program for monitoring and minimizing leaks from piping components in methane (natural gas) service to reduce fugitive GHG emissions.

Additionally, as noted in Section 1.1.1.1, KII continues to focus on energy efficiency and energy intensity, which has resulted in recognition by EPA with corporate Energy Star Partner of the Year award in 2022. Consistent with KII's focus on energy efficiency, Koch has invested in and is in the process of commissioning a steam condensing electrical generation turbine to leverage excess process steam (otherwise released to atmosphere) to reduce grid electricity consumption by 30-50% and is working to optimize up to 90% reduced grid electricity consumption under normal operation. Leveraging EPA's latest regional Egrid factors, a 50-75% annualized reduction in purchased electricity would reduce KMe's Scope 2 (indirect) GHG emissions by 15,000-25,000 Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year plus approximately 5% associated distribution line losses which would be avoided with onsite power generation.

# 2.3.3 Water Usage

The KMe Facility obtains the water it uses for process water, utility water, and fire water directly from the Mississippi River through an intake structure. The Project will result in an increase in water demand of up to 25%, but overall demand post Project will remain within the currently authorized limit of 10.8 MMgal/day (actual use has averaged approximately 4MM gal/day with peak withdrawal of 5.6 MMgal/day). The KMe Facility potable water is supplied from a public utility. From an environmental impact standpoint, compared to potential concerns related to groundwater aquifer resource availability, there are no identifiable concerns with the industrial use of Mississippi River water.

Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act requires EPA to issue regulations governing the design and operation of water intake structures (the pipe and screens in the river connected to water supply pumps), in order to minimize potential adverse impacts to aquatic life. As part of the initial installation and commissioning of the site, KMe was required to perform testing on the facility's water intake structure pursuant to Section 316(b) to ensure that aquatic life would not be adversely impacted by the water intake structure. This initial testing was completed at maximum expected water intake flowrates and the results showed no adverse effects. To ensure no adverse effects during facility operation, an enforceable limit on the intake velocity across the intake screens was established. With this Project there will be an incremental increase of roughly 1 MMgal/day in water demand to supply additional cooling water and boiler feed water makeup (required to meet the

increased steam demand). However, the increase in water demand will not require any physical modifications to the intake structure or installation of any additional pumps. Therefore, no additional testing is expected to be required since KMe will continue to meet the existing intake velocity limit.

# 2.3.4 Wastewater and Stormwater Discharges

### 2.3.4.1 Wastewater

In Louisiana, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program has been delegated to LDEQ, with federal oversight, and is called the LPDES permitting program. The KMe Facility operates under LPDES Permit Number LA0127367.

The facility discharges into two waterbodies, the Mississippi River (subsegment 070301) and the St. James Canal (subsegment 020101). The Mississippi River segment receiving the discharges is not impaired (i.e., it does not exceed any ambient water quality standard). Prior to discharge, the process wastewater streams are sent to a wastewater treatment facility, which includes equalization, pH adjustment, biological treatment, and clarification and is designed and operated to meet the stringent federal and state wastewater discharge requirements of the LPDES permit. The treated discharges to the Mississippi River are also subject to LPDES Technology Based Effluent Limits (TBELs) commensurate with the nature of the facility's operations, specifically the requirements under 40 CFR Part 414, Subparts F & I for the Organic Chemicals, Plastics and Synthetic Fibers production category. The treated process wastewater is combined with other wastewater streams, including boiler and cooling tower blowdown, demineralized regeneration wastewater, and return waters from the feed water treatment plant clarifier systems prior to discharge to the Mississippi River.

Non-process area stormwater, hydrostatic test water and other miscellaneous waters are discharged to the St. James Canal in accordance with EPA and Louisiana regulations, guidance and/or pertinent general permits. The St. James Canal is impaired for nitrates, phosphorous, fecal coliform, and dissolved oxygen, but the LDEQ has determined that the wastewater discharges to the canal from the KMe facility are protective of human health, aquatic life, the environment and designated uses of the St. James Canal. The proposed Project will not impact discharges to the St. James Canal.

The Project will result in an increase in production rates, which will result in an increase in the volume of process-generated wastewaters sent to the wastewater treatment facility as well as an increase in the volume of blowdown waters from cooling and steam systems, demineralized regeneration wastewater, and return waters from the feed water treatment plant clarifier systems. The increase in volume of wastewater flow will result in a commensurate increase in volume of

wastewater discharged to the Mississippi River. While a change in concentration of pollutants in the wastewater discharge is not anticipated, there will be an associated increase in pollutant loading (lb/day) from the final outfall that discharges to the Mississippi River due to the increase in discharge volume. An update to the KMe Facility's LPDES permit was requested to account for these changes and the KMe Facility will ensure that the facility's WWTP is designed and operated to comply with all permit conditions. As part of this permitting process, KMe also requested changes to the LPDES permit to better reflect the as-built operation of the KMe Facility. These changes included narrative updates, updates to represented streams routed to each permitted outfall, updates to the layout and location of permitted stormwater outfalls, and other minor changes.

The site will continue to perform annual Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) testing on the final outfall to the Mississippi River. This testing is in place to ensure that wastewater effluent discharged into the Mississippi River does not negatively impact aquatic ecosystems.

# 2.3.4.2 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Including Best Management Practices (BMPs)

KMe recognizes how critical the water quality of the nearby St. James Canal is to area residents using the waterway in a variety of ways. As a result, KMe is committed to responsibly managing its permitted discharge of stormwater to the St. James Canal. Stormwater associated with industrial activity at the site is managed and monitored in accordance with a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as required under the permit LA0127367. The SWPPP incorporates Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect nearby surface water bodies that traverse the site or receive stormwater discharges from the site. BMPs can include both structural and non-structural measures. The SWPPP is a "living document" and is updated routinely to ensure appropriate and effective management practices are applied as site conditions change.

The SWPPP also ensures that the potential adverse environmental effects associated with the generation of solid and/or hazardous wastes resulting from spills of oil or hazardous substances are minimized to the maximum extent possible. Some areas of the facility have very specific controls/BMPs in place due to the nature of the activity performed and to protect the quality of the stormwater leaving the site. As listed in the SWPPP, these specific BMPs and/or good housekeeping measures include, but are not limited to:

- Containment dikes provided for chemical storage tanks, with visual inspections prior to release of accumulated stormwater;
- Minimization of exposed bare soils;

- Wastes and chemicals are stored in covered containers or designated storage areas under roofing to prevent contact with stormwater;
- Immediate cleanup of spills prior to next storm event; and,
- Maintenance operations conducted under roof where practicable, and maintenance related fluids stored indoors or within covered containers.

If necessary, the KMe Facility will obtain coverage under an LPDES General stormwater permit for construction activities associated with the proposed Project. Regardless, Koch will update its existing SWPPP as necessary to ensure appropriate and effective best management practices are applied and implemented to address activities during construction as well as to address post-project changes related to operations.

To minimize the quantity of stormwater leaving the KMe Facility, the site's original footprint includes permeable surfaces in areas of low contamination potential. While impermeable surfaces are utilized directly in the process block areas to provide proper containment, the outlying areas are majority gravel and/or grass, thus reducing the runoff coefficient and thus the volume of runoff that leaves the site. The proposed Project will have minimal impact to impermeable surfaces and therefore minimal impact to the quantity of stormwater runoff.

The containment areas in the process block have a higher potential for contamination and therefore the site utilizes a "first-flush" protocol to protect against potentially contaminated stormwater being sent directly to offsite waters. This protocol requires stormwater that is generated within the process block area from the first inch of rainfall to be collected in a separate, segregated sewer system (the Potentially Contaminated Sewer System, or PCSS) and to be routed to the onsite WWTP for treatment prior to discharge to the Mississippi River. After the first inch of rainfall, to prevent overwhelming the wastewater treatment plant, the PCSS is diverted to a lined pond that can discharge to the Mississippi River (this stream is not discharged to the St. James Canal). Note that after the first inch of rainfall, the potential for contamination is low and, therefore, treatment at the WWTP is not necessary.

## 2.3.4.3 Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

The KMe Facility operates under an SPCC/SPC Plan in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR 112 and LAC 33: IX. Chapter 9 to aid in the prevention of spills of subject fluids at the facility. This includes routine inspection of containers of stored oils and chemicals to ensure that all are in working order with no signs of maintenance needs or imminent failure. The facility's existing SPCC/SPC Plan will be amended to include any Project related equipment, as necessary.

#### 2.3.5 Solid and Hazardous Waste

The KMe Facility is registered with LDEQ as a Small Quantity Generator (SQG), as the facility produces less than 2,200 lb/month of hazardous waste. This is not anticipated to change as a result of the Project. The KMe facility does not own or operate a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal unit on-site. All hazardous wastes are properly managed under the generator rules and are manifested for off-site treatment, disposal or recycle.

Koch is also registered with the LDEQ as a generator of industrial solid wastes (G-093-13828). Koch complies with the LDEQ solid waste regulations by appropriately managing solid wastes prior to off-site disposal and by submitting annual generator reports.

Solid and hazardous waste minimization practices are implemented facility-wide through a variety of best management practices, from generation minimization to reuse where possible.

Wastes generated during normal operation of the facility are characterized, transported and disposed of in compliance with all applicable solid and/or hazardous waste regulations. The KMe Facility produces a number of routine "wastes" and also materials that are reused/recycled, including:

- Used Oil that is shipped offsite and reused in compliance with used oil regulations (thus not considered a "waste")
- Non-Hazardous Industrial Solid Waste
  - Oily rags and debris wastes, such as clean up from oil spills, absorbent pads, contaminated gravel and debris
  - Plant water treatment lab testing wastes, which do not contain methanol
  - Wastewater Treatment Plant centrifuge cake, which is a solid waste and stored in a lined roll-off box prior to off-site disposal
- Hazardous Waste
  - Methanol lab testing wastes
  - Off-Spec methanol (when <5,000 BTU/lb) waste, such as methanol spill clean ups and methanol purges
  - Aerosol can liquid waste/unpunctured aerosol cans
  - Waste paint, coatings, and thinner waste
- Universal waste
  - o Batteries (non-alkaline), lamps/bulbs (i.e., fluorescent), mercury-containing equipment, and pesticides

All KMe Facility wastes are managed in appropriate tanks or containers located on concrete surfaces so as to preclude any potential for impacts to soils and underlying groundwater resources. After being containerized, industrial wastes are taken to the onsite Central Accumulation Area (CAA) and stored properly until disposal. The proposed Project is not anticipated to generate any new wastes, change the facility's generator status from SQG, or require any updates to current waste management practices. Wastes generated during construction of the Project will be managed as described above in accordance with applicable regulations.

# 2.4 Noise, Odor, Light, and Aesthetics – Minimization of Impacts

The methanol manufacturing process is not prone to excessive noise that would create a public nuisance, and standard operational procedures have been implemented to minimize any noise from railcar coupling and decoupling. Compliance with OSHA noise standards for employee hearing protection serves to minimize noise as well. Through these and other measures, the KMe Facility complies with generally accepted noise ordinance standards. The proposed Project will be executed (constructed and operated) within the existing facility, thus within the current operating footprint, with no discernable change in noise level. Furthermore, the KMe Facility implements standard practices for hearing conservation for all employees and contractors. The standard practices set forth criteria used to develop safe work practices necessary to minimize the impact of exposure to workplace noise and that outline procedures to anticipate the potential for hazardous exposures, control exposures, and verify the effectiveness of control measures.

No offensive odors are associated with current operations, nor anticipated in connection with the Project. Notably, the odor threshold for methanol is approximately 2,000 ppm.<sup>29</sup> The modeling analysis conducted as part of this permit action predicted a maximum increase in ground level concentration of methanol at or beyond the property boundary of 0.072 ppm. In the event an incident occurs resulting in a release or spill that leads to detection of odors, the KMe Facility will use an air monitoring team trained to use air monitoring instruments to determine if there are detectable levels of odors at the fence line. Data will be gathered to investigate and take any necessary corrective actions.

Facility area lighting required for safe, 24/7 operations of the facility is consistent with the industrial zoning for the site<sup>30</sup>. This includes the process area lighting as well as lighting on the flare and other elevated structures. Minimization of nonroutine flaring is a priority both from the standpoint of minimizing associated emissions and visual aesthetics and is inherently driven by the desire to minimize

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> https://kochfertilizer.com/Communities/kochfertilizer/getsds.ashx?ID=1150, accessed October 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> https://www.stjamesla.com/DocumentCenter/View/690/Land-Use-Map-PDF, accessed October 31, 2022.

the lost production and product that may be associated with non-routine flaring events.

## 2.5 Impacts to Traffic and Local Infrastructure

A traffic study<sup>31</sup> conducted in 2016 prior to construction of the KMe Facility, showed that existing roadways and intersections had adequate capacity to handle all traffic associated with the original construction of the facility and with plant operations out to the year 2026. Nonetheless, two additional turn lanes were constructed on the Highway 3127 entrance to the facility to minimize any potential traffic impacts. Additionally, in response to a community member request, lighting was recently installed on the underside of the heavy haul bridge over Highway 18 to increase traffic visibility at that location.

The long-term impact of the proposed Project on roads and vehicle traffic is expected to be minimal compared to current conditions. Raw materials will continue to arrive at the facility primarily by pipeline, but also by truck. Products will continue to leave via truck, rail, and the marine dock adjacently located up-river of the marine offloading facility. The materials transported will be of the same types that are already handled by the facility and its transporters. Although there will be some increased volume via these modes of transportation, there will be no significant changes that would impact public resources. This is due to the fact that although production rate is increasing, the additional production volume is expected to primarily serve non-local customers and thus be shipped by rail and marine vessel.

There may be an increase in road traffic during construction expected to last a number of months; however, increased traffic on nearby roadways is anticipated to be manageable, as Highway 3127 is a two-lane highway with adequate shoulders and turn lanes, including the turn lanes added as part of the initial construction of the KMe Facility. During construction on the Project, the KMe Facility will have a traffic control plan in effect, and project teams will work with the St. James Parish Sheriff's Office to provide traffic control and assistance, as needed, at the facility entrances as well as within the local community. State and parish permit procedures will be followed and coordinated with the Louisiana State Police to minimize the traffic impact. Adequate privately-owned existing roadways leading from Highway 3127 to the facility are suitable for handling the traffic volumes and no additional accesses are required. Additionally, the KMe Facility does not foresee or anticipate the need for off-site or remote parking.

Infrastructure to the surrounding communities will not be impacted by the proposed Project due to the following factors:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Traffic Analysis Report, 138643-0000-RPT-CS-0001, YUHUANG CHEMICAL, INC., METHANOL PLANT, ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA.

- There will be no need for additional medical facilities in the surrounding communities. There is a hospital in St. James Parish (located in Lutcher approximately 20 miles from the KMe Facility), as well as several urgent care and medical clinics within near proximity. Additional metropolitan hospitals and specialty health services are available within close proximity in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge areas. St. James Parish is also located within the Acadian Ambulance service area.<sup>32</sup>
- There are no anticipated significant additional costs for schools as a result of this Project. In fact, the economic impact from additional taxes generated by the Project will provide increased long-term funds to improve local schools (see more details in Section 3.1 of this EAS). Further, Koch's community efforts with its partner schools and other local area schools will continue.

# 2.6 Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) Requirements

The KMe Facility is located within the Louisiana Coastal Zone. Certain work within the Coastal Zone is regulated by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources – Coastal Management Division (LDNR) per Louisiana Administrative Code Title 43, Part I. Unless otherwise exempt, activities that may impact coastal resources within the Coastal Zone require authorization from LDNR in the form of a Coastal Use Permit. Coastal Use Permitting is pursued through a Joint Permit Application submitted online to both the LDNR and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The majority of the KMe Facility site is above the 5-foot elevation contour (considered to be "fastland"), and thus is exempt from Coastal Use Permitting per LAC 43:1.723.B.1. The initial construction of the landward side of the facility (work performed within the Mississippi River levee flood protection area) was determined to be exempt from LDNR Coastal Use Permitting through issuance of Coastal Use Permit Exemption P20141674 dated January 20, 2015. The heavy haul road and marine offloading ramp were not exempt from permitting and their construction was approved by LDNR through issuance of Coastal Use Permit P20150795 dated January 27, 2016. Installation of a water intake structure adjacent to the marine offloading ramp was authorized by LDNR through Coastal Use Permit P20170424 issued October 9, 2017. To reflect final facility design plans, updates were proposed, and the exemption was confirmed through issuance of Coastal Use Permit Exemption P20161140 on January 10, 2017, for the landward side of the facility, and the timeline for Coastal Use Permit P20150795 was extended on February 24, 2021 for the heavy haul bridge, road and marine offload facilities. A previously authorized onsite marine barge loading dock was not constructed.

<sup>32</sup> https://acadianambulance.com/locations/louisiana/, accessed October 31, 2022.

Instead, the KMe Facility uses the marine loading dock located adjacent to the site that is operated by Plains Marketing LP.

The proposed Project will not require onsite physical construction activities, such as dirt work, that could impact coastal resources. Thus, a Coastal Use Permit is not required for the Project.

The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) was established as the single state entity with authority to articulate a clear statement of priorities and to focus development and implementation efforts to achieve comprehensive coastal protection for Louisiana. It currently operates under the Louisiana Coastal Management Zone Master Plan implemented in 2017, with plans to update the Master Plan in 2023. The 2017 Master Plan includes one project within the KMe Facility area, known as the St. James – Vacherie Nonstructural Risk Reduction (Project ID: STJ.02N). The project is focused on properties that are at risk for future flood damage based on their location within flood-prone areas and encompasses a large area of the west bank of the parish beyond the KMe Facility area. It includes floodproofing of non-residential properties where 100-year flood depths are 3-14 feet, and acquiring residential properties where 100-year flood depths are greater than 14 feet. The project specifications currently include mitigation of two non-residential properties and ten residential properties.

No other CPRA projects were identified within the vicinity of the KMe Facility.

The existing KMe Facility does not impact the current CPRA Master Plan as described above. The November 2022 Application and Addendum do not propose any changes to the site that would impact the current CPRA Master Plan. Koch will review the new 2023 Master Plan when available to stay apprised of any future planned projects in the area in relation to the KMe Facility site and operations, including the proposed Project.

## 2.7 Cultural and Historical Resources Effects

The following sections summarize actions that have been and will be taken to ensure that the proposed Project does not impact previously identified historic resources.

## 2.7.1 Sugar Mill Remains

A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey was performed prior to construction of the site in August and September 2014. The survey identified remnants of a historic sugar

<sup>33</sup> https://coastal.la.gov/our-plan/, accessed October 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> See 2017 Louisiana Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast at p. 125, available at <a href="http://coastal.la.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/2017-Coastal-Master-Plan Web-Book CFinal-with-Effective-Date-06092017.pdf">http://coastal.la.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/2017-Coastal-Master-Plan Web-Book CFinal-with-Effective-Date-06092017.pdf</a>, accessed November 1, 2022

mill at the site, referred to as Site 16SJ82. The survey was reviewed and approved by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) in letters dated February 20 and April 17, 2015. Phase II Archeological Testing and Evaluation to further define Site 16SJ82 with respect to its eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places was conducted in February 2015, under a site investigation plan approved by SHPO. Based on the results of the Phase II Evaluation, an Avoidance Plan was developed to set aside the area of archeological Site 16SJ82 to protect it from any future ground-disturbing activities. The area has been fenced off and secured to prevent entry by unauthorized personnel, and the area has been fallow since completion of the historic resource evaluation. SHPO approved the Avoidance Plan by letter dated July 22, 2015.

Koch is not proposing any construction activities near Site 16SJ82 in connection with the proposed Project. The area will remain protected in accordance with the Avoidance Plan.

# 2.7.2 Graugnard Farms Plantation House

The Phase I Cultural Resource Survey also identified the Graugnard Farms Plantation House, a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places, located on property near the KMe Facility that is not owned by Koch. In a letter dated July 22, 2015, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurred that the initial construction of the KMe Facility would not adversely impact the plantation home. Subsequently, in August 2016, the Graugnard Farms Plantation House was sold to a new owner who planned to relocate the home. The house was lifted from its original pier foundation and placed on steel girders in preparation for moving. All plumbing and electrical connections were disconnected.

At the current time, the house is on steel girders in preparation for moving but has not been relocated and remains on the property that KMe does not own, near the KMe Facility. We understand that ownership of the house may have reverted to the Graugnard family. Koch is not proposing any construction activities near the house in association with the proposed Project.

## 2.7.3 Other Historic Resources

The September 2014 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey included evaluation of cultural resources situated within or immediately adjacent to the site. With respect to cemeteries and historic structures, the survey included a review of the area within 1 mile of the site location. Other than the Graugnard Farms Plantation House described previously, no other identified historic structures met the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. SHPO agreed with these findings in a letter dated April 17, 2015. With the November 2022 Application and Addendum, Koch is not proposing expansion of the site or any construction activities that would require further evaluation of potential cultural resources in the area.

## 2.8 Wetlands/Waters of US

USACE issued a Jurisdictional Determination (JD) on July 29, 2015, identifying the extent of wetlands and other waters of the US (WOUS) on the property subject to USACE jurisdiction. With the exception of the Mississippi River levee batture, the JD documents that there are no wetlands regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act on the property. Some portions of the drainage ditches on the property were documented as being jurisdictional WOUS.

The November 2022 Application and Addendum do not propose onsite construction activities that are anticipated to impact jurisdictional wetlands or WOUS that would require USACE permitting by Koch. A scope item that is part of the Project includes connecting an existing, off-property, third-party ethane supply pipeline to new piping at the KMe Facility. The third party that will be constructing the ethane supply piping will secure any necessary wetland permits for its work on or off Koch property.

# 2.9 Threatened, Endangered, Protected Species Impacts

Prior to the initial construction of the KMe Facility, the site consisted of land that was in agricultural service for decades. No threatened or endangered species or sensitive habitats were identified in the field as part of the initial site surveys conducted prior to the initial construction of the facility. In addition, in conjunction with the USACE jurisdictional review in 2015, a review of the Project area (landward) was conducted using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) online tool provided by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to determine whether critical habitat or species would be adversely impacted by the initial construction of the facility. The USFWS-based review determined that the new facility would not have an effect on Federal trust resources under USFWS jurisdiction and protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973. The USFWS IPaC tool was used again in 2017 to access the potential for impacts to listed species as a result of construction of the marine offloading facility, heavy haul bridge and heavy haul road. The IPaC tool noted three listed species that have the potential to occur in the Project vicinity. These include the West Indian Manatee (Trichechus manatus), the Pallid Sturgeon (Scaphirhynchus albus), and the Monarch Butterfly (Danaus plexippus). The manatee (listed as threatened) and sturgeon (listed as endangered) are both aquatic species; therefore, only where construction is proposed in the marine environment (i.e., in the Mississippi River) would there be a potential impact to these species. Currently, the Monarch Butterfly is listed as a candidate species and, as such, there are no regulatory requirements related to this particular species at this time.

The proposed Project will not involve construction activities in the Mississippi River thus there are no potential impacts to manatee or sturgeon. In addition, the only

construction is landward construction primarily associated with existing equipment (within the developed/industrial footprint) that would not impact any listed species.

# 2.10 Emergency Response and Prevention

Potential adverse environmental effects associated with operation of the KMe Facility could result from a fire, an explosion, a hazardous materials release, a spill, a security breach, or a combination of these. Any of these incidents can affect any or all of the three environmental media: air, water, and land. The KMe Facility implements regulatory requirements and best practices to avoid these incidents to the maximum extent. Following implementation of the Project, the KMe Facility operations will continue to be addressed by the following security and emergency response related requirements and practices:

- Compliance with OSHA's Process Safety Management (PSM) rules at 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart H
- Compliance with EPA's Risk Management Program (RMP) regulations (40 CFR Part 68) and the equivalent LDEQ program (LAC 33:III.Chapter 59)
- Compliance with the federal, state, and local requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act as set forth in 40 CFR Parts 355 to 372 and LAC 33:V.10101 to 10123
- Adoption of and conformance with voluntary best practices including partnering with local, state, and federal authorities
- Design to meet applicable fire codes

The PSM program, implemented pursuant to OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1910, is a comprehensive program designed to prevent or minimize the consequences of catastrophic releases of toxic, reactive, flammable, or explosive chemicals to employees and contractors of a regulated facility. The PSM regulations require that process safety information be developed and that such information be used to prepare safe operating procedures and to train persons who will be involved with such processes. In addition, a process hazard analysis is required to be conducted for each process initially and updated periodically. The PSM program entails the development of a written plan of action regarding employee participation as well as consulting with employees on the conduct and development of process hazard analyses and on the development of other elements of PSM required under the rule. The KMe Facility will fully comply with these regulations with respect to the proposed Project, including any new equipment and project modifications.

Key elements of the PSM rule are the requirement to implement a Management of Change (MOC) program for any changes to a process and to conduct a pre-startup

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> For more information on the OSHA PSM program, see https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/processsafetymanagement/, accessed October 31, 2022.

safety review. As required by these PSM regulations, the KMe Facility employs a comprehensive and proactive MOC system. Any "changes" to existing processes occurring as a result of the Project will be identified via the MOC process and will undergo the appropriate review and documentation. Prior to startup of the facility following construction of the proposed Project, a safety review will be conducted and documented. Any identified unsafe condition will be mitigated prior to startup.

Piping and instrumentation diagrams/drawings (P&IDs) as well as operating procedures and instructions will be updated, as necessary, to reflect implementation of the proposed Project. If the changes made by the Project affect the operating and/or maintenance procedures, then operating personnel as well as employees engaged in routine and non-routine work in the process area will receive refresher or additional training. Any incident investigation recommendations, compliance audit findings, or process hazard analysis recommendations will be reviewed and addressed, as necessary, before initiating startup following implementation of the proposed Project.

The KMe Facility is also subject to EPA rules in 40 CFR Part 68 - called the Risk Management Program (RMP). Many of the compliance components of the RMP rules are identical to the requirements of the OSHA PSM rules. However, while the PSM rules are intended to protect facility employees, the RMP rules are intended to protect surrounding communities. One requirement of RMP that differs from PSM regulations is the requirement for a facility to determine its worst-case and alternative release scenarios and provide those to the EPA for the purpose of planning emergency response. The LDEQ has adopted the EPA RMP rules by reference, with a few additional requirements, at LAC 33:III.Chapter 59. The KMe Facility is currently a Program Level 1 facility under RMP, which is the lowest level, because no public receptors are predicted to be impacted in the event of a worst-case scenario.

Koch has ensured that the facility is prepared and that emergency response services are available in the unlikely event of potential environmental releases and/or fire. Koch has adopted a policy that it will respond to all emergencies within the facility 24 hours per day, 365 days per year, using on-duty facility Emergency Response Teams. The KMe Facility maintains an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) that describes the planning and capabilities of the facility and provides the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) to inform employees of the required actions in the case of an emergency. Appropriate updates will be made to the ERP to address the proposed Project.

The KMe Facility Emergency Response Plan also provides emergency health care information on the proper first aid treatment for exposure, as well as employee

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> For more information on the EPA RMP program, see <a href="https://www.epa.gov/rmp/risk-management-program-rmp-rule-overview">https://www.epa.gov/rmp/risk-management-program-rmp-rule-overview</a>, accessed October 31, 2022.

training for informing the public and response agencies (e.g., the fire department) should an incident occur. Information regarding the Emergency Response Plan is also routinely shared with the St. James Parish Emergency Preparedness Department. KMe Facility personnel will contact and maintain communications with the St. James Local Emergency Planning Commission if and when there is a potential for direct impact to the public.

# 2.11 Environmental Justice (EJ)

An environmental justice assessment was performed to ensure that any adverse environmental effects of the proposed Project, including any adverse environmental effects on communities of color or people living with low income, have been avoided to the maximum extent possible. This assessment was performed utilizing the EPA's Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool (EJScreen), Version 2.1 (October 2022).<sup>37</sup> While this EAS and thus this environmental justice assessment are both focused on assessing the potential impacts from the proposed Project, because the EJScreen results do not account for the existing KMe Facility, this analysis conservatively addresses the potential impacts on the surrounding community from the entire KMe Facility following implementation of the proposed Project.

Accordingly, throughout this environmental justice assessment, potential impacts from the KMe Facility are considered and assessed.

This Section is organized as follows:

- Section 2.11.1 provides an overview of environmental justice and relevant federal policies guiding this analysis;
- Section 2.11.2 summarizes the baseline environmental justice analysis conducted using EPA's EJScreen version 2.1 to identify the baseline burdens and vulnerabilities in the community surrounding the KMe Facility;
- Section 2.11.3 identifies potential adverse and beneficial impacts from the Facility and assesses these impacts in the context of baseline conditions to understand potential cumulative impacts to the community.
- Section 2.11.4 describes how Koch fosters meaningful engagement and involvement in the community, and describes the specific activities conducted to engage the community with respect to this permit application; and
- Section 2.11.5 provides conclusions of the environmental justice analysis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EJScreen: Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool (version 2.10). Oct 11, 2022.

## 2.11.1 Definition of Environmental Justice and Applicable Regulations

Currently, there is no specific regulatory requirement or guidance from the EPA or LDEQ requiring an environmental justice analysis for this major air permitting effort. This following federal policy summary is provided as a general framework guiding consideration of environmental justice within this EAS.

In 1994, in response to growing concern that minority<sup>38</sup> and low-income populations bear a disproportionate amount of adverse health and environmental effects, President Clinton issued Executive Order 12898 on environmental justice formally focusing federal agency attention on this issue. Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, requires federal agencies to assess the potential for their actions to have disproportionately high and adverse environmental and health impacts on minority and low-income populations, and directs them to develop strategies for implementing environmental justice.

The EPA defines "environmental justice" as follows: 39

The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

The EPA defines "fair treatment" as follows: 39

No group of people, including a racial, ethnic, or a socioeconomic group, should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, municipal, and commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, local, and tribal programs and policies.

The EPA defines "meaningful involvement" as follows: 39

- 1) Potentially affected community residents have an appropriate opportunity to participate in decisions about a proposed activity that will affect their environment and/or health;
- 2) The public's contribution can influence the regulatory agency's decision;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> To utilize more inclusive language, for the remainder of this assessment the terms "people of color" or "communities of color" are used instead of the term "minority;" the EPA has also adopted similar phrasing updates in EJScreen 2.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> EPA. 1998. Final Guidance for Incorporating Environmental Justice Concerns in EPA's NEPA Compliance Analyses.

- 3) The concerns of all participants involved will be considered in the decision-making process; and,
- 4) The decision-makers seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected.

Recently, EPA provided *Principles for Addressing Environmental Justice in Air Permitting*, <sup>40</sup> which provides suggested direction to guide federal, state, and local permitting programs that can inform this EAS process. Additional guides, *Environmental Justice and Civil Rights in Permitting Frequency Asked Questions*<sup>41</sup> and *EPA Legal Tools to Advance Environmental Justice*<sup>42</sup> provide additional direction, specifically addressing questions related to permitting processes and cumulative impacts analysis. This environmental justice analysis takes into account these and other guidance documents and provides an environmental justice perspective of potential environmental effects of the proposed Project being evaluated in this EAS.

In this analysis, <u>impacts</u> are defined as adverse or beneficial health or environmental effects of the KMe Facility on the surrounding community. This includes cumulative impacts on the surrounding community that could result when any impacts from the KMe Facility combine with other impacts. <u>Disproportionate impacts</u> are defined as adverse impacts borne disproportionately on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

## 2.11.2 Baseline Environmental Justice Assessment Using EJScreen

This section presents a screening-level review of the baseline conditions, burdens, and vulnerabilities for the community in the area surrounding the KMe Facility using EJScreen (Version 2.1, released October 2022). TeJScreen is the most widely used federal assessment tool for evaluating potential impacts to communities facing environmental justice-related concerns. It provides a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic socioeconomic indicators used to assess potential exposure in vulnerable communities. In this analysis, the results of the tool were used to identify potential baseline environmental concerns present in the community that warrant additional review and guide further assessment of whether the KMe Facility might contribute to adverse and disproportionate impacts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> EPA. 2022. Principles for Addressing Environmental Justice in Air Permitting. Memorandum from Joseph Goffman, Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation, to Air and Radiation Division Directions, EPA Regions I-X. December 22, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> EPA. 2022. Environmental Justice and Civil Rights in Permitting Frequency Asked Questions. Office of General Counsel. August 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> EPA. 2022. EPA Legal Tools to Advance Environmental Justice. Office of General Counsel. May 2022.

#### 2.11.2.1 EJScreen Overview

EJScreen calculates 12 "Environmental Justice Indexes (EJ Indexes)," one for each of 12 individual environmental indicators, where the EJ Index is a percentile ranking among two comparison populations: state and US. Each EJ Index is available at state and US comparison levels within the standard reports (Attachment D-1) exportable from the tool.

As recommended by EPA, the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile is a suggested starting point for the purpose of identifying geographic areas in the US that may warrant further consideration, analysis, or outreach.<sup>43</sup> That is, if any of the EJ Indexes are at or above the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile, then further review may be appropriate. LDEQ also has used the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile as the threshold for assessing the need for further evaluation.<sup>44,45</sup> In this analysis, EJ Indexes equal to or greater than the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile among either of the two comparison populations are scrutinized to assess the potential for disproportionate impacts.

An EJ Index for a particular environmental indicator (e.g., PM<sub>2.5</sub> or Air Toxics Cancer Risk) combines the following information for the user-specified study area:

- the environmental indicator percentile for a Census block group,
- a demographic index for a Census block group, consisting of percent lowincome population<sup>46</sup> and percent people of color, and
- population size for block group.

The EJ Index results are intended to represent the average resident within the study area; however, the data used to calculate the index are based on a combination of Census tract- and Census block group-levels, which can be larger geographic areas than the user-defined study area. In this way, the EJ Indexes represent the closest approximation to the average resident in the study area but are estimates only, with some imprecision.

## 2.11.2.2 Study Area Definition

Figure D-1 shows the 30.18 square mile study area for this environmental justice analysis, which is defined as a 3.1-mile (5 kilometer [km]) ring centered around the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> EPA. 2022. EJSCREEN Technical Documentation; EPA. 2019. EJSCREEN Technical Documentation (note: both guides remain relevant as the 2022 update does not provide the comprehensive level of information that the 2019 version includes).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> LDEQ. June 3, 2022. Basis for Decision, Magnolia Power LLC – Magnolia Power Generating Station Unit 1, Al No. 222431. LDEQ-EDMS Document 13323744, see discussion of "EJSCREEN," on page 22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> LDEQ. April 29, 2022. Basis for Decision, Indorama Ventures Olefins, LLC – Westlake Ethylene Plant, AI No. 5337. LDEQ-EDMS Document 13275727, see discussion of "EJSCREEN," on page 22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> The low-income population metric is developed using a threshold of two times the federal poverty level.

KMe Facility. Use of a 3.1-mile radius is consistent with LDEQ<sup>44,45</sup> and EPA practice, <sup>47</sup> and is also the maximum distance recommended by EPA. <sup>43</sup> The 3.1-mile study area is large enough to encompass multiple census blocks near the KMe Facility, thereby reducing uncertainties in demographic estimates, while also not including areas that are too distant and not representative of the area closest to the Facility.

EJScreen was used to generate reports for the study area encompassed within a 3.1-mile distance from the KMe Facility. As an alternate point of comparison, a study area defined by a 1-mile radius was also evaluated. Comparisons across different study area sizes may suggest large differences are present in environmental vulnerabilities though this is not necessarily an accurate interpretation. The EJScreen technical guide indicates, "...EJ index values are often very uncertain at block group resolution. Therefore, modest differences in percentile scores between block groups or small buffers should not be interpreted as meaningful because of the uncertainties in demographic and environmental data at the block group level." 48

The study area defined by a 3.1-mile (5 km) ring is located at a point between the KMe Plant production unit (M1) and the KMe Terminal (T1) (29.984221,-90.850335) (see Figure D-1 and the EJScreen Reports in Attachment D-1). The smaller, 1-mile study area was centered around the same point. The 1-mile radius is comprised of Census block group 220930405001 within Census tract 22093040500. The same Census tract and block group are included within the 3.1-mile study area along with Census block groups 220930405002 and 220930404002 in Census tract 22093040400.

The EJScreen analysis based on the 3.1-mile ring is more representative and relevant for characterizing the environmental justice vulnerability of the communities surrounding the KMe Facility than the 1-mile ring based on the following rationale:

- The 3.1-mile ring covers 30.18 square miles and an approximate population
  of 1,142 and incorporates the nearest communities in St. James Parish. The
  1-mile ring does not provide adequate coverage of neighboring communities
  further away from the KMe Facility or the east bank of the river, covering
  only 3.14 square miles and an approximate population of 41.
- EPA cautions on use of smaller study areas (e.g., less than one mile) with smaller population counts due to uncertainties in the spatial resolution of the Census and environmental datasets that are used in EJScreen. The 1-mile

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-07/Valero%20Houston%20Order\_6-30-22\_0.pdf, accessed February 17, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> EPA. 2019. EJSCREEN Technical Documentation.

study area population count of 41 may introduce uncertainties due to small sample size.

This environmental justice analysis will focus on the EJScreen results for the 3.1-mile study area. However, the EJScreen report for both the 3.1- and 1-mile radii are included in Attachment D-1.

#### 2.11.2.3 EJ Indexes

The demographic index and population count are combined with each of the 12 individual environmental indicators to yield 12 EJ Indexes. An EJ Index is higher for Census block groups where the demographic index is higher, where there are more people living with low income and/or a higher percentage of people of color. As discussed previously, EJ Indexes equal to or greater than the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile, when compared with state or US populations are highlighted in this analysis. Table D-6 provides a summary of the EJ Indexes exceeding the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile among the state or US for the 3.1-mile study area; 7 of 12 EJ Indexes are included in this table. The complete EJScreen results are provided in Attachment D-1.

Table D-6: EJ Indexes Exceeding the 80th Percentile							
EJ Indexes > 80 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	State Percentile	US Percentile					
Area: 30.18 square miles; Population: 1,142							
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk 91 95							
EJ Index for Air Toxics Respiratory HI	90	94					
EJ Index for Diesel Particulate Matter	86	90					
EJ Index for Lead Paint	80	81					
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	83	89					
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	79	87					
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	87	90					

#### Notes:

HI = hazard index

RMP = Risk Management Program

\*These values do not take into account any impact from the KMe Facility or Project.

The EJ Indexes representing the 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk, Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard Index (HI), diesel particulate matter (DPM), Lead Paint, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, Risk Management Program (RMP) Facility Proximity, and Wastewater Discharge exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile in the state and/or US comparison populations. These percentiles do not necessarily indicate health concerns but rather the need to review sitespecific data or perform additional analysis for the study area. In addition to the percentiles, EPA also suggests considering the following:

- if and to what extent the environmental data show values above relevant health-based or regulatory thresholds,
- the significance of said thresholds, severity of health or impacts of environmental concern, and,
- the degree of any disparity amongst various groups exposed to environmental pollutants.

These EJ Indexes are further discussed in the context of the KMe Facility-specific impacts in Section 2.11.3.

## 2.11.2.4 Environmental Indicators for Baseline Assessment

EJScreen evaluates 12 environmental indicators that range from estimates of human health risk to proxies for potential exposure such as proximity to hazardous waste sites. These indicators are presented without consideration of the socioeconomic/demographic indicators. The environmental indicators associated with the EJ Indexes exceeding the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile as highlighted in Table D-6, are presented in Table D-7. These values do not take into account any impact from the KMe Facility or Project.

Table D-7: Baseline Environmental Indicators of Interest for the Study Area						
Environmental Indicators of Interest	Environmental Indicator Value*	State Percentile	US Percentile			
Area: 30.19 square miles; Population: 1,1	42					
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk (risk per million people)	54	92	95-100 <sup>th</sup>			
Air Toxics Respiratory HI (unitless)	0.5	90	95-100 <sup>th</sup>			
Diesel Particulate Matter (µg/m³)	0.388	73	70-80 <sup>th</sup>			
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.23	65	51			
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m³)	9.29	58	71			
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.75	61	68			
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/meter distance)	0.0065	69	65			

### Notes:

HI = hazard index

RMP = Risk Management Program

\*These values do not take into account any impact from the KMe Facility or Project.

#### 2.11.2.4.1 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk

The air toxics cancer risk indicator provides a numerical estimate of the probability of "excess lifetime cancer" in terms of cases of cancer per million people. Excess lifetime cancer relates to the potential for developing cancer over the course of a lifetime, apart from the existing background cancer rate. The significance of the cancer risk indicator value is assessed through comparison of the estimated excess lifetime cancer risk to EPA's acceptable range for cancer risk of 1 in one million to 100 in one million. 49 This range reflects a *de minimis* or negligible increased cancer risk level above background cancer risk, which is approximately 400,000 in one million, or 1 in 2.5 people, based on 2017-2019 data. 50 EPA's risk assessment methodology applied in calculating cancer and noncancer risks incorporates multiple factors representing a reasonable maximum exposure and applies toxicity values for each chemical that are modified by uncertainty and sensitivity factors that account for and are protective of sensitive subpopulations. 51 If estimated cancer risks are within or lower than this range, cancer risk is considered negligible. 49,51 If cancer risks are greater than EPA's acceptable risk range, then additional analysis is recommended. Typically, this includes refining data inputs and assumptions to reflect "site-specific" conditions.<sup>51</sup>

The air toxics cancer risk indicator value presented in EJScreen is based on EPA's AirToxScreen 2017<sup>52</sup> (Air Toxics Screening Assessment), which provides modeled health risks at the Census tract resolution level. The AirToxScreen cancer risk represents an upper-bound baseline risk level, for which it is conservatively assumed that someone is breathing the air toxics continuously over a 70-year lifetime. The health risks are based on modeling National Emissions Inventory and other emissions data sources for each Census tract. A Census tract is comprised of Census block groups and is oftentimes a larger geographic area than the 3.1-mile study area. Therefore, risks provided for the Census tract may reflect risks associated with emissions from facilities that are distant from the KMe Facility. In addition, EJScreen uses 2017 AirToxScreen information for any Census tract that intersects with the study area (i.e., Census tracts 22093040400 and 22093040500, shown as Census tracts "404" and "405" in Figure D-1), which can also result in ascribing air toxics cancer risks to the study area that are not necessarily

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> This range is derived from the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR Part 300), which states that "acceptable exposure levels are generally concentration levels that represent an excess upper bound lifetime cancer risk to an individual of between 10<sup>-4</sup> and 10<sup>-6</sup> using information on the relationship between dose and response." For reference, the nomenclature used by the EPA, 10<sup>-4</sup> and 10<sup>-6</sup>, is equivalent to the terms '1 in one million to 100 in one million.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program <a href="https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/all.html">https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/all.html</a>, accessed October 28, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> EPA. 1989. Risk assessment guidance for Superfund Volume I, Human health evaluation manual (Part A), Interim Final. EPA/540/1-89/002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> EPA. 2022. 2017 AirToxScreen Mapping Tool. Available at: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/AirToxScreen/2017-airtoxscreen-assessment-results">https://www.epa.gov/AirToxScreen/2017-airtoxscreen-assessment-results</a>, accessed October 27, 2022.

representative. For example, only a small portion of tract 404 is included in the study area, but these results nevertheless influence the total cancer risk estimate calculated in EJScreen.

The EJScreen air toxics cancer risk indicator score of 54 in one million is well within EPA's acceptable cancer risk range of 1 in one million to 100 in one million. The cancer risk estimate in EJScreen is from the 2017 AirToxScreen and represents the baseline risk level in the study area, which does not account for contribution from the KMe Facility. These baseline risks are largely attributable to emissions of formaldehyde (39%), ethylene oxide (35%), chloroprene (7%), and carbon tetrachloride (6%), 52 with facilities emitting the greatest amounts of these chemicals located 16 to 20 miles from the KMe Facility (see facility locations in Figure D-1). While distant from the KMe Facility, the sources of these air toxics emissions are relevant because they influence the Census tracts in which the study area is located.

Results from 2018<sup>53</sup> and 2019<sup>54</sup> AirToxScreen are available for the Census tracts within which the study area lies (22093040400 and 22093040500), though these results have not yet been incorporated into the EJScreen tool. The KMe Facility lies within Census tract 22093040500, which also makes up the majority of the study area evaluated in EJScreen, with a small portion of Census tract 22093040400 making up the remainder of the study area (refer to Census tracts "404" and "405" in Figure D-1 for Census tract boundaries). 2018 and 2019 AirToxScreen results were reviewed to understand potential changes in baseline air toxics cancer risks that are incorporated in more recent versions of AirToxScreen but not yet reflected in EJScreen, which relies on the 2017 AirToxScreen results. 2018 and 2019 AirToxScreen results for the individual Census tracts within the study area must be reviewed because the environmental indicator value for the study area cannot be replicated outside of EJScreen.

With respect to Census tract 22093040500, where the KMe Facility is located and which makes up the majority of the study area, the 2018 results indicate that the total air toxics cancer risk remained similar to the 2017 results; although, the relative contributions from the air toxics changed, with an increase in ethylene oxide cancer risk contribution and decreases in carbon tetrachloride, chloroprene,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> EPA. 2022. 2018 AirToxScreen Mapping Tool. Available at: https://www.epa.gov/AirToxScreen/2018-airtoxscreen, accessed October 27, 2022. The 2018 AirToxScreen used the 2017 National Emissions Inventory (NEI) as a starting point and updated these data for 2018 from comments provided by state, local and tribal agencies during the AirToxScreen review.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> EPA. 2022. 2019 AirToxScreen Mapping Tool. Available at: https://www.epa.gov/AirToxScreen/2019-airtoxscreen, accessed January 20, 2023. The 2019 AirToxScreen used the 2017 National Emissions Inventory (NEI) as a starting point and updated these data for 2019 from comments provided by state, local and tribal agencies during the AirToxScreen review.

and formaldehyde cancer risk contributions (see Table D-8). The 2019 air toxics cancer risks, the most recent available, are substantially lower (26%) than those reported in EJScreen, reported at 39 in one million. From 2018 to 2019, air toxics contributions show a decrease in chloroprene and ethylene oxide risk contributions and an increase in carbon tetrachloride and formaldehyde risk contributions (see Table D-8). Air toxics cancer risks also decreased substantially (26%) between 2017 and 2019 in Census tract 22093040400, a small portion of which comprises the remainder of the study area evaluated in EJScreen. While distant from the KMe Facility (see Figure D-1), the sources of these air toxics emissions are relevant because they influence the Census tracts in which the study area is located.

The KMe Facility does not and will not contribute to emissions of ethylene oxide, chloroprene, or carbon tetrachloride, but will emit up to 0.47 ton per year of formaldehyde. The cancer risk from the KMe facility's formaldehyde emissions (0.021 in one million) is nearly two orders of magnitude less than the lower end of EPA's acceptable cancer risk range (1 in one million). Facility-specific emission rates and related cancer risk contributions are presented in Section 2.11.3.1.1.

Table D	Table D-8: Baseline Cancer Risk Reported in AirToxScreen 2017-2019 in Vicinity of KMe Facility						
	Cancer Risk	Cancer Risk Contribution by Chemical (			ical (%) <sup>a</sup>		
Year	(per million people)	Ethylene Oxide	Chioroprene   Forr				
Census 7	Census Tract 22093040500 <sup>b</sup>						
2017	53	35	7	6	39		
2018	54	47	3	4	34		
2019	39	30	1	8	47		
Census 1	Census Tract 22093040400 <sup>c</sup>						
2017	57	35	9	5	37		
2018	60	49	4	4	31		
2019	42	32	2	7	44		

## Notes

- a. KMe Facility does not and will not contribute to existing emissions of ethylene oxide, chloroprene, or carbon tetrachloride.
- b. The cancer risk estimates are based on Census Tract 22309040500, where the KMe Facility is located.
- c. The cancer risk estimates are based on Census Tract 22309040400, a small portion of which is included in the KMe Facility 3.1-mile study area.

# 2.11.2.4.2 Air Toxics Respiratory HI

The EJ Index for air toxics respiratory HI is a measure of estimated noncancer health impacts specific to the respiratory system. The environmental indicator for this EJ Index is an HI value of 0.5 (90<sup>th</sup> percentile in state and 95-100<sup>th</sup> percentile in US). EPA uses a risk management threshold HI of 1 to assess potential noncancer health impacts, wherein HIs less than 1 indicate exposures are below levels of concern. The HI of 0.5 reported for the 3.1-mile study area is substantially below EPA's threshold of 1, which indicates no potential for adverse noncancer health impacts.

The air toxics noncancer HI indicator value presented in EJScreen is based on EPA's AirToxScreen 2017. 52,55 As with the cancer risk estimate provided in AirToxScreen, the noncancer HI value provided in EJScreen is associated with all Census tracts within which the study area lies (i.e., Census tracts "404" and "405", as shown in Figure D-2) and may reflect noncancer hazards associated with emissions from facilities that are distant from the KMe Facility and may not accurately reflect hazards in the vicinity of the facility.

The 2017 AirToxScreen HI value of 0.5 represents an upper-bound baseline hazard level and is largely attributable to emissions of formaldehyde (35%), acetaldehyde (26%), acrolein (20%), and DPM (7.6%), <sup>52</sup> with facilities emitting the greatest amounts of these chemicals located 16 to 20 miles from the KMe Facility (see facility locations in Figure D-2). Formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, and DPM are associated with cancer risk, but are also evaluated for noncancer health impacts. Acrolein is not a carcinogen. While distant from the KMe Facility, the sources of these air toxics emissions are relevant because they influence the Census tracts in which the study area is located. Compared to 2017 HI values, the 2018 and 2019 AirToxScreen results for Census tracts 22093040500 and 22093040400 have trended downward and remained well below EPA's risk management threshold HI of 1, each with HIs of 0.4 (2018) and 0.3 (2019). These values, which are a fraction of EPA's threshold HI of 1, demonstrate that exposure is well below noncancer health impact levels of concern. For both Census tracts (see Table D-9), relative contributions of acrolein and DPM to the HI have decreased between 2017 and 2019, but relative contributions of acetaldehyde and formaldehyde to the HI have increased. While distant from the KMe Facility (see Figure D-2), the sources of these air toxics emissions are relevant because they influence the Census tracts in which the study area is located.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> Although EJScreen currently only uses results from 2017 AirToxScreen, results from more recent versions of AirToxScreen (i.e., 2018 AirToxScreen and 2019 AirToxScreen) which use the 2017 NEI data as a starting point but were updated for 2018 or 2019 based on comments provided by agencies during the AirToxScreen review are also publicly available for individual Census tracts and are referenced in this document.

Table D-9: Baseline Air Toxic Respiratory HI Reported in AirToxScreen 2017-2019 in Vicinity of KMe Facility							
Year	Hazard	Air Toxic Respiratory HI Contribution by Chemical (%) <sup>a</sup>					
rear	Index	Acetaldehyde	Acrolein	DPM	Formaldehyde		
Census 1	Census Tract 22093040500 <sup>b</sup>						
2017	0.5	26	20	8	35		
2018	0.4	27	12	10	37		
2019	0.3	30	10	7	42		
Census T	Census Tract 22093040400 <sup>c</sup>						
2017	0.5	26	20	8	35		
2018	0.4	27	12	10	37		
2019	0.3	29	10	7	41		

#### Notes

- a. KMe Facility does not and will not contribute to existing emissions of acrolein.
- b. The air toxic respiratory HIs are based on Census Tract 22093040500, where the KMe Facility is located.
- c. The air toxic respiratory HIs are based on Census Tract 22093040400, a small portion of which is included in the KMe Facility 3.1-mile study area.

DPM = diesel particulate matter

HI = hazard index

The KMe Facility does not and will not contribute to existing emissions of acrolein. Facility-specific emissions and associated impacts to air toxic respiratory risks are discussed further in Section 2.11.3.1.2.

## 2.11.2.4.3 DPM

The EJ index for DPM ( $86^{th}$  percentile in state and  $90^{th}$  percentile in US) is based on an estimated DPM air concentration of  $0.388~\mu g/m^3$ . This estimated air concentration is greater than the state ( $0.297~\mu g/m^3$ ) and US ( $0.294~\mu g/m^3$ ) average concentrations. This value is derived from 2017 AirToxScreen and reflects commercial marine vessel emissions; on-road, heavy duty diesel vehicle emissions; locomotive emissions; and other sources. When evaluated in the absence of the demographic index, this environmental indicator is ranked at or below the  $80^{th}$  percentile for both the state ( $73^{rd}$  percentile) and US ( $70-80^{th}$  percentile) (Table D-7). 2017, 2018, and 2019 AirToxScreen data show that the ambient air concentrations of DPM were  $0.39~\mu g/m^3$ ,  $0.43~\mu g/m^3$  and  $0.26~\mu g/m^3$ , respectively, in the Census tract 22093040500 where the KMe Facility is located, which reflects fluctuations in ambient concentrations, and a substantial reduction in predicted DPM air concentrations between 2017 and 2019. Emissions of DPM from the KMe Facility

are due to emergency engines only and modeled off-property concentrations resulting from these emissions represent less than two percent of the baseline DPM concentration of  $0.388 \, \mu g/m^3$  reported in EJScreen. Facility-specific DPM emissions are discussed further in Section 2.11.3.1.3.

#### 2.11.2.4.4 Lead Paint

The EJ Index for lead-based paint (80<sup>th</sup> percentile in state and 81<sup>st</sup> percentile in US) is based on the percent of homes within the study area that were constructed prior to 1960, a time preceding the removal of lead from paint. Lead-based paint is of concern in communities with older homes because chipped and worn paint contributes to lead in house dust. Dust on home indoor surfaces, such as floors and toys, may be contacted by young children who then incidentally ingest the dust, including lead paint chips in house dust, through skin-to-mouth contact. There is a well-established relationship between elevated lead exposure and developmental health effects in children. The Louisiana Department of Health (LDH) lists the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant from Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as providing no cost lead abatement services to qualifying applicants.<sup>56</sup> LDEQ's website also lists references for controlling and addressing lead in residential buildings.<sup>57</sup> These programs serve to reduce potential lead exposures in older homes.

The environmental indicator value for this index is 23%, which means that the lead in house dust may be a concern in 23% of homes within the study area, and is comparable to the fraction of older homes (pre-1960) reported for the state (20%) and US (27%). When evaluated in the absence of the demographic index, this environmental indicator is ranked below the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for both the state and US. The KMe facility does not emit lead or use lead-based paints, as discussed in Section 2.11.3.1.4.

# 2.11.2.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The EJ index for  $PM_{2.5}$  (83<sup>rd</sup> percentile in state and 89<sup>th</sup> percentile in US) is based on an estimated  $PM_{2.5}$  air concentration of 9.3  $\mu g/m^3$ . When evaluated in the absence of the demographic index, this environmental indicator is ranked below the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile. The annual  $PM_{2.5}$  concentration of 9.3  $\mu g/m^3$  provided in the EJScreen tool for the 3.1-mile study area is derived from a 2018 analysis using the tool's downscaler model. EPA's model uses monitored data and community-scale model data to develop a relationship between observed concentrations from monitors and modeled concentrations to predict concentrations in unmonitored regions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Louisiana Department of Health (LDH). 2022. Lead Abatement Services. Available at: <a href="https://ldh.la.gov/page/3163">https://ldh.la.gov/page/3163</a>, accessed February 17, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> LDEQ. 2022. Lead-Based Paint. Available at: <a href="https://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lead-based-paint">https://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lead-based-paint</a>, accessed February 17, 2023.

To assess how well EJScreen predicts air concentrations, monitoring data from the State and Local Air Monitoring Station (SLAMS) site nearest the KMe Facility (Geismar, AQSID 22-047-0005) were reviewed and contrasted with the EJScreen prediction for this location. The Geismar station is located approximately 20 miles northwest of the facility and had an annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration of 8.9  $\mu$ g/m³ in 2018. The 2018 EJScreen downscaler model concentration for the location of the monitor is 10.1  $\mu$ g/m³. This comparison indicates the downscaler model is overpredicting PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations by approximately 13%. This suggests that the PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations for the KMe study area reported in EJScreen may be similarly overpredicted.

In addition, review of air monitoring data for the Geismar station indicate that  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations between years 2010 and  $2022^{58}$  are generally decreasing, as shown in Figure D-3. The current design value for the Geismar monitor is 7.9  $\mu$ g/m³ based upon the three-year 2019 to 2021 average, which is substantially lower than the 2018-based EJScreen concentration of 10.1  $\mu$ g/m³ for this location. Given that EJScreen relies on a 2018 analysis and area  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations are trending downward, it is possible that the EJScreen tool may further overestimate current  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations for the study area.

To understand the facility-specific  $PM_{2.5}$  impacts,  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations were estimated using air dispersion modeling. A maximum off-property concentration of 0.11  $\mu$ g/m³ was predicted; this concentration is roughly one percent of the baseline  $PM_{2.5}$  concentration predicted in EJScreen, as discussed further in Section 2.11.3.1.5.

# 2.11.2.4.6 RMP Facility Proximity

The EJ Index for proximity to facilities with RMPs (79<sup>th</sup> percentile in state and 87<sup>th</sup> percentile in US) is based on a total count of facilities within 5 km (or nearest facility beyond 5 km) of the study area, each divided by distance. The environmental indicator value for this index is 0.75 facilities per kilometer. This indicator is below the average indicator values calculated for the state (0.96) and US (0.77), and when evaluated in the absence of the demographic index, this environmental indicator is ranked below the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for the state and US. In a query of EPA's Facility Registry Service (FRS)<sup>59</sup> database, no RMP facilities were found within 5 km of the KMe Facility. The nearest RMP facility, a Program Level 3 facility, is located 6.67 km from KMe.

The RMP Facility Proximity EJ Index is included in EJScreen because these facilities represent a *potential* for accidental releases, explosions, or fires that could impact

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> As noted in Figure D-3, data for 2022 are not full-year values and only include data collected between the first three quarters (January 1-September 30) of the year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> https://www.epa.gov/frs/frs-query, accessed February 17, 2023.

surrounding communities. Importantly, EPA has found a reduction in the frequency of accidents at RMP facilities since the RMP Rule became effective in 1996. 48 Moreover, recently, EPA proposed revisions to its RMP rules, some of which are intended to "advance fair treatment of those populations by reducing the disproportionate damages that RMP-reportable accidents might otherwise inflict on those populations," where the 'populations' are those that are historically underserved and overburdened populations living in close proximity to RMP facilities. 60 Once final, EPA's regulatory actions should, therefore, reduce impacts on overburdened communities. The KMe facility is required to maintain an RMP and has a robust process safety management (PSM) program in place, including a comprehensive emergency response plan, as described in Section 2.10. Facility-specific RMP considerations are discussed in Section 2.11.3.1.6.

# 2.11.2.4.7 Wastewater Discharge

The EJ Index for wastewater discharge ranked in the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile or greater; however, the environmental indicator for wastewater discharge evaluated in the absence of the demographic index did not result in an elevated percentile. This indicator takes into account the proximity of the average resident in the study area to a stream or river reach receiving Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) loadings reported to the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI). This discharge information is used in EPA's Risk Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI)<sup>61</sup> model which combines information on chemical concentrations, fate and transport factors, weighted toxicity values, and other factors to allow users to perform comparative analyses of specific facilities, industries, or geographies. EJScreen relies on RSEI modeled outputs to generate a toxicity-weighted stream concentration for segments within 500 meters of the study area, divided by distance between the study area and stream segment.

The environmental indicator value of wastewater discharge in the study area is 0.0065, which is two to three orders of magnitude lower than the state average value (0.37) and the US average (12). Despite the very low environmental indicator value for the study area relative to the state and US comparison populations, the percentiles for this environmental indicator in the study area range between the 65<sup>th</sup> to 69<sup>th</sup> percentiles among all comparison populations, and the EJ Indexes for wastewater discharge are even higher and greater than the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile threshold (87<sup>th</sup> percentile in state and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile in US, see Table D-7).

In an email from EPA responding to questions about the EJScreen wastewater indicator posed by LDEQ for an analysis associated with a permitting action for a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> EPA. 2022. Regulatory Impact Analysis, Safer Communities by Chemical Accident Prevention, Proposed Rule. April 19, 2022. <a href="https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OLEM-2022-0174-0003">https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OLEM-2022-0174-0003</a>, accessed February 17, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> EPA 2022 Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI) Model. <a href="https://www.epa.gov/rsei">https://www.epa.gov/rsei</a>, accessed October 28, 2022.

facility owned by Entergy Louisiana, EPA explained that the high percentiles of this EJ Index and the underlying environmental indicator are due to:

- 1) a 3 km cutoff around stream segments for processing, which results in a large number of block group values being set to zero (for Louisiana, 29% of block groups have a wastewater discharge indicator of zero), and
- 2) the data having a logarithmic distribution, with most values being very small, so even a very low environmental indicator value for wastewater discharge ends up being high on the distribution curve.<sup>62</sup>

Given the very low environmental indicator value for wastewater discharge relative to state and US averages, the high percentiles for this EJ Index are not accurate representations of the baseline wastewater discharge condition in the study area surrounding the KMe Facility. Instead, the very low environmental indicator value for wastewater discharge evidences that the baseline wastewater discharge condition in the study area does not pose an environmental justice concern for the communities surrounding the KMe Facility. This is discussed further in Section 2.11.3.1.7.

# 2.11.2.5 Socioeconomic/Demographic Indicators

EJScreen evaluates seven socioeconomic/demographic indicators that represent the social vulnerability characteristics of a population that does not have equitable access to environmental protections afforded to other populations. These factors are listed in the EJScreen standard report (Attachment D-1). EJScreen calculated a demographic index of 68% for the study area, as compared to the state of Louisiana average of 41% and the US average of 35%. The demographic index is at the 81<sup>st</sup> percentile when compared to the rest of the state. In addition to the demographic index, three out of the seven socioeconomic/demographic indicators ranked at or greater than the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile in the state or US comparison populations as listed below:

- People of color (80<sup>th</sup> percentile in state and 83<sup>rd</sup> percentile in US)
- Low income (74<sup>th</sup> percentile in state and 86<sup>th</sup> percentile in US)

https://edms.deq.louisiana.gov/app/doc/view?doc=12303187, accessed October 31, 2022. In August 4, 2020 email from EPA, questions raised regarding low wastewater treatment metric resulting in elevated EJ Index, "The numbers look odd for 2 reasons. First, the data has a logarithmic distribution, with most values being very small, so this example ends up being high on the distribution curve even though it is a fairly small number. This characteristic is then reinforced because there is a 3 km cutoff around stream segments for the processing. This results in a large number of block group values being set to Zero. For Louisiana, 29% of block groups have a Wastewater Discharge Indicator of Zero."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> 2022. LDEQ. Basis of Decision, Entergy Louisiana, Michoud Electric Generating Plant and New Orleans Power Station, Permit No. LA0004324.

Less than high school education (70<sup>th</sup> percentile in state and 80<sup>th</sup> percentile in US)

The influence of the KMe Facility on community socioeconomics, through investments in the economy, education, and outreach, are summarized in Section 2.11.3.2 and discussed in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of the EAS. Examples of how the KMe Facility is making a positive impact on socioeconomic indicators include additional local employment opportunities and providing scholarships and services to schools in the area.

# 2.11.3 Assessment of Project Impacts

EJScreen provides a screening-level assessment of baseline characteristics for a given area based on environmental and socioeconomic/demographic indicators. As noted above, there are seven EJ Indexes ranked in the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile or greater for the study area defined as the area encompassed within a 3.1-mile mile radius of KMe facility.

The KMe Facility started operation in 2020 and, as a result, the environmental data sets used in the EJScreen analysis do not account for the KMe Facility emissions or other factors. Therefore, while the EAS and this environmental justice assessment are focused on assessing the potential impacts of the proposed Project, the following assesses the potential impact of the entire KMe Facility post Project.

#### 2.11.3.1 Impacts Pertaining to Elevated EJ Indexes

EJ Indexes are greater than the  $80^{th}$  percentile threshold when compared with the state and/or US populations for air toxics cancer risk, air toxics respiratory HI, DPM, lead paint, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, RMP facility proximity, and wastewater discharge. Potential impacts of the KMe Facility related to these indexes are discussed in the following sections.

#### 2.11.3.1.1 Air Toxics Cancer Risk

The EJ Index for air toxics cancer risk (91<sup>st</sup> percentile in state and 95<sup>th</sup> percentile in US) for the 3.1-mile study area, based on an estimated cancer risk of 54 in one million, exceeds the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile when comparing to both the state and the US.

To understand the KMe Facility impacts in the context of baseline risks, cancer risks were calculated based on total facility-wide emissions post Project and air dispersion modeling techniques described in the AQIA of this application with modeling inputs as shown in Tables 1 through 5 of Attachment D-2. The modeled off-property air concentrations were used to estimate potential cancer risks for the study area, conservatively assuming that someone is continuously breathing the evaluated pollutants at the modeled concentrations. Annual average air concentrations within the study area were estimated for carcinogenic air toxics

associated with KMe Facility operations: aldehydes, benzene, cadmium, dichlorobenzene, ethylbenzene, formaldehyde, naphthalene, and nickel, in addition to DPM which contains carcinogenic compounds. As shown in Table D-10, the maximum off-property annual average concentrations of carcinogenic air toxics predicted by air modeling are all well below the LAAS, which are established at concentrations protective of daily exposure over a lifetime.<sup>63</sup>

Based on EPA methodology for modeling health risks, the potential cancer risk associated with KMe Facility total emissions ranges from 0.02 to 2 excess lifetime cancer cases in one million at the current residence with the highest modeled air toxics concentrations (Table D-11). This estimated cancer risk is near or below the lower threshold of EPA's acceptable cancer risk range of 1 to 100 in one million excess lifetime cancer cases.

In this analysis, a cancer risk range rather than a single cancer risk estimate is presented due to uncertainty in estimating DPM carcinogenic potency. <sup>64</sup> The impact of this uncertainty is significant because DPM is the largest contributor from the KMe Facility to total cancer risk. In EPA's toxicity assessment for DPM, EPA concluded that DPM is carcinogenic but that the available human and animal studies supporting this assessment are inadequate to allow for quantifying the carcinogenic potency for use in risk assessment. <sup>64</sup> California EPA has nevertheless proposed a quantitative estimate of carcinogenic potency for DPM that is used to derive the EPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) and is used to estimate DPM cancer risk in the EJScreen tool. The California EPA estimate of DPM toxicity was used to represent the "midpoint" of estimated cancer risks for DPM presented in Table D-11 and depicted in Figure D-4. The lower and upper ends of the cancer risk range are based on order-of-magnitude toxicity estimates previously proposed, but later withdrawn, by EPA. <sup>64</sup>

The maximum KMe Facility air toxics residential cancer risk is approximately 0.04% to 4% of the 2017 cancer risk of 54 in one million predicted by EJScreen for the 3.1-mile study area, and the combined "baseline" and KMe Facility total air toxics cancer risk is 54 to 56 in one million people. Thus, the cumulative cancer risk for the residential area with highest predicted cancer risk within the study area may be unchanged, or modestly increased above the 2017 baseline reported in EJScreen after the addition of the cancer risk based on KMe Facility emissions, indicating that the cancer risks associated with KMe Facility emissions have little to no impact. When more recent AirToxScreen results are considered, i.e., 2019 cancer risk of 39 in one million for Census tract 22093040500 where the KMe facility and a majority of the study area are located (see Table D-8), the maximum residential cumulative

<sup>63</sup> Louisiana Register, Vol 17, pg. 1204, Dec 20, 1991.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> EPA. 2003. Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Chemical Assessment Summary, Diesel Engine Exhaust <a href="https://iris.epa.gov/ChemicalLanding/&substance\_nmbr=642">https://iris.epa.gov/ChemicalLanding/&substance\_nmbr=642</a>, accessed February 17, 2023.

cancer risks for the study area are lower, ranging from 39 to 41 in one million. Regardless of which AirToxScreen cancer risk estimate is considered, the maximum predicted total cancer risks for nearby residential areas is well within EPA's acceptable cancer risk range of 1 to 100 in one million.

In summary, air toxics cancer risk reported in EJScreen for the study area, 54 in one million, may be unchanged or increase slightly to 56 in one million people with consideration of emissions from the KMe Facility, which result in a facility-specific estimated cancer risk range of 0.02 to 2 in one million. The predicted cancer risks are primarily attributable to DPM emissions from six emergency engines and firewater pumps, which are essential to safe operation of the facility. These risks are well within EPA's risk management range of 1 to 100 in one million people, indicating that cumulative risks for the study area are below levels of concern. Furthermore, predicted air concentrations are below the LAAS, which are protective of daily exposure over a lifetime, and recent EPA AirToxScreen results for 2019 indicate that air toxics cancer risks for this area are lower than that reported in EJScreen, indicating cumulative risks presented here provide a conservative estimate of total air toxics cancer risk.

Table D-10: Comparison of Maximum Off-Property Carcinogenic Air Toxic Annual Average Concentrations to Louisiana Ambient Air Standards

Chemical	Maximum Annual Average Air Concentration (µg/m³)	Louisiana Ambient Air Standard - Annual Average (µg/m³)	Louisiana Ambient Air Standard - 8 Hour Average (µg/m³)
Acetaldehyde	0.00085	46	NA
Other Aldehydes	0.0028	46	NA
Arsenic	< 0.00001	0.02	NA
Benzene	0.00039	12	NA
Cobalt	<0.00001	NA	NA
1,4- Dichlorobenzene	0.00001	NA	1,430
DPM	0.0065	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	0.00019	NA	10,300
Formaldehyde	0.0054	7.7	NA
Naphthalene	0.00002	NA	1,190
Nickel	0.00002	0.21	NA

#### Notes:

NA = not available

 $\mu g/m^3 = microgram per cubic meter$ 

LDEQ = Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ 2013)

#### References:

LDEQ. 2013. Title 33 Environmental Quality. Table 51.2. Louisiana Toxic Air Pollutant Ambient Air Standards. May.

Table D-11: Estimated Facility Cancer Risks at Maximally Exposed Current Residential Location				
Chemical	Cancer Risk <sup>a</sup>			
DPM	1.6E-07 (midpoint of potential cancer risk range; ideally			
Formaldehyde	presented as 2E-08 to 2E-06) <sup>b</sup> 2.1E-08			
Acetaldehyde	1.1E-09			
Other Aldehydes	6.2E-10			
Benzene	3.1E-10			
Ethylbenzene	2.5E-11			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	NC			
Arsenic	NC			
Cadmium	NC			
Chromium VI	NC			
Cobalt	NC			
Naphthalene	NC			
Nickel	NC			
	2E-07			
Total Cancer Risk	(i.e., 0.2 in one million) (midpoint of 2E-08 to 2E-06 estimated cancer risk)			

#### Notes:

- a. Cancer risks presented for the residence with the highest predicted risk, UTM: 708807, 3319335.
- b. The DPM cancer risk presented here is based on a toxicity estimate proposed by California EPA (3E-04 per μg/m³) and has not been formally adopted for use in baseline risk assessment by EPA. EPA has determined that the existing literature is lacking and does not support quantitative doseresponse evaluation of DPM carcinogenic potency.<sup>64</sup> Due to uncertainty in quantifying DPM potency, risks are better represented as a range using an analysis initially presented and then withdrawn by EPA (10-3 to 10-5 per μg/m³). The use of this range underscores the lack of confidence expressed by EPA in assessing the carcinogenic potency of this chemical mixture.

NC: risks not calculated due to extremely low (i.e.,  $<0.00001 \ \mu g/m^3$ ) predicted air concentration.

# 2.11.3.1.2 Air Toxics Respiratory HI

The EJ Index for noncarcinogenic air toxics (90<sup>th</sup> percentile in state and 94<sup>th</sup> percentile in US) is based on estimated air toxics noncancer HI of 0.5. As shown in Table D-12, the maximum off-property annual average concentrations predicted by

air modeling of the KMe Facility non-carcinogenic air toxic emissions are all well below LAAS, which are established at concentrations that are protective of daily exposure over a lifetime.

Maximum air concentrations were modeled based on proposed Facility emission limits and used to calculate a Facility-specific noncancer HI, presented in Table D-13. The maximum estimated HI for a current residence is 0.04, which is well below the EPA's risk management threshold of 1. Hydrogen sulfide is the primary contributor to this HI, followed by ammonia and DPM. When adding the HI estimated for the Facility to the HI predicted by EJScreen for the 3.1-mile radius study area, the maximum cumulative HI is 0.54, which represents little to no change relative to the baselinlevel reported in EJScreen. Additionally, the cumulative noncancer HI metric is well below EPA's risk management threshold of 1 for noncancer health hazards. The actual noncancer HI contribution from the KMe Facility is expected to be lower than that reported in Table D-13, as recent changes in wastewater treatment processes have improved solids management and are expected to have substantially reduced emissions of hydrogen sulfide. While the site anticipates that some hydrogen sulfide emissions will still be present, the predicted noncancer HI for the Facility would be as low as 0.0006 without the influence of hydrogen sulfide emissions. The noncancer HIs for the vicinity of the Facility are depicted in Figure D-5.

In summary, all modeled chemical concentrations are below LAAS, and when the HI of 0.04 estimated for the Facility is added to the HI of 0.5 predicted by EJScreen for the 3.1-mile radius area, the maximum cumulative HI is 0.54, which is well below EPA's risk management threshold of 1 for noncancer health hazards and represents a noncancer hazard of essentially zero. With recent changes to the wastewater treatment processes likely having resulted in a decrease in hydrogen sulfide emissions, the noncancer HI contribution from the Facility is likely reduced further thereby likely further reducing any potential noncancer hazard associated with air toxics emitted from the Facility.

Table D-12: Comparison of Maximum Off-Facility Annual Average Noncarcinogenic Air Toxics Concentrations to Louisiana Ambient Air Standards

Chemical	Maximum Annual Average Air Concentration (µg/m³)	Louisiana Ambient Air Standard - 8 Hour Average (µg/m³)
Ammonia	1.2	640
Barium	0.00004	12
Hydrogen sulfide	1.7	330
Manganese	< 0.00001	4.8
Mercury	< 0.00001	1.2
Methanol	40	6,240
n-Hexane	0.0081	4,190
Toluene	0.00044	8,900

#### Notes:

NA = not available

 $\mu g/m^3 = microgram per cubic meter$ 

LDEQ = Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ 2013)

# References:

LDEQ. 2013. Title 33 Environmental Quality. Table 51.2. Louisiana Toxic Air Pollutant Ambient Air Standards. May.

Table D-13: Estimated Facility Respiratory HI				
Chemical	Maximum Residential Exposure Location			
Hydrogen sulfide	0.037			
Ammonia	0.00012			
DPM	0.00010			
Methanol	0.000068			
Other Aldehydes	0.000056			
Nickel	NC			
Barium	0.000020			
Formaldehyde	0.00017			
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	0.000015			
Acetaldehyde	0.000056			
n-Hexane	0.000024			
Benzene	0.000013			
Naphthalene	NC			
Ethylbenzene	2.0E-08			
Toluene	6.0E-09			
Naphthalene	NC			
Nickel	NC			
Total Facility HI	0.04			

#### Notes:

HI = Hazard Index

NC: HI not calculated due to extremely low (i.e., <0.00001  $\mu g/m^3$ ) predicted air concentration.

#### 2.11.3.1.3 DPM

The EJ index for DPM ( $86^{th}$  percentile in state and  $90^{th}$  percentile in US) is based on an estimated DPM air concentration of 0.388  $\mu g/m^3$ . This air concentration is greater than the state (0.297  $\mu g/m^3$ ) and US (0.294  $\mu g/m^3$ ) average concentrations. Emissions of DPM from the KMe Facility are from six emergency engines and firewater pumps only, which are essential to safe operation of the facility.

Figure D-6 presents modeled DPM concentrations in the vicinity of the KMe Facility. The predicted maximum DPM Facility-specific fence line concentration is 0.0065  $\mu$ g/m³, which is 1.7% of the baseline air concentration of 0.388  $\mu$ g/m³. The concentration at the nearest residence is even lower, at 0.0005  $\mu$ g/m³. The cumulative DPM concentration, the sum of EJScreen DPM air concentration and Facility-specific maximum modeled prediction, is 0.394  $\mu$ g/m³. The cumulative DPM

a. Noncancer HI presented for the residence with the highest predicted risk, UTM: 708807, 3319335

concentration is even lower at the nearest residence,  $0.389~\mu g/m^3$ , and represents a very small increase above baseline conditions. DPM is a mixture of carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic compounds, which are accounted for in EJScreen's Air Toxics Cancer and Air Toxics Respiratory HI metrics. As discussed in Sections 2.11.3.1.1 and 2.11.3.1.2, cancer risk and noncancer HI attributable to all air toxics emitted from the Facility, including DPM, are below or near the lower risk management thresholds established by EPA.

#### 2.11.3.1.4 Lead Paint

The EJ Index for lead-based paint (80<sup>th</sup> percentile in state and 81<sup>st</sup> percentile in US) is based on the percent of homes within the study area that were constructed prior to 1960, a time preceding the removal of lead in paint. Lead in house dust may be a concern in older homes within the study area; however, this environmental indicator will not be influenced by the KMe Facility. Planned updates to the KMe Facility will not use lead-based paint or coatings. In addition, the KMe Facility will not emit lead into air as part of operations; therefore, there are no anticipated impacts from the KMe Facility on this environmental indicator or EJ Index.

#### 2.11.3.1.5 PM<sub>2.5</sub>

The EJ Index for  $PM_{2.5}$  (83<sup>rd</sup> percentile in state and 89<sup>th</sup> percentile in US) is based on the annual average  $PM_{2.5}$  levels in the air identified through EPA modeling and monitoring efforts. The  $PM_{2.5}$  concentration of 9.29  $\mu$ g/m³ provided in EJScreen for the 3.1-mile study area is greater than both the state and US averages reported in EJScreen (9.2 and 8.67  $\mu$ g/m³, respectively). As noted in Section 2.11.2.4.5, these values are extremely conservative as the EJScreen downscaler model is shown to overestimate ambient  $PM_{2.5}$  levels and actual 2019 to 2021 design value for the closest ambient monitor is only 7.9  $\mu$ g/m³.

Using estimated emissions information for the Facility, the maximum annual average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were modeled (see Figure D-7). The first step in this process is to model project emissions (in this case, all emissions from the Facility (post Project) and compare the result to the SIL for each pollutant and averaging period. The SIL is a de minimis threshold or level below which air quality impacts from the new or modified facility are considered insignificant.<sup>65</sup>

The SIL for annual  $PM_{2.5}$  is 0.2  $\mu$ g/m³. Modeling of Facility emissions produced a maximum impact of 0.11  $\mu$ g/m³, which is below the level of the SIL (see Table D-3). This result includes the contribution from the secondary formation of particulates, calculated according to EPA guidance.<sup>66</sup> As noted previously in Section 2.11.2.4.5, this maximum impact is roughly 1 percent of the baseline  $PM_{2.5}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> "Guidance on Significant Impact Levels for Ozone and Fine Particles in the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permitting Program," April 17, 2018.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> "Guidance on the Development of Modeled Emission Rates for Precursors (MERPS) as a Tier 1 Demonstration Tool for Ozone and PM2.5 under the PSD Permitting Program", April 30, 2019.

concentration predicted by EJScreen. Additionally, the 24-hour maximum predicted  $PM_{2.5}$  concentration is 1.01  $\mu g/m^3$ , which is below the 24-hour SIL of 1.2  $\mu g/m^3$  (see Table D-3). Because conservatively modeled Facility impacts are projected to be below the SILs, the Facility will not contribute to a significant increase in annual  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations in the area surrounding the Facility.

The present design value from the closest ambient monitor is 7.9  $\mu$ g/m³, well below the level of the NAAQS, which was established to provide public health protection. The Facility will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the NAAQS.

# 2.11.3.1.6 RMP Facility Proximity

The EJ Index for RMP Proximity (79<sup>th</sup> percentile in state and 87<sup>th</sup> percentile in US) is based on a count of facilities subject to RMP requirements within 5 km of the study area, divided by distance from the KMe Facility, yielding an environmental indicator value of 0.75 facilities per kilometer. Although this EJ Index is greater than the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for the US comparison population, the environmental indicator for this index (0.75) is well below the indicator value calculated for the state (0.96) and just below the value calculated for the US (0.77) comparison populations. Furthermore, when evaluated in the absence of the demographic index, this environmental indicator is ranked below the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile.

As noted in Section 2.10, KMe is currently subject to EPA's RMP regulations (40 CFR Part 68) and the equivalent LDEQ program (LAC 33:III.Chapter 59).<sup>67</sup> KMe is currently a Program Level 1 facility under RMP (the lowest program level) because no public receptors are predicted to be impacted in the event of a worst-case release scenario. KMe maintains an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) that describes the planning and capabilities of the facility to provide emergency response services in the unlikely event of potential environmental releases and/or fire. Information regarding the ERP is routinely shared with the St. James Parish Emergency Preparedness Department, and KMe Facility personnel will contact and maintain communications with the St. James Local Emergency Planning Commission if and when there is a potential for direct impact to the public.

KMe will continue to comply with federal RMP requirements and the equivalent LDEQ program and will remain a Program Level 1 facility under RMP after the Project because the worst-case release scenario following the Project also would not impact public receptors. Also, note that, in 2022, amendments to the federal RMP regulations were proposed to include "several changes and amplifications to the accident prevention program requirements, enhancements to the emergency preparedness requirements, increased public availability of chemical hazard information, and several other changes to certain regulatory definitions or points of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> EPA. 2022. Risk Management Program (RMP) Rule Overview <a href="https://www.epa.gov/rmp/risk-management-program-rmp-rule-overview">https://www.epa.gov/rmp/risk-management-program-rmp-rule-overview</a>, accessed February 17, 2023.

clarification."<sup>68</sup> With these changes, the EPA determined that there will be a reduction in "disproportionate damages that RMP-reportable accidents might otherwise inflict on those populations," with "those populations" referring to historically underserved or overburdened populations living in the vicinity of RMP facilities. Once finalized, EPA's regulatory actions should, therefore, reduce impacts on overburdened communities.

# 2.11.3.1.7 Wastewater Discharge

The EJ Index for wastewater discharge is 87<sup>th</sup> percentile in the state and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile in US. However, as explained above, the high percentiles for this EJ Index are not accurate representations of the baseline wastewater discharge condition in the study area surrounding the KMe Facility. Instead, the very low environmental indicator value for wastewater discharge (a value of 0.0065, which is nearly two orders of magnitude lower than the average indicator values reported for the state [0.37] and three orders of magnitude lower than that for the US [12]) signifies that the baseline wastewater discharge condition in the study area does not pose an environmental justice concern for communities surrounding the KMe Facility. Additionally, continued compliance with the facility's LPDES permit will ensure that wastewater discharges do not result in adverse environmental effects.

The KMe Facility operates under the LPDES program for its wastewater discharges and raw water intake. Specifically, LPDES permit number LA0127367 includes provisions under the Clean Water Act (CWA) for both point source discharges to nearby waterways, as well as surface water intake requirements as governed by CWA Section 316(b). The permit includes discharge limits along with specific monitoring and reporting requirements and other provisions to protect receiving waterways, the Mississippi River and St. James Canal. The permit includes allowances for discharge of treated process wastewaters as well as industrial stormwater, hydrostatic test waters, sanitary system effluents, boiler and cooling tower blowdowns, demineralized regeneration wastewater, and return waters from the feed water treatment plant clarifier systems to the Mississippi River. The St. James Canal receives only stormwater and previously monitored hydrostatic test wastewater. The LPDES permit limits are established at concentrations that have been determined by LDEQ to maintain compliance with applicable water quality criteria for each receiving waterbody. For this reason, discharges within permit limits do not cause adverse environmental effects.

As a result of the Project, there will be an increase in the volume of wastewater flow sent to the KME Facility's existing wastewater treatment facility as well as an increase in volume of boiler and cooling tower blowdown, demineralized

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> EPA. 2022. Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Risk Management Programs Under the Clean Air Act; Safer Communities by Chemical Accident Prevention (Proposed Rule). Docket (EPA-HQ-OLEM-2022-0174). August. Available at: <a href="https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OLEM-2022-0174-0003">https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OLEM-2022-0174-0003</a>, accessed February 17, 2023.

regeneration wastewater, and return waters from the feed water treatment plant clarifier systems, with a commensurate increase in the volume of effluent discharged to the Mississippi River. While a change in concentration of pollutants in the wastewater discharge is not anticipated, there will be an associated increase in pollutant loading (lb/day) from the final outfall that discharges to the Mississippi River due to the increase in discharge volume. Accordingly, Koch submitted a permit application to update the LPDES permit to authorize the increase in wastewater discharge volume and corresponding increase in pollutant loading. The LPDES permit limits will be established at concentrations determined by LDEQ to maintain compliance with applicable water quality criteria for each receiving waterbody, and the KMe Facility will be required to comply with monitoring requirements to ensure that discharges are within permit limits. For this reason, discharges will not cause adverse environmental effects and will remain protective of receiving water quality.

The very low environmental indicator value for wastewater discharge (a value of 0.0065, which is nearly two orders of magnitude lower than the average indicator values reported for the state [0.37] and three orders of magnitude lower than that for the US [12]) signifies that the baseline wastewater discharge condition in the study area does not pose an environmental justice concern for communities surrounding the KMe Facility. Additionally, continued compliance with the facility's LPDES permit will ensure that wastewater discharges do not result in adverse environmental effects.

# 2.11.3.2 Beneficial Impacts

The optimized KMe Facility will provide significant beneficial impacts to the community, influencing social structures and economics, as detailed in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 below. Social benefits will be realized through investments by Koch in the areas of education, community enrichment, entrepreneurship, and environment. Long-term economic benefits to the community will be gained through job creation and labor income during Project construction and continued operations. As discussed previously, these benefits directly and positively impact two of the three demographic categories that are highlighted by EJScreen: education level and income.

#### 2.11.4 Meaningful Involvement with Community

As noted in Section 1.1.3.2 of this EAS, Koch utilizes a variety of different venues and practices to foster regular meaningful engagement and involvement with the community on an ongoing basis. Examples of such engagement/involvement include joint training with local emergency services personnel, employee outreach through volunteer activities, KMe's participation with the St. James Citizens Advisory Panel and the focus group meetings described below. Examples of key

community engagement activities leading up to the filing of this permit application are further discussed below.

The KMe Facility hosted the St. James Citizens Advisory Panel (CAP) meeting in April 2022, which was attended by industry representatives and community members. KMe provided an overview and a tour of the facility and received strong, positive feedback. In mid-August 2022, KMe held a separate joint meeting with emergency agency personnel including the Parish President along with sheriff, fire department and emergency planning representatives to provide information about the KMe Facility and a tour of the site.

In June and July 2022, Koch hosted meetings with two small focus groups made up of residents of St. James Parish and the 5th District. The members of these focus groups were chosen by an outside firm who solicited input from the parish president, a local councilmember, school board members, and other local leaders. The objective of these focus groups was to engage with the community to learn more about what residents value within the St. James Parish community, what most concerns them about the community, and what opportunities they see for the community into the future. The June 2022 meeting focused on general industry in the area, and the July 2022 meeting focused more specifically around operations at the KMe Facility. Feedback from these focus groups included the following:

- Environment and Health: community residents desire more information from industry on impacts from emissions and help understanding EPA and LDEQ website information related to spills and permit exceedances; comments from the June meeting included "not knowing what they are breathing," "seems like a lot of people dying from cancer," "seems like a lot of spills and permit exceedances," "balancing staying here with potential health risks"
- Employment: residents would like for industry to better publicize job openings and foster more local hiring and educational support to enable local hiring
- Communication: include all media venues (online newsletters, mailings, website, social media), initiate recurring KMe CAP meetings/open houses
- Community Involvement: more engagement with High Schools, publicize community giving, looking to partner with industry for support of youth and other local resources (e.g., fire department), many were unaware of KMe community giving programs
- Community Resources: lack of recreational and other resources for youth in the community, industry pays taxes to the parish, but the community does not see the benefits
- KMe specific: increased communication on environmental and health matters and safety incidents as well as community involvement activities,

transparency in communication, jobs, and follow-through on the focus group meetings

As a follow-up to the information received through the focus group meetings, on August 30, 2022, Koch Methanol hosted a Community Outreach Meeting at the Westbank Reception Hall in Vacherie, Louisiana. Invitations were communicated via newspaper advertisements, postcards (over 570 residents; entire 5<sup>th</sup> District), email and telephone, and local community residents along with local emergency response personnel and community leaders were invited to attend. The purpose of the meeting was to provide the community the opportunity to connect with personnel from the KMe Facility; to learn about Koch, the KMe Facility and its operations, including its hiring practices, job opportunities, community engagement, safety practices, emergency response capabilities and environmental performance in the areas of air emissions, wastewater discharges, and waste management; and to inform the community of Koch's plans to submit this permit application to authorize the KMe Optimization Project and other changes to the permit. Feedback regarding the KMe Facility, its operations and the plan to submit this permit application was solicited so that Koch could better understand and respond to community questions and concerns and communicate Koch perspective where not well understood. Pertinent feedback received along with Koch's actions to address this feedback include the following:

- The community highly values the ability to directly engage with industry on an ongoing basis. Continued involvement in the community that allows the community to provide feedback outside of permit actions is appreciated. Koch is exploring holding additional community engagement meetings and is currently in the process of selecting board members for a community advisory board (CAB) to foster regular and sustained engagement between the KMe Facility and the community and so that community feedback can be received on a routine and ongoing basis. The first CAB meeting is scheduled for March 2023. A reconvening of the original focus group members from the July 2022 meetings occurred on January 17, 2023. Although only a few of the original focus group members attended, the discussion regarding initiation of a CAB was very well received. Koch also communicated the filing of this permit application with community members and leaders, and made this application easily accessible to the community by posting it on the Koch website, along with other timely company news articles.
- The community values the support Koch provides to the community (e.g., support after Hurricane Ida, donating school resources), including increased opportunities for scholarships. As noted in this EAS, Koch is committed to investing in a variety of community enrichment opportunities; and, by further optimizing the KMe Facility operations, the proposed Project will allow Koch to continue those investments.

- Transparency regarding operations and emissions is highly valued. During the meeting, Koch personnel shared estimates of total authorized air emissions under the current permit compared to the levels that are being requested with this permit application. Information regarding modeled offsite pollutant concentration levels was also communicated. Additionally, Mobile Area Monitoring Lab (MAML) air quality data from recent, nearby LDEQ monitoring was provided during the meeting and was very much appreciated by the community. 69 In an effort to provide ongoing transparency, Koch is evaluating options for "fence line" monitoring at the site with the full intention to install such monitoring. Additionally, as explained in this permit application, Koch has voluntarily performed a PSD review for this permit application, which includes a demonstration that all emissions units authorized by the permit meet BACT and that emissions of PSD-regulated pollutants will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any NAAQS.
- One commenter was concerned that the "fruits of these focus groups would not be listened to." The CAP noted above provides a forum for continuing dialogue and challenge between industry and the community. In addition, as noted earlier, KMe is exploring holding additional community engagement meetings as well as establishing an ongoing CAB between the KMe Facility and the community so engagement can occur, and feedback can be received on a routine and ongoing basis. The CAP is an industry/community forum for the St. James area whereas the CAB will be a KMe/community-focused forum. Additionally, Koch is evaluating options for "fence line" monitoring at the site with the full intention to install such monitoring.

#### 2.11.5 Conclusions

This environmental justice analysis was performed to ensure that any adverse environmental effects of the proposed Project, including any adverse environmental effects on environmental justice communities, have been identified and avoided to the maximum extent possible. Among the 12 EJ Indexes calculated by EPA's EJScreen tool for the study area surrounding the KMe Facility, seven ranked at or equal to the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile threshold used by EPA and LDEQ to assess the need for further evaluation: 2017 air toxics cancer risk, air toxics respiratory HI, DPM, lead paint, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, RMP facility proximity, and wastewater discharge. The remaining five EJ Indexes ranked below the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile threshold. Based on the EJScreen report, additional analysis of each of the seven EJ Indexes ranked at or equal to the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile threshold was performed to further evaluate potential facility-specific

(https://deq.louisiana.gov/assets/docs/DiscoverDEQ/2022/DiscoverDEQNewsletter-Issue131-December2022.pdf, accessed Feb. 14, 2023.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> LDEQ's Air Assessment and Planning Division won a competitive EPA air-monitoring grant announced in November that will provide funding to add two temporarily located community (TLC) monitors, including one in St. James Parish.

impacts. This analysis of environmental indicators indicates that the KMe Facility will not cause adverse impacts and, therefore, will not result in disproportionate impacts and is based on review of data relied upon in EJScreen, facility-specific air modeling, and other facility characteristics as follows:

- 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk and Respiratory HI: Risks from overall KMe Facility emissions are below or well within EPA's acceptable risk management ranges.
  - o EJScreen reports a cancer risk of 54 in one million for the study area, which is well within the 1 to 100 in one million risk management range established by EPA. KMe's maximum contribution is 0.02 to 2 additional cancer cases per million people, largely due to DPM emissions from the periodic use of emergency engines. This estimated cancer risk is near or below the lower threshold of EPA's acceptable cancer risk range of 1 to 100 in one million excess lifetime cancer cases. The maximum cumulative cancer risk of 54 to 56 in one million is also well within EPA's risk management range. Furthermore, recent EPA AirToxScreen results for 2019 indicate that air toxics cancer risks for this area are lower than that reported in EJScreen, indicating that the cumulative risks presented here provide a conservative estimate of total air toxics cancer risk.
  - o EJScreen reports a respiratory HI (i.e., noncancer hazard) of 0.5, which is below EPA's risk management threshold of 1. KMe's maximum contribution for a current residence is an HI of 0.04, resulting in a cumulative HI of 0.54, which is below EPA's threshold of 1 and represents little to no change to the baseline level and a noncancer hazard of essentially zero. Additionally, with the implementation of recent changes to the KMe Facility's wastewater treatment processes and the likely reduction in hydrogen sulfide emissions, the noncancer HI contribution from the KMe Facility may be as low as 0.0006, which again, reflects a noncancer hazard of essentially zero.
- <u>DPM:</u> The predicted maximum DPM Facility-specific concentration at a current residence is 0.0005 μg/m³, which is 0.13% of the baseline air concentration of 0.388 μg/m³ reported in EJScreen. The maximum predicted DPM Facility-specific concentration at the fence line is 0.0065 μg/m³, which is 1.7% of the baseline air concentration reported in EJScreen. The cumulative DPM concentration, the sum of EJScreen DPM air concentration and Facility-specific modeled prediction, is 0.389 μg/m³ at the nearest residence and 0.394 μg/m³ at the fence line, both of which represent small increases above baseline conditions. DPM is a mixture of carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic compounds, which are accounted for in the air toxics modeled for the KMe

- Facility. As noted above, air toxics health risks associated with the KMe Facility are well below EPA risk management ranges.
- <u>Lead Paint:</u> The majority of the KMe Facility was newly constructed starting in 2017 and did not require use of lead-based paint or coatings, and planned updates to the KMe Facility will not use lead-based paint or coatings. Furthermore, the facility will not emit lead into the air as part of operations. Therefore, there are no anticipated impacts from the KMe Facility on this environmental indicator or EJ Index.
- PM<sub>2.5</sub>: Modeling of Facility emissions produced maximum annual average and 24-hour average impacts of 0.11 µg/m³ and 1.01 µg/m³, respectively, which are below the levels of the respective SILs. Because conservatively modeled Facility impacts are below the SILs, they are considered insignificant and demonstrate that emissions from the Facility will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the NAAQS for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, which have been established at concentrations that are protective of public health.
- RMP Proximity: KMe is currently a Program Level 1 facility under RMP because no public receptors are predicted to be impacted in the event of a worst-case release scenario. Additionally, KMe will continue to comply with federal RMP requirements and the equivalent LDEQ program and will remain a Program Level 1 facility under RMP after the Project because the worst-case release scenario following the Project also would not impact public receptors.
- Wastewater Discharge: The very low EJScreen indicator value for wastewater discharge (a value of 0.0065, which is nearly two orders of magnitude lower than the average indicator values reported for the state [0.37] and three orders of magnitude lower than that for the US [12]) signifies that the baseline wastewater discharge condition in the study area does not pose an environmental justice concern for communities surrounding the KMe Facility. Furthermore, KMe operates in compliance with LPDES permit limits established at concentrations that have been determined by LDEQ to maintain compliance with applicable water quality criteria for each receiving waterbody. Discharges within permit limits do not cause adverse environmental effects. Continued compliance with the facility's existing and future revised LPDES permit will ensure that wastewater discharges do not result in adverse environmental impacts.

While the KMe Facility operations following the Project will not result in adverse impacts on the surrounding community and, therefore, will not result in disproportionate impacts, beneficial social impacts will be realized through investments by Koch in the areas of education, community enrichment, entrepreneurship, and environment. In addition, economic benefits to the community will be gained through job creation and labor income during Project

construction and continued operations. Koch's investments are informed, in part, through engagement with the community which has included community outreach specific to this permit application. This engagement also has included joint training with local emergency services personnel, employee outreach through volunteer activities, KMe's participation with the St. James Citizens Advisory Panel, and hosting two focus group meetings and a subsequent follow up meeting along with a Community Outreach Meeting. Future engagement with local advisory groups (e.g., CAP or CAB) will continue to be a priority, informing KMe's long-term community outreach efforts.

In conclusion, this analysis demonstrates that the proposed Project will not result in adverse impacts either directly or cumulatively considering existing conditions surrounding the KMe Facility. Accordingly, it also demonstrates that the proposed Project will not cause disproportionate impacts (adverse impacts borne disproportionately on the base of race, color, or national origin).

# 3. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Does a cost benefit analysis of the environmental impact costs balance against the social and economic benefits of the proposed project demonstrate that the latter outweighs the former?

Yes. As noted in Section 2 above, environmental impact costs associated with the proposed Project will largely be avoided, and where the potential for environmental impact costs do exist, those impact costs have been minimized to the greatest extent feasible. Moreover, the social and economic benefits of the proposed optimization of the KMe Facility are significant and outweigh any remaining environmental impact costs. Specifically, the optimization Project strengthens the long-term viability of the Facility (including employment viability) such that the benefits from the original plant (as described below) will continue to be generated and, in many cases, increased. Benefits specifically attributable to the Project include additional property tax base from the capital investment, additional sales and use taxes for the parish and state, additional construction jobs, and an addition of up to 5 new permanent jobs.

#### 3.1 Social Benefits

Social benefits resulting from the investment to build the KMe Facility in St. James Parish began early in the development with the agreement to buy the existing St. James Parish High School. Before the KMe Facility was planned, the St. James Parish School Board had decided to move the St. James High School to a new location; however, at the time funds were only available to buy the land and build a new football stadium at the new location. The developers of the project agreed to buy the high school for approximately \$10 million, and this provided enough funds to allow the parish to design the new high school and partially fund its construction. Construction of the new high school was completed in 2018.

Koch believes that strong communities are good for business. The company's core philosophy is anchored in a belief that for a business to survive and prosper, it must develop and use its capabilities to create sustainable value for both its customers and society. Working directly with local organizations is a key focus, and Koch is investing locally in the following four key areas:

**Education:** Supporting programs that give students and future workers the skills necessary for today's workplace. This includes parish school initiatives, local scholarships, and STEAM programs, including:

 River Parishes Community College Scholarships (3 annually including both high school students and adult learners)

- Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics (STEAM) Camp (supported for two years pre-COVID; school has not reinstituted at this time)
- Support of Wildcat Productions which is a graphic design and video production certification curriculum for college and career bound high school students
- College and Career Center Initiatives financial support (e.g., students working with contractors designing and building the field press box)
- St. James High School Academic Champions in Education (ACE) Banquet (program starting in early high school years through graduation)
- St. James Parish Ag Day (educational support for students to learn via a classroom takeaway lesson including farm to table understanding of fast food)

**Community Enrichment:** Working with organizations that support community needs and allow for employee engagement through volunteering with various organizations, including:

- Hurricane Ida relief efforts<sup>70</sup>
- Food and toy drives
- Festival of the Bonfires (financial and volunteer)
- Veteran's Day Celebration (financial and volunteer)
- Emergency Preparedness services (donation for fire truck equipment & communication equipment upgrades)
- Food Bank
- St. James Arc, the community-based organization that advocates for and with people with intellectual and development disabilities (IDD) and serves them and their families

**Entrepreneurship:** Promoting entrepreneurial development while fostering economic and critical thinking skills, especially focused on initiatives that align with KII's Principled Based Management<sup>TM</sup> philosophy, including:

• Junior Achievement (financial education and work readiness) providing both financial and volunteer support; includes developing student's social and interviewing skills for both St. James High School and Lutcher High School

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> <u>https://newsdirect.com/news/out-of-the-storm-koch-employees-resilient-spirit-helps-hurricane-stricken-neighbors-236704107</u>, accessed November 1, 2022.

**Environment:** Assist organizations that foster environmental responsibility and provide environmental learning opportunities, including those that promote environmental stewardship, including:

- St. James 4-H (including additional support for tree planting in celebration of Arbor Day at the new St. James High School that included live oak as well as magnolia trees to honor the old Magnolia High School which was an all-Black high school in St. James Parish that closed during desegregation),<sup>71</sup> and
- Pursuing Wildlife Habitat Council Conservation Certification at the KMe Facility (financial and volunteer); process has been initiated.

The Project that is the subject of this application will further optimize the existing KMe Facility and thereby contribute to the ongoing viability of the facility thus enabling Koch to continue these and other similar initiatives.

#### 3.2 Economic Benefits

Capital expenditures to construct the KMe Facility were approximately \$1.85 Billion. Now that initial construction of the KMe Facility is complete, operations and maintenance (O&M) supports approximately 135 jobs directly, \$46 million annually in Gross State Product, and \$3 million in state and local taxes per year. On a net present value basis, over approximately 30 years the facility will contribute approximately \$1 billion in labor income to the Louisiana economy and \$166 million in state and local tax impacts, including property taxes paid by the facility.<sup>72</sup>

Economists recognize that petrochemical jobs are some of the highest quality jobs in the United States as cited from the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics (May 2020).<sup>73</sup>

In addition to the direct economic impacts created in the form of new jobs at the KMe Facility, operation of the facility is resulting in positive indirect economic impacts such as spending in the local and state economy for ongoing operations and maintenance materials and services, income tax payments from facility workers, and increased development in local services and related businesses, including the creation of additional indirect jobs. Indirect economic effects are referred to as multiplier or ripple effects. The KMe Facility, supporting

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> https://www.theadvocate.com/baton\_rouge/news/environment/st-james-high-moved-to-make-way-for-chemical-plant-new-oaks-magnolias-echo-old/article\_91512fde-9b57-11ed-94c3-87620df85d58.html, accessed February 17, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> The economic impacts of Koch Methanol St. James – M1, Dave E. Dismukes, Ph.D., Gregory B. Upton, Jr., Ph.D., Center for Energy Studies, Louisiana State University, October 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> United States Department of Labor Occupational Employment Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2020, <a href="http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes518091.htm">http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes518091.htm</a>, accessed February 16, 2023.

approximately 135 direct jobs to operate the facility results in a total economic impact of 300 new permanent jobs created.<sup>72</sup>

The construction of the KMe Facility spanned from 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2017 to commercial production in 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2021 and is estimated to have supported 2,500 jobs, \$611 million in labor income, \$1 billion in Gross State Product, and \$72 million in state and local taxes.

Although the KMe Facility is located in St. James Parish, the initial construction phase generated economic impacts across the state. Estimates suggest:

- \$50+ million in labor income across three parishes
- \$10-\$50 million in labor income across an additional ten parishes
- \$5-10 million in labor income across an additional seven parishes

As noted earlier, the Project represented in this application strengthens the Facility's long-term viability (including employment viability) such that the benefits from the original plant (as described above) will continue to be generated. Additionally, it is currently estimated that this Project will result in an additional \$50 million in capital expenditures resulting in an additional annual tax revenue; an additional \$100 million in non-capital expenditures, including labor, over the engineering, design and construction period (providing approximately 50-100 temporary jobs); associated sales and use tax revenue; and an addition of up to 5 new permanent jobs.

# 4. ALTERNATIVE PROJECTS

Are there alternative projects that would offer more protection to the environment than the proposed project without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits?

No. There is no alternative project that would achieve the same goal as the proposed Project at the KMe Facility. The KMe Facility produces commercial grade methanol for sale to domestic and international customers. The facility is sized and situated to make an economically viable contribution to anticipated market demands for the product, with the flexibility to ship via truck, rail and barge to North American customers as well as to export product via oceangoing vessels to international customers. The KMe Facility licensed and installed Lurgi MegaMethanol® technology is a highly efficient process that results in reduced consumption of natural gas feedstock as compared to conventional methanol production technologies. This along with the air emissions controls that the facility utilizes results in lower emissions of GHG, NOx, CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM and other pollutants per unit of methanol produced as compared to conventional methanol production technologies.

The proposed Project has been conceived and designed specifically to address opportunities for improved utilization and efficiency and increase capacity at the existing KMe Facility. The Project leverages the existing asset and infrastructure and will be constructed within the existing facility footprint. Building a greenfield facility or a new production train to achieve the same amount of additional methanol production would be highly inefficient relative to utilizing the KMe Facility's existing infrastructure (i.e., already invested in utility/base support such as steam system, flare, control rooms, water supply, electrical systems, etc.). Additionally, Koch does not own any other methanol production facilities where this Project could be executed. Accordingly, Koch is aware of no alternative projects that could achieve the Project goals with a lesser environmental impact.

The following sections discuss market supply and demand data that support the need for the KMe Optimization Project and future production increases along with alternative options that were evaluated for the ethane vaporizer portion of the proposed Project.

# 4.1 Market Supply and Demand

Global methanol demand is forecast to grow up to 6% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) over the next ten years.<sup>74</sup> Energy related demands create a growing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> https://www.globenewswire.com/en/news-release/2022/07/06/2475166/0/en/Demand-for-methanol-is-projected-to-register-a-CAGR-of-6-through-2032-Persistence-Market-Research.html, accessed October 31, 2022.

market for methanol supported by clean energy policies and commercialization of methanol as a lower emission fuel (e.g., marine fuel).<sup>75</sup> Energy related applications for methanol (e.g., fuel) are a growing sector of global methanol demand.<sup>76</sup>

Methanol to olefins (MTO) represents a stable demand for methanol, as historical MTO operating rates have been resilient through different methanol/olefin price cycles. High oil prices and a forecasted slowdown in olefin capacity additions should support MTO affordability leading to stable demand. Via the MTO process, methanol is an alternative feedstock to produce light olefins (ethylene and propylene), which are then used to produce various everyday products used in packaging, textiles, plastic parts/containers and auto components. MTO applications make up approximately 17% of the global methanol demand.

Traditional chemical applications of methanol have seen steady growth. Demand growth is linked to global economic growth. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Economic Outlook forecasts approximately 3-4% annual GDP growth post COVID-19 recovery. Traditional chemical applications for methanol make up approximately 56% of the global methanol demand.<sup>77</sup>

#### 4.2 Alternative Processes Considered for Project Scope Items

Given that this Project is intended to increase the efficiency and capacity of an existing facility, alternatives are limited in scope. Any expansion projects beyond the current scope would require additional reactor capacity and infrastructure, thereby significantly increasing project cost, footprint and impacts. Notwithstanding this limitation, alternatives were considered for one of the primary Project scope items, namely injecting ethane into the natural gas feed to increase the carbon to hydrogen ratio. To accomplish this at the optimum temperature, liquid ethane needs to be vaporized into the natural gas feed. The following three technologies were evaluated to accomplish the vaporization:

- Shell and tube exchanger using low pressure steam (65# sat'd) with an estimated capital cost of \$55,000
- Electric heater (5KV) with an estimated capital cost of \$550,000
- Fired heater (Fuel gas) with an estimated capital cost of \$250,000

The shell and tube exchanger option was selected as the technology for heating the ethane feed, as it was the most efficient and effective from an energy standpoint due to the fact that it would utilize excess steam or, worst case, require some additional firing of the existing boiler. Even if additional boiler firing is required, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> https://eibip.eu/publication/methanol-fuel/, accessed October 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> https://www.methanol.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Future-Fuel-Strategies-Methanol-Automotive-Fuel-Primer.pdf, accessed October 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> Chemical Market Analytics by OPIS, 2022 Edition: Spring 2022 Update

shell and tube exchanger option was determined to be significantly more energy efficient than the other two options. The electric heater was deemed to be economically unfavorable. Furthermore, it would result in additional electrical demand and increased emissions at the source of the third-party utility company. The fired heater was eliminated due to its cost compared to the shell/tube exchanger as well as its production of air emissions.

### 5. ALTERNATIVE SITES

Are there alternative sites that would offer more protection to the environment than the proposed project site without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits?

No. As the Project involves modifications to an existing facility, a traditional alternative sites analysis as would be conducted for a "greenfield" facility is not relevant for this case. Because the proposed Project has been conceived and designed specifically to address increased design production rate and thereby further optimize the existing KMe Facility, the Project could not be conducted at any alternative sites, particularly because Koch does not own or operate any other methanol production facilities.

Furthermore, the KMe Facility site is located in close proximity to an existing ethane supply line, thereby making it ideally situated for the ethane feed gas project scope item. Additionally, the KMe Facility is newly constructed and is equipped with some of the most stringent air emissions controls as further explained in the BACT analysis in Part 4 of the November 2022 Application and Part 3 of the Addendum. The facility is located in an area designated attainment for all national NAAQS, thereby avoiding emissions increases in a nonattainment area, and the Air Quality Impacts Analysis demonstrates the Project will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the NAAQS or LAAS. In addition, the Project will be constructed at an already developed site that is zoned for heavy industrial activity and located in an industrial zone<sup>78</sup>, and it will be implemented without impacting any known archaeological sites.

The KMe Facility was constructed in close proximity to required infrastructure (e.g., natural gas pipeline, rail, and marine terminal), which minimized environmental impacts associated with construction. The facility was built on a site developed for agriculture, reducing potential impacts to wetlands as compared to selecting a site characterized by previously undisturbed marsh or bottomland forested areas. The facility is not located adjacent to or in the vicinity of any estuarine bodies. As discussed in Section 2.9, no threatened or endangered species will be impacted by the Project. Additionally, the KMe facility is over 100 kilometers away from the Breton Sound Class I Wildlife Management Area. Wildlife populations present near the facility are not substantial in terms of numbers, as the majority of the area has been cultivated for farmland.

Finally, as discussed above, the KMe Facility has brought significant economic and social benefits to the local community. The facility is located between the Baton Rouge and New Orleans metropolitan areas, with the I-10 interstate highway and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> https://www.stjamesla.com/DocumentCenter/View/690/Land-Use-Map-PDF, accessed October 31, 2022.

major state highways providing easy access for workers. Additionally, Louisiana, and St. James Parish in particular, provides a positive business climate, including collaborative efforts by state and local officials to support Koch in achieving the project goals, including Louisiana's workforce development programs and outreach by Louisiana Economic Development. In sum, there are no alternative sites that would offer more protection to the environment than the site of the existing KMe Facility without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits.

### 6. MITIGATING MEASURES

Are there mitigating measures which would offer more protection to the environment than the facility as proposed without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits?

No. There are no additional mitigating measures which would offer more protection to the environment than the Project as proposed without unduly curtailing the Project's non-environmental benefits. The KMe Facility was constructed and is operated in a manner that ensures the potential and real adverse environmental effects are avoided to the maximum extent possible.

As discussed in detail under Section 2 above, the KMe Facility was designed and constructed with state-of-the-art pollution abatement equipment to meet stringent control standards. Once the proposed Project is implemented, environmental impacts will continue to be minimized by meeting or exceeding MACT and NSPS standards for emissions of NOx, CO, VOC, and methanol, as well as BACT for NOx, CO, PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, VOC, and GHG. As noted earlier, Koch has voluntarily completed a BACT analysis demonstrating that BACT level (and in some cases beyond BACT level) controls will be applied to all KMe Facility emissions units authorized by the permit thereby minimizing air emissions beyond what is required under applicable air permitting rules.

The KMe Facility was also designed to minimize methanol wastewater streams sent to wastewater treatment through the incorporation of recycling and reprocessing. Additionally, as discussed in detail in Section 2 above, the wastewater treatment plant is designed and operated to meet the stringent federal and state wastewater discharge requirements of the LPDES permit, which incorporates Technology Based Effluent Limits (TBELs). The proposed Project will not affect any permitted discharges to the St. James Canal.

Meeting environmental standards for waste management will also assure environmental impacts are minimized. The KMe Facility is a Small Quantity Generator (SQG), as the facility produces less than 2,200 lb/month of hazardous waste. Koch also generates industrial solid wastes. Solid and hazardous waste minimization practices are implemented facility-wide through a variety of best management practices, from generation minimization to reuse where possible. The proposed Project is not anticipated to generate any new wastes, change the facility's generator status from SQG, or require any updates to current waste management practices. Wastes generated during construction of the Project will be managed in accordance with applicable regulations.

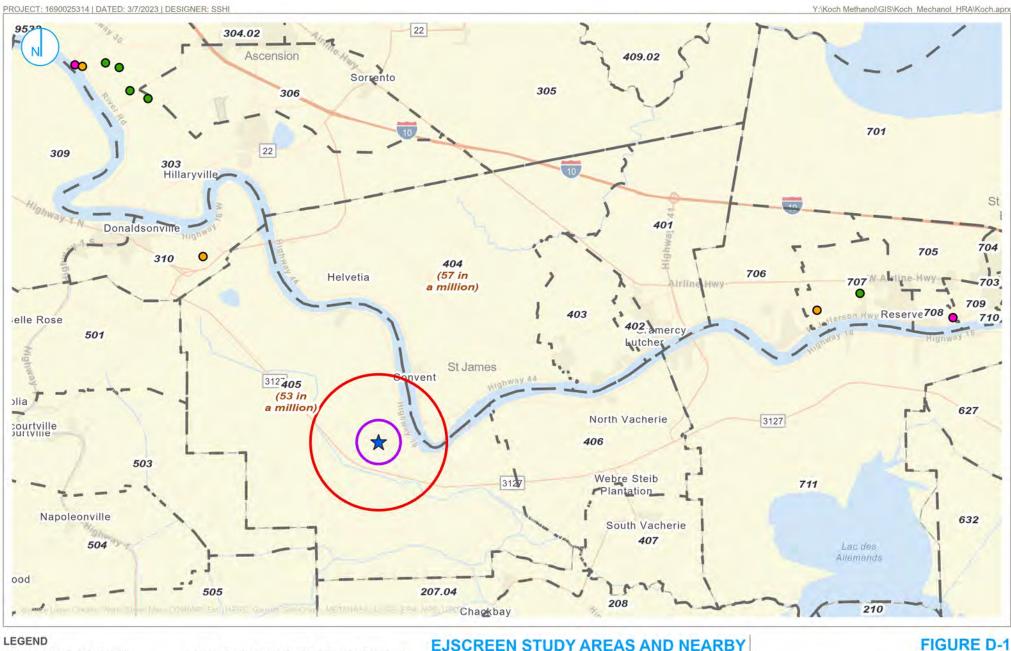
Koch is committed to design and construct the proposed Project and to continue operating the KMe Facility so as to minimize environmental impacts to the greatest

extent practical, taking into consideration economic and energy costs. Beyond the regulatory and permitting requirements, Koch intends to continue driving stewardship at the site. This includes:

- a. Further consideration of CCS opportunities for control of GHG emissions from the SMR and Boiler as CCS technology evolves and economic circumstances change, including potentially utilizing onsite or nearby sequestration
- b. Periodic communication with LDEQ on progress of CCS considerations
- c. Koch has invested in and has recently commissioned a steam condensing electrical generation turbine to leverage excess process steam (otherwise released to atmosphere) to reduce grid electricity consumption by 30-50% and is working to optimize up to 90% under normal operation
- d. Continued community outreach (including initiation of a Community Advisory Board) to foster further discussions with members of the community, such as updates on local area monitoring performed by LDEQ
- e. Koch is working with 3rd party suppliers to reduce trips resulting in loss of O<sub>2</sub> as well as adding an additional methane line at the site these projects will mitigate flaring (from O<sub>2</sub> production trips or from primary supplier upsets) which will lead to the reduction of emissions associated with flaring
- f. Koch recently invested in a Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) unit to replace its Lamella Clarifier to further improve water quality by reducing suspended solids in the plant's effluent. Additionally, installation of a DAF has resulted in improved solids handling which should also have reduced hydrogen sulfide emissions.
- g. Koch is evaluating options for installing "fence line" monitoring at the site with the full intention to install such monitoring

Finally, the non-environmental social and economic benefits of the KMe Facility are substantial, with an initial capital investment in the local and state economy of approximately \$1.85 billion and approximately 135 direct new permanent jobs created to operate the facility (resulting in a total increase of approximately 300 permanent jobs when indirect jobs are considered), \$46 million in Gross State Product generated each year, and greater than \$3 million in state and local taxes annually. The Project will include an additional investment of approximately \$150 million (\$50 million in equipment and \$100 million in non-capital expenditures, including labor, providing approximately 50-100 temporary jobs), will provide additional property tax revenue as well as additional sales and use tax benefits, and will generate up to 5 new permanent jobs. As noted earlier, the Project strengthens the Facility's long-term viability (including employment viability) such that the benefits from the facility will continue.

# **FIGURES**



- \* Koch Methanol Facility
- 1-Mile Radius Study Area
- 3.1-Mile Radius Study Area
- 2020 Census Tract (Cancer Risk)

Major Emitters (2017 AirToxScreen Facilities) Risk Driving Chemical

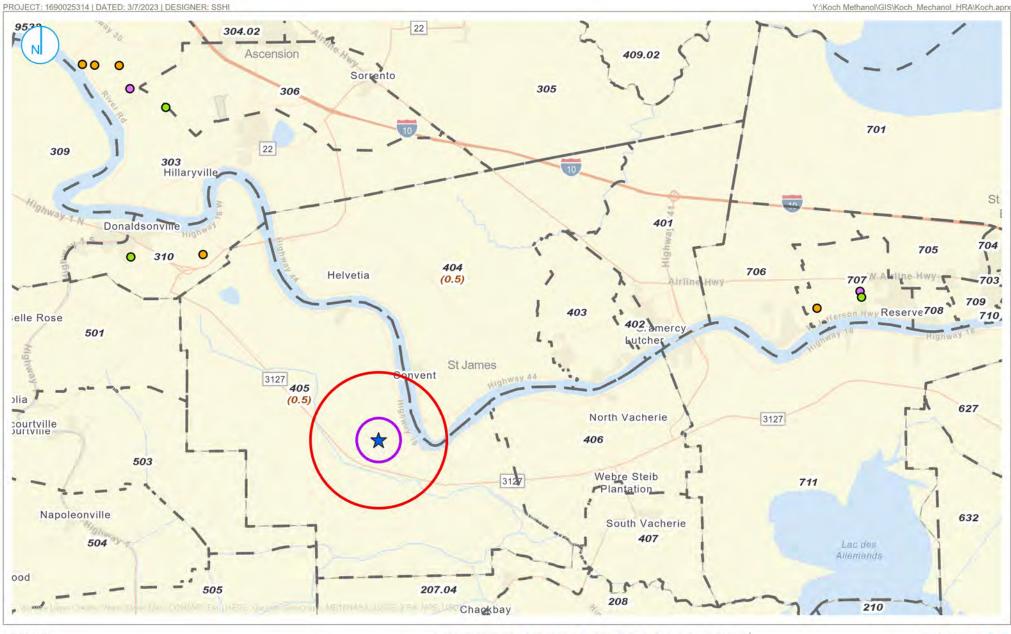
- Chloroprene
- Ethylene Oxide
- Formaldehyde

**MAJOR SOURCES EMITTING CANCER RISK DRIVING AIR TOXIC CHEMICALS** 

**Koch Methanol** 

RAMBOLL US CONSULTING, INC. A RAMBOLL COMPANY

RAMBOLL



### LEGEND

\* Koch Methanol Facility

1-Mile Radius Study Area

3.1-Mile Radius Study Area

2020 Census Tract (Respiratory HI)

Major Emitters (2017 AirToxScreen Facilities) HI Driving Chemical

Acetaldehyde

O Diesel PM

Formaldehyde

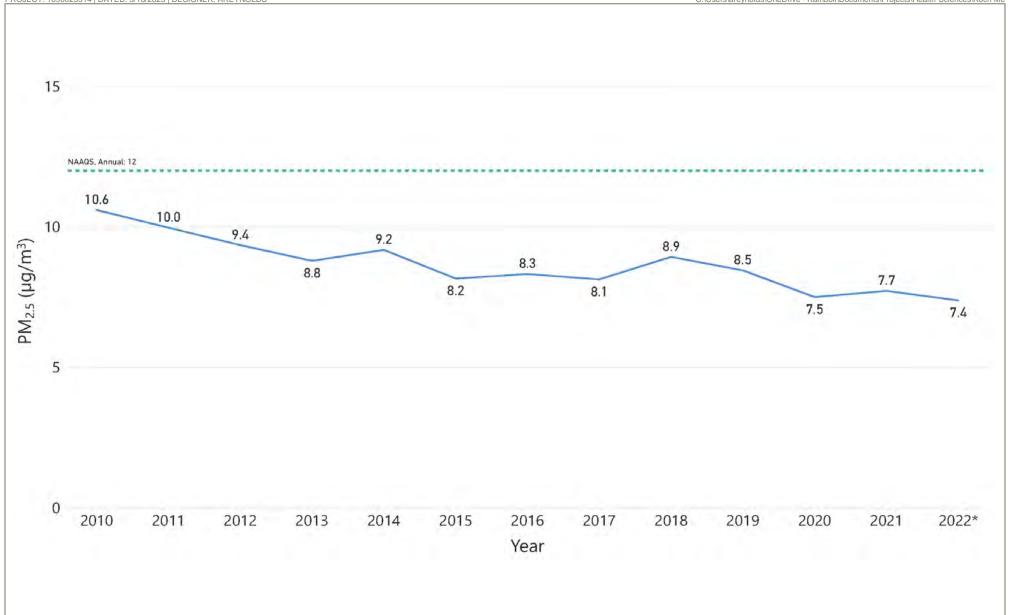
EJSCREEN STUDY AREAS AND NEARBY MAJOR SOURCES EMITTING RESPIRATORY HI DRIVING AIR TOXIC CHEMICALS

**Koch Methanol** 

# FIGURE D-2

RAMBOLL US CONSULTING, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY





# $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PM}}_{2.5}$ ANNUAL AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS AT GEISMAR MONITORING STATION NEAR KOCH METHANOL

FIGURE D-3

RAMBOLL US CONSULTING, INC.

A RAMBOLL COMPANY

**Koch Methanol** 

\*Note: 2022 values are not full-year values but values through the first three quarters of the year (January 1 - September 30). Value is therefore provisional.

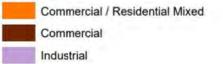


#### LEGEND

#### Cancer Risk

- > 1 in one million and <= 2 in one million</p>
- > 0.1 in one million and <= 1 in one million</p>
- >= 0.006 in one million and <= 0.1 in one million

#### Land Use



Agriculture

Residential Growth

Existing Residential / Future Industrial

Water

Wetlands

0.5 1 L L Miles

## FACILITY AIR TOXIC RESIDENTIAL CANCER RISK ESTIMATES

Koch Methanol

FIGURE D-4

RAMBOLL US CONSULTING, INC.

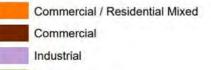


#### LEGEND

#### Chronic HI

- > 0.5 and <= 0.8</p>
- > 0.1 and <= 0.5</p>
- > 0.01 and <= 0.1</p>
- >= 0.001 and <= 0.01</p>

#### Land Use



Agriculture

Residential Growth

- Existing Residential / Future Industrial
- Water
- Wetlands
- \* HI = Hazard Index

0.5 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Miles

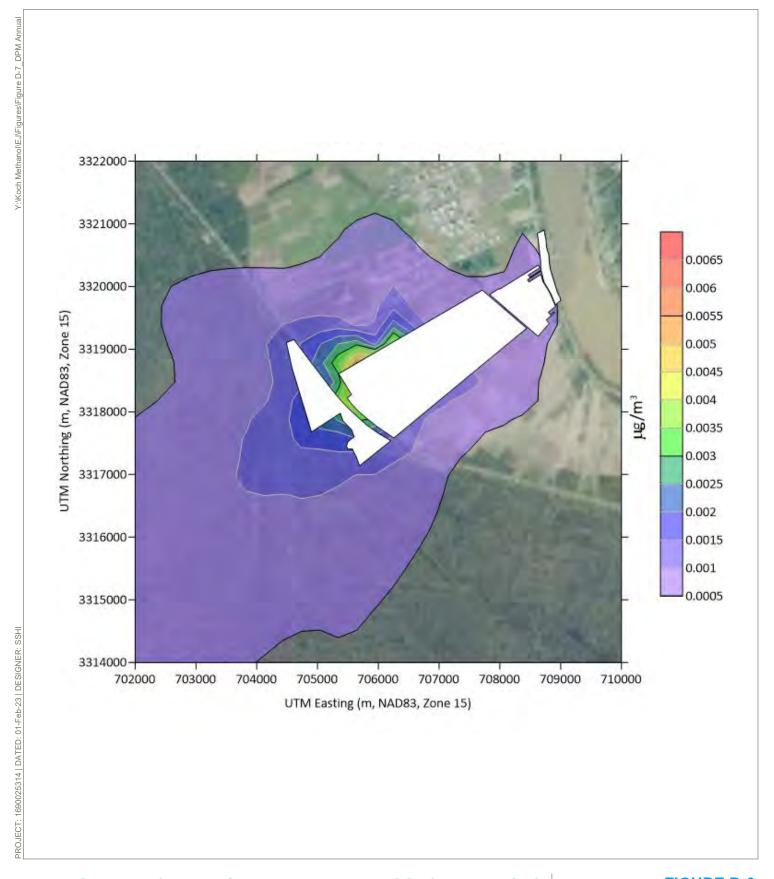
### FACILITY AIR TOXIC RESIDENTIAL RESPIRATORY HI ESTIMATES

**Koch Methanol** 

#### FIGURE D-5

RAMBOLL US CONSULTING, INC.



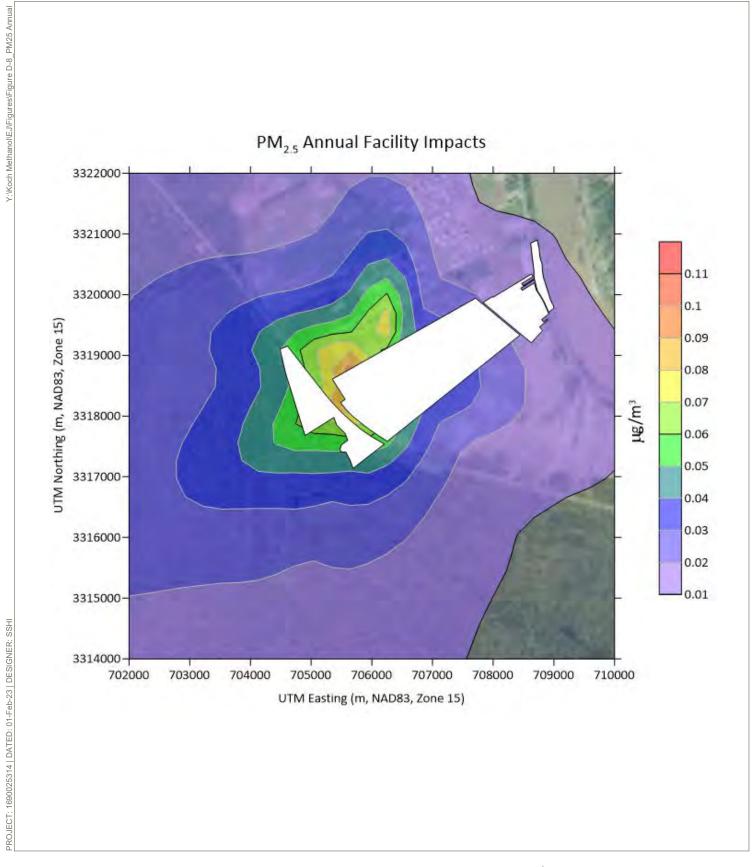


#### **AERMOD-PREDICTED FACILITY ANNUAL DPM CONCENTRATIONS**

FIGURE D-6

RAMBOLL US CONSULTING, INC A RAMBOLL COMPANY

RAMBOLL



**AERMOD-PREDICTED FACILITY ANNUAL PM2.5** 

FIGURE D-7

RAMBOLL US CONSULTING, INC A RAMBOLL COMPANY

**Koch Methanol** 



## ATTACHMENT D-1 EJSCREEN REPORTS

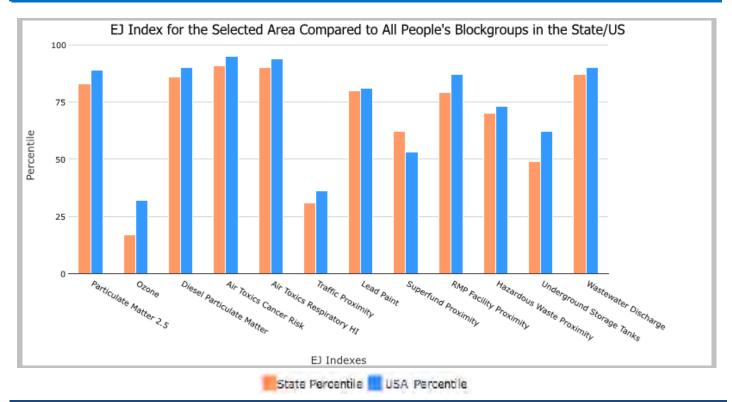




#### 3.1 miles Ring Centered at 29.984221,-90.850335, LOUISIANA, EPA Region 6

Approximate Population: 1,142 Input Area (sq. miles): 30.18

Selected Variables	State Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes		
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	83	89
EJ Index for Ozone	17	32
EJ Index for Diesel Particulate Matter*	86	90
EJ Index for Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	91	95
EJ Index for Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	90	94
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	31	36
EJ Index for Lead Paint	80	81
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	62	53
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	79	87
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	70	73
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	49	62
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	87	90



This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

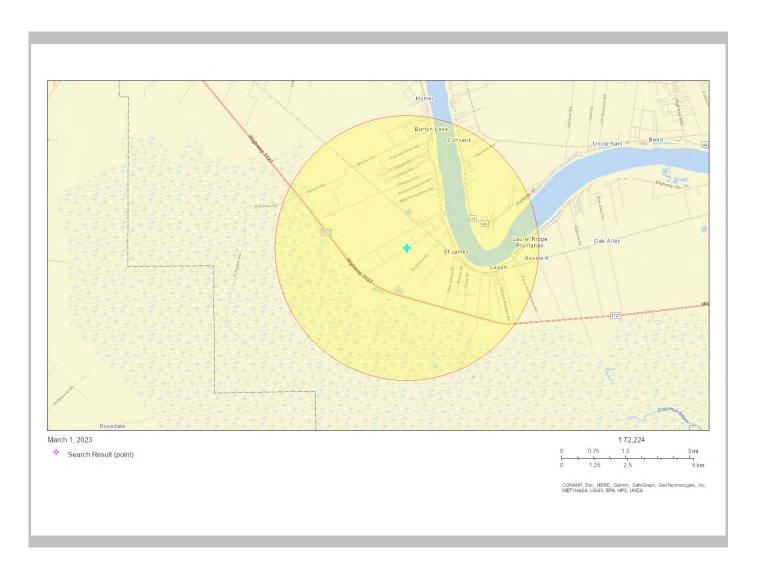
March 01, 2023 1/3





3.1 miles Ring Centered at 29.984221,-90.850335, LOUISIANA, EPA Region 6

Approximate Population: 1,142 Input Area (sq. miles): 30.18



Sites reporting to EPA									
Superfund NPL	0								
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0								

March 01, 2023 2/3





3.1 miles Ring Centered at 29.984221,-90.850335, LOUISIANA, EPA Region 6

Approximate Population: 1,142 Input Area (sq. miles): 30.18

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources					
Particulate Matter 2.5 (μg/m³)	9.29	9.29 9.2 58		8.67	71
Ozone (ppb)	34.6	37	5	42.5	9
Diesel Particulate Matter* (μg/m³)	0.388	0.297	73	0.294	70-80th
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	54	40	92	28	95-100th
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.5	0.45	90	0.36	95-100th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	31	640	20	760	18
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.23	0.2	65	0.27	51
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.02	0.076	30	0.13	18
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.75	0.96	61	0.77	68
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.46	1.4	45	2.2	43
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km²)	0.081	2.2	23	3.9	27
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.0065	0.37	69	12	65
Socioeconomic Indicators					
Demographic Index	68%	41%	81	35%	88
People of Color	79%	42%	80	40%	83
Low Income	57%	38%	74	30%	86
Unemployment Rate	8%	7%	69	5%	76
Limited English Speaking Households	0%	2%	0	5%	0
Less Than High School Education	20%	14%	70	12%	80
Under Age 5	6%	7%	58	6%	60
Over Age 64	16%	15%	57	16%	51

<sup>\*</sup>Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJScreen is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJScreen documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJScreen outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.

March 01, 2023 3/3

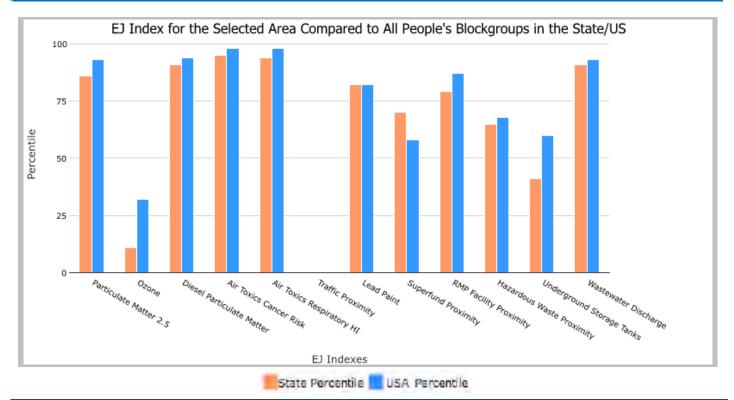




#### 1 mile Ring Centered at 29.984221,-90.850335, LOUISIANA, EPA Region 6

Approximate Population: 41 Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Selected Variables	State Percentile	USA Percentile		
Environmental Justice Indexes				
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	86	93		
EJ Index for Ozone	11	32		
EJ Index for Diesel Particulate Matter*	91	94		
EJ Index for Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	95	98		
EJ Index for Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	94	98		
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	N/A	N/A		
EJ Index for Lead Paint	82	82		
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	70	58		
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	79	87		
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	65	68		
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	41	60		
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	91	93		



This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

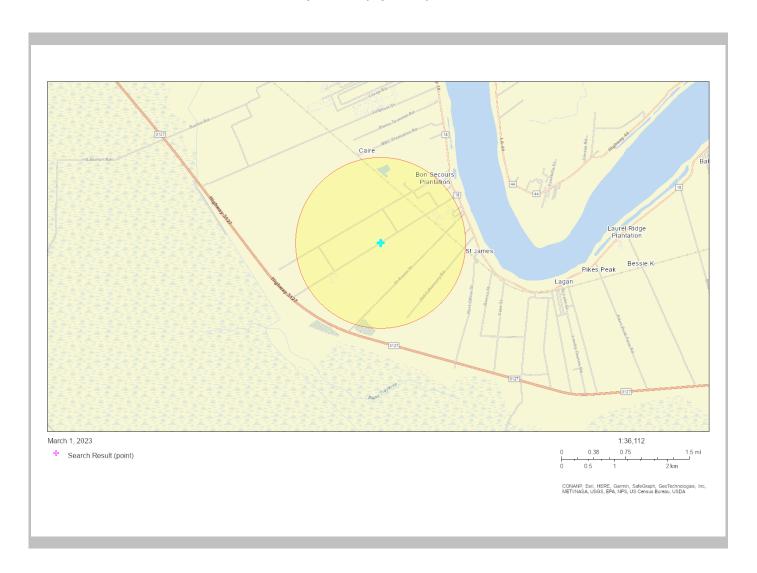
March 01, 2023 1/3





#### 1 mile Ring Centered at 29.984221,-90.850335, LOUISIANA, EPA Region 6

Approximate Population: 41 Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14



Sites reporting to EPA									
Superfund NPL	0								
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0								

March 01, 2023 2/3





1 mile Ring Centered at 29.984221,-90.850335, LOUISIANA, EPA Region 6

Approximate Population: 41 Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	USA Avg.	%ile in USA	
Pollution and Sources						
Particulate Matter 2.5 (μg/m³)	9.24	9.24 9.2 55		8.67	69	
Ozone (ppb)	34	37	3	42.5	8	
Diesel Particulate Matter* (μg/m³)	0.387	0.297	73	0.294	70-80th	
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	50	40	89	28	95-100th	
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.5	0.45	90	0.36	95-100th	
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	N/A	640	N/A	760	N/A	
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.16	0.2	54	0.27	42	
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.021	0.076	32	0.13	19	
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.46	0.96	52	0.77	57	
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.18	1.4	31	2.2	29	
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km²)	0.0066	2.2	14	3.9	0	
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.007	0.37	70	12	66	
Socioeconomic Indicators						
Demographic Index	78%	41%	90	35%	94	
People of Color	86%	42%	85	40%	87	
Low Income	70%	38%	87	30%	93	
Unemployment Rate	2%	7%	36	5%	30	
Limited English Speaking Households	0%	2%	0	5%	0	
Less Than High School Education	14%	14%	55	12%	68	
Under Age 5	0%	7%	0	6%	0	
Over Age 64	28%	15%	85	16%	85	

<sup>\*</sup>Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJScreen is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJScreen documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJScreen outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.

March 01, 2023 3/3

## ATTACHMENT D-2 EJ MODELING INPUT TABLES

	Table	1. Point Sou	rce Paramete	rs in EJ Mod	eling				
		Loca	ation	Stack Parameters					
Source	AERMOD ID	UTM-x (m)	UTM-y (m)	Height (ft)	Temperature (F)	Velocity (ft/s)	Diameter (ft)		
Steam Methane Reformer	M1_SMR	706279.00	3318808.00	213.25	336.00	78.93	10.66		
Auxiliary Boiler	M1_BLR	706241.00	3318778.00	213.25	300.00	44.59	8.26		
Process Condensate Stripper Vent	M1_PCV	706349.30	3318742.00	93.83	248	1.09	5.25		
Flare	M1_FL_LT	705987.00	3318635.00	185.00	1832	65.60	4.45		
Emergency Generator	M1_EGEN	706247.00	3318690.00	12.01	918	182.55	1.35		
Fire Pump 1	M1_FP1	706440.00	3318692.00	12.01	918	173.85	0.49		
Fire Pump 2	M1_FP2	706458.00	3318702.00	12.01	918	173.85	0.49		
Fire Pump 3	M1_FP3	706468.00	3318707.00	12.01	918	173.85	0.49		
Cooling Tower Cell 1	M1_CT_1	706192.00	3318720.00	46.00	68	22.13	34.38		
Cooling Tower Cell 2	M1_CT_2	706198.00	3318709.00	46.00	68	22.13	34.38		
Cooling Tower Cell 3	M1_CT_3	706205.00	3318697.00	46.00	68	22.13	34.38		
Cooling Tower Cell 4	M1_CT_4	706211.00	3318687.00	46.00	68	22.13	34.38		
Cooling Tower Cell 5	M1_CT_5	706217.00	3318675.00	46.00	68	22.13	34.38		
Cooling Tower Cell 6	M1_CT_6	706224.00	3318664.00	46.00	68	22.13	34.38		
Cooling Tower Cell 7	M1_CT_7	706230.00	3318653.00	46.00	68	22.13	34.38		
Cooling Tower Cell 8	M1_CT_8	706236.00	3318642.00	46.00	68	22.13	34.38		
Cooling Tower Cell 9	M1_CT_9	706243.00	3318632.00	46.00	68	22.13	34.38		
Cooling Tower Cell 10	M1_CT_10	706248.00	3318620.00	46.00	68	22.13	34.38		
Cooling Tower Cell 11	M1_CT_11	706233.00	3318610.00	46.00	68	22.13	34.38		
Ammonia Tank	M1_TKNH3	706589.00	3318651.00	8.01	ambient	0.003	3.28		
Methanol Scrubber	M1_D4001	706247.00	3318914.00	66.01	ambient	0.003	3.28		
Admin Building Generator	M1ADGEN	708673.52	3319560.32	11.98	1175	264.51	0.04		
Gasoline Tank	M1GASTK	706807.00	3318474.00	3.28	ambient	0.003	3.28		
Generac 1	T1_EGEN1	708465.00	3319620.00	13.75	987	324.96	1.12		
Generac 2	T1_EGEN2	708457.00	3319615.00	13.75	987	324.96	1.12		
Vapor Combustion Unit	VCU	705814.20	3318792.60	45.00	1320	20.00	8.00		
Trap Vents	TRAP	706341.82	3318718.17	9.84	212	0.003	0.06		

Table 2. Polygon Area Source Parameters in EJ Modeling								
		Loca	ation		Release Parameters			
Source	AERMOD ID	UTM-x (m)	UTM-y (m)	Height (ft)	Number of Corners			
M1 Area Fugitives	M1_FUG	706233.23	3318596.83	15.00	8			
T1 Area Fugitives	T1_FUG	708143.78	3319773.28	15.00	8			

Koch Methanol

Table 3. Volume Source Parameters in EJ Modeling									
	AERMOD	Loca	ation	Release Parameters					
Source	ID	UTM-x (m)	UTM-y (m)	Height (ft)	Initial Horiz. Dim. (ft)	Initial Vert. Dim. (ft)			
Waste Water Treatment Plant Fugitives	WWTP	706488.00	3318658.00	15.00	155.64	13.94			

Table 4. Circle Area Source Parameters in EJ Modeling										
		Loca	ation	Release Parameters						
Source	AERMOD ID	UTM-x (m)	UTM-y (m)	Height (ft)	Radius (ft)					
Above ground storage vessel	TK26202A	708202.90	3319662.60	50	110					
Above ground storage vessel	TK26202B	708298.30	3319717.80	50	110					
Above ground storage vessel	TK26202C	708156.80	3319729.10	50	110					
Above ground storage vessel	TK26202D	708236.30	3319761.60	50	110					

Table 5. Annual Emission Rates for EJ Modeling														
							Em	ission Rates (tp)	()					
Source	AERMOD ID	Methanol	Ammonia	H2S	Acetaldehyde	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Ethylbenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Naphthalene	Toluene	224-Trimethylpentane	Aldehydes
Steam Methane Reformer	M1_SMR	17.44	91.98	0.00	0.00	0.01	6.17E-03	0.00	0.39	9.25	3.13E-03	0.02	0.00	0.00
Auxiliary Boiler	M1_BLR	1.76	21.46	0.00	0.00	1.42E-03	8.76E-04	0.00	0.05	1.22	4.13E-04	2.30E-03	0.00	0.00
Process Condensate Stripper Vent	M1_PCV	0.00	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flare	M1_FL_LT	8.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.05E-04	4.60E-04	0.00	0.03	0.69	2.34E-04	1.30E-03	0.00	0.00
Emergency Generator	M1_EGEN	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.21E-05	9.87E-04	0.00	0.00	1.00E-04	0.00	1.65E-04	3.57E-04	0.00	0.00
Fire Pump 1	M1_FP1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.61E-04	1.96E-04	0.00	0.00	2.48E-04	0.00	1.78E-05	8.59E-05	0.00	0.02
Fire Pump 2	M1_FP2	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.61E-04	1.96E-04	0.00	0.00	2.48E-04	0.00	1.78E-05	8.59E-05	0.00	0.02
Fire Pump 3	M1_FP3	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.71E-05	8.16E-05	0.00	0.00	1.03E-04	0.00	7.42E-06	3.58E-05	0.00	6.00E-03
Cooling Tower Cell 1	M1_CT_1	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 2	M1_CT_2	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 3	M1_CT_3	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 4	M1_CT_4	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 5	M1_CT_5	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 6	M1_CT_6	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 7	M1_CT_7	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 8	M1_CT_8	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 9	M1_CT_9	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 10	M1_CT_10	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 11	M1_CT_11	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ammonia Tank	M1_TKNH3	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Methanol Scrubber	M1_D4001	10.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Admin Building Generator	M1ADGEN	1.99E-04	0.00	0.00	6.65E-04	3.50E-05	0.00	3.16E-06	4.20E-03	8.83E-05	5.92E-06	3.24E-05	1.99E-05	0.00
Gasoline Tank	M1GASTK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21E-03	0.00	6.60E-04	0.00	6.14E-04	0.00	1.42E-03	2.34E-03	0.00
Generac 1	T1_EGEN1	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.58E-05	7.94E-04	0.00	0.00	8.07E-05	0.00	1.33E-04	2.87E-04	0.00	0.00
Generac 2	T1_EGEN2	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.58E-05	7.94E-04	0.00	0.00	8.07E-05	0.00	1.33E-04	2.87E-04	0.00	0.00
Vapor Combustion Unit	VCU	15.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.72E-04	9.84E-05	0.00	6.15E-03	0.15	5.00E-05	2.79E-04	0.00	0.00
Trap Vents	TRAP	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M1 Area Fugitives	M1_FUG	27.26	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste Water Treatment Plant Fugitives	M1_WWTP	0.33	3.29	9.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
T1 Area Fugitives	T1_FUG	11.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Above ground storage vessel	TK26202A	2.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Above ground storage vessel	TK26202B	2.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Above ground storage vessel	TK26202C	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Above ground storage vessel	TK26202D	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 5. Annual Emission Rates for EJ Modeling													
	Emission Rates (tpy)												
Source	AERMOD ID	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Chromium-VI	Cobalt	Copper	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	Zinc	Diesel PM
Steam Methane Reformer	M1_SMR	1.48E-03	0.03	0.01	0.01	2.07E-03	6.22E-04	0.01	2.81E-03	1.93E-03	0.02	0.21	0.00
Auxiliary Boiler	M1_BLR	4.51E-04	0.01	2.48E-03	3.16E-03	6.31E-04	1.89E-04	1.92E-03	8.57E-04	5.86E-04	4.73E-03	0.07	0.00
Process Condensate Stripper Vent	M1_PCV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flare	M1_FL_LT	7.66E-05	1.69E-03	4.21E-04	5.36E-04	1.07E-04	3.22E-05	3.26E-04	1.46E-04	9.96E-05	8.05E-04	0.01	0.00
Emergency Generator	M1_EGEN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
Fire Pump 1	M1_FP1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Fire Pump 2	M1_FP2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Fire Pump 3	M1_FP3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.76E-03
Cooling Tower Cell 1	M1_CT_1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 2	M1_CT_2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 3	M1_CT_3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 4	M1_CT_4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 5	M1_CT_5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 6	M1_CT_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 7	M1_CT_7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 8	M1_CT_8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 9	M1_CT_9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 10	M1_CT_10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling Tower Cell 11	M1_CT_11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ammonia Tank	M1_TKNH3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Methanol Scrubber	M1_D4001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Admin Building Generator	M1ADGEN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gasoline Tank	M1GASTK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Generac 1	T1_EGEN1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Generac 2	T1_EGEN2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Vapor Combustion Unit	VCU	1.64E-05	3.61E-04	9.02E-05	1.15E-04	2.30E-05	6.89E-06	6.97E-05	3.12E-05	2.13E-05	1.72E-04	2.38E-03	0.00
Trap Vents	TRAP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M1 Area Fugitives	M1_FUG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste Water Treatment Plant Fugitives	M1_WWTP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
T1 Area Fugitives	T1_FUG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Above ground storage vessel	TK26202A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Above ground storage vessel	TK26202B	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Above ground storage vessel	TK26202C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Above ground storage vessel	TK26202D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### Attachment 4

April 2025 Drone Photos of Project Area & Pre-Project Images

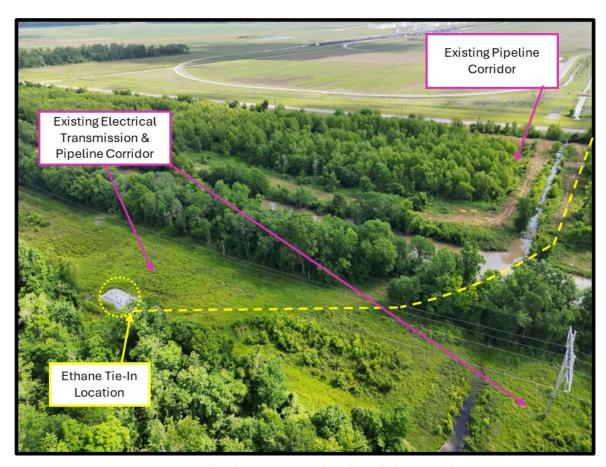


Image 1 – Pipeline Connection in Existing Corridors

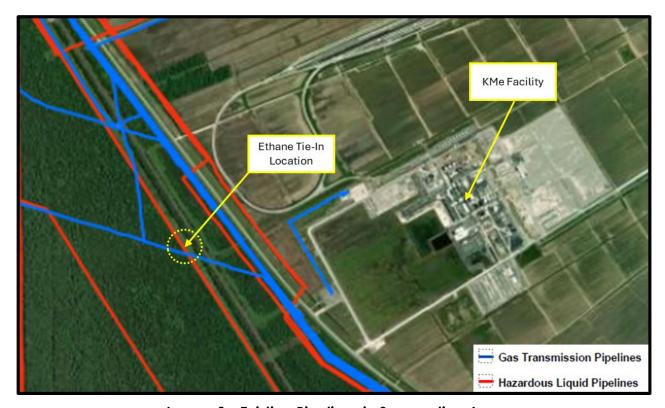


Image 2 - Existing Pipelines in Surrounding Area



Image 3 – Tie-In Location to Existing Ethane Pipeline in Existing Right of Way Corridors
(Google Earth Image)



Image 4 – Drone Footage Post-Project (April 2025) Showing Restored Vegetation



Image 5 – Drone Footage Post-Project (April 2025) Showing Restored Vegetation



Image 6 – Pre-Project View of Project Area with Existing Vegetation in Corridors

## Attachment 5

Community Support & Project Investment

## KOCH METHANOL ST. JAMES COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Koch Methanol St. James believes that strong communities are good for business. The company's core philosophy is anchored in a belief that for a business to survive and prosper, it must develop and use its capabilities to create sustainable value for both its customers and society.

Working directly with local organizations is a key focus, and the company invests in four key areas:

**EDUCATION:** Support programs that give students and future workers the skills necessary for today's workplace. This includes Parish school initiatives, local scholarships, and STEAM programs, including:

- River Parishes Community College Scholarships
- Wildcat Productions
- St. James High School A.C.E. Banquet
- Parish Wide School Grants
- Nicholls University
- Lego STEM Camp

**COMMUNITY ENRICHMENT:** Work with organizations that support community needs and allow for employee engagement through volunteering and financial support, including:

- St. James Senior Centers
- Drivers' License Restoration Clinic
- 5<sup>th</sup> District Summer Camp
- Food and Toy Drives
- Bonfire Festival

- Veteran's Celebration
- Emergency Preparedness Services/Fire Department
- River Road African American Museum
- Local Food Bank
- St. James ARC

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP:** Promote entrepreneurial development while fostering economic and critical thinking skills, especially focused on initiatives that align with our company's Principle Based Management® philosophy, including:

- Junior Achievement
- Bayou Region Incubator

**ENVIRONMENT:** Assist organizations that foster environmental responsibility and provide environmental learning opportunities, including those that promote environmental stewardship, including:

- St. James 4H Club
- Keep St. James Parish Beautiful
- Fast Food Farm
- · Ducks Unlimited

For more information or to submit questions, please email: <a href="mailto:kochmethanolinfo@kochind.com">kochmethanolinfo@kochind.com</a>

or mail to: Koch Methanol St. James Questions

P. O. Box 510, Vacherie, LA 70086



## KOCH METHANOL ST. JAMES PROJECT INVESTMENT

Koch Methanol St. James provides employment and tax benefits to St. James Parish and the surrounding communities – and these projects will support the long-term operation and growth of jobs and tax revenue.

#### **WORKFORCE:**

- Koch Methanol St. James is the 12<sup>th</sup> largest employer in St. James Parish.
- Currently support approximately **114 full-time jobs** at the facility and indirectly supporting local businesses every day. These projects help retain existing jobs.
- As a result of these projects, **2 additional full-time jobs** were created and have already been implemented at the site.
- The site also supports contractor jobs everyday and through the construction of these projects. Approximately **400 temporary jobs** supported the Projects.
- Koch Methanol St. James posts open roles to our Careers Website, KochCareers.com, and through other avenues with the community (i.e., facebook, community meetings, etc.).

#### **TAX REVENUE:**

- Koch Methanol St. James is expected to pay \$165 Million to the Parish in property taxes over the next 20 years.
- Specifically for these projects, the investment will result in an **additional \$10 Million to the**Parish in property taxes over the next 20 years.
- Additional tax revenue of over \$250,000/year will be generated for St. James Parish by sales and use tax; and other local taxes.

THIS PROJECT INVESTMENT GROWS THE WORKFORCE AND TAX REVENUE FOR ST. JAMES PARISH AS WELL AS SUSTAINING CURRENT JOBS AND SUPPORT IN THE PARISH.

For more information or to submit questions, please

email: kochmethanolinfo@kochind.com

or mail to: Koch Methanol St. James Questions

P. O. Box 510, Vacherie, LA 70086



### Attachment 6

Air Permit No. 2560-00295-V6, PSD-LA-851 Statement of Basis

### LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

#### STATEMENT OF BASIS<sup>1</sup>

#### PROPOSED PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT 2560-00295-V6

KOCH METHANOL FACILITY KOCH METHANOL ST. JAMES, LLC ST. JAMES, ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA Agency Interest (AI) No. 194165 Activity No. PER20220006 & PER20220007

#### I. APPLICANT

The applicant is: Koch Methanol St. James, LLC

5181 Wildcat St. St. James, LA 70086

Facility: Koch Methanol Facility

SIC Code: 2869

Location: 5181 Wildcat St.,

St. James, LA 70086

#### II. PERMITTING AUTHORITY

The permitting authority is: Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality

Office of Environmental Services

P.O. Box 4313

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

#### III. CONTACT INFORMATION

Additional information may be obtained from:

Mr. Anthony Randall

P.O. Box 4313

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

Phone: (225) 219-3181

#### IV. FACILITY BACKGROUND AND CURRENT PERMIT STATUS

Koch Methanol St. James LLC (Koch) operates the Koch Methanol Plant (KMe Plant) and the adjacent Koch Methanol Terminal (KMe Terminal), collectively known as the KMe Facility, located in St. James, St. James Parish, Louisiana. The KMe Plant and the KMe Terminal constitute a single major stationary source under the Title V Operating Permits

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 40 CFR 70.7(a)(5) and LAC 33:III.531.A.4 require the permitting authority to "provide a statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the proposed permit conditions of any permit issued to a Part 70 source, including references to the applicable statutory or regulatory provisions."

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Program. The KMe Plant was previously permitted under Title V Permit No. 2560-00295-V5, issued on February 23, 2023, and the KMe Terminal was previously permitted under Title V Permit No. 3169-V3, issued on August 11, 2022.

#### V. PROPOSED PERMIT/PROJECT INFORMATION

A permit application and Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) dated November 2, 2022, were received requesting a permit modification. The application was deemed administratively complete in accordance with LAC 33:III.519.A on November 3, 2022.

Pursuant to LAC 33:III.519.A.4, a notice of the completeness determination was published in The News Examiner-Enterprise, Lutcher, Louisiana, on November 24, 2022.

Additional information dated February 1, 2023, February 8, 2023, March 20, 2023, March 22, 2023, March 28, 2023, May 2, 2023, and June 19, 2023 was also received.

#### **Process Description**

Koch requested to increase the KMe Plant's design production rate to approximately 6,200 metric tons per day (MTPD) of refined methanol. Methanol is produced using the licensed Lurgi MegaMethanol® technology. The methanol production process consists of three main steps: synthesis gas (syngas) production, crude methanol synthesis, and methanol distillation.

The Lurgi MegaMethanol® process is an advanced, highly efficient technology for converting natural gas to methanol. The technology's main processing features include oxygen-blown natural gas reforming in combination with steam reforming, two-step methanol synthesis in water and gas-cooled reactors, and the capability to recycle hydrogen to adjust synthesis gas composition.

#### Syngas Production

Syngas production by the combined reforming method starts with desulfurization and pre-reforming of natural gas feedstock. After pre-reforming, the natural gas feedstock is split into two branches, with one branch of the gas stream routed to the steam methane reformer (SMR) unit. The SMR uses a catalyst in the presence of steam to reform methane into a raw syngas stream, composed primarily of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide. The SMR contains two independent fuel/burner systems comprised of the SMR furnace and auxiliary burner firing in the SMR exhaust duct. The SMR auxiliary burners provide additional heat to the SMR exhaust stream, similar to duct burners, to facilitate heat recovery.

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The other branch of the pre-reformed natural gas stream bypasses the SMR and is mixed with the raw syngas exiting the SMR unit. The combined stream is then routed to the secondary reforming process, the Autothermal Reformer (ATR), where oxygen is introduced as the reforming agent. The syngas stream leaving the secondary reforming process contains water as a by-product of the reforming process. Heat is recovered from this stream through various process heaters, and the water is knocked out as process condensate. This condensate contains traces of dissolved gases and ammonia, which are stripped off in the Process Condensate Stripper and sent to the SMR unit for destruction. The dry syngas is then routed to the methanol synthesis unit.

#### Methanol Synthesis

The methanol synthesis process utilizes two synthesis steps in series: twin water-cooled reactors followed by a gas-cooled reactor. The isothermal, water-cooled reactors use a highly reactive catalyst to partially convert the syngas to methanol. The heat of reaction from this process is drawn off by water cooling and is recovered to produce steam (which can be used to generate electricity via a condensing turbine, depending on the energy balance within the facility). The partially converted process gas stream is routed to the gas-cooled methanol reactor, where it is further reacted while passing over a catalyst bed.

The crude methanol is cooled and condensed, and a purge gas stream is separated before the liquid crude methanol is routed to the methanol distillation unit. Hydrogen can be separated from the purge gas; the hydrogen-rich stream contains minor amounts of non-reactive components in the form of nitrogen and any remaining methane. This stream is used for pre-reformer and synthesis loop catalyst reduction and can also be recycled to methanol synthesis and for desulfurization. The remaining purge gas is combusted as fuel gas in the SMR and Boiler. The crude methanol is routed to the methanol distillation unit.

#### Methanol Distillation

The crude methanol contains impurities together with unconverted reactants and traces of dissolved gases from the methanol synthesis stage. The stream is degassed in an expansion vessel, which rids the crude methanol stream of much of the dissolved N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, H<sub>2</sub>, and methane. This expansion gas stream is combusted in the SMR as fuel. Volatile light ends and the remainder of the dissolved gases are removed in the pre-run column, which separates them into an overhead vapor stream. The overhead vapor stream, called distillation off gas, is combusted as fuel in the SMR. The less volatile,

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higher boiling components are further separated in two methanol columns in series. The first of the methanol columns operates at high pressure, while the second operates at atmospheric pressure. The overhead stream from the high-pressure column is used to heat the bottoms of the atmospheric pressure column. The overhead streams from both columns are condensed and refluxed back to their respective columns, with some portion of each split off as the product methanol. Product grade methanol exiting the distillation process is sent to TK-04002A/B storage tanks prior to further storage and distribution at the KMe Terminal. An additional storage tank containing raw methanol (TK-04001) is used to reprocess methanol that does not meet product specifications and to process other methanol-containing streams. A chiller/scrubber system controls emissions from the raw methanol storage tank and two product grade storage tanks. Methanol from the scrubber water is recovered by pumping the scrubber water to the expansion vessel or directly to the raw methanol tank for reprocessing.

#### KMe Terminal

The purpose of the KMe Terminal is to store and transfer methanol product. The facility consists of four internal floating roof methanol product tanks (TK-26-202A, TK-26-202B, TK-26-202C, and TK-26-202D); methanol truck and rail loading operations; and infrastructure for transferring methanol to and from marine loading operations at the St. James Terminal, which is located adjacent to the site and owned and operated by Plains Marketing LP.

#### **Permit Modifications**

#### KMe Facility Consolidation

With this permit modification, Koch requested to incorporate all permitted KMe Terminal sources from Permit No. 3169-V3 (AI 213599) into the KMe Plant's Title V permit in order to consolidate the KMe Terminal and the KMe Plant into a single Title V permit for the KMe Facility. Some sources previously permitted in the KMe Terminal Title V permit shared a TEMPO ID with the permitted KMe Plant sources. Koch requested that all of the KMe Terminal sources be assigned new TEMPO IDs. Koch also requested that "Fugitive Emissions – Tanks and Terminals" from the KMe Terminal's Title V permit be combined with "Fugitive Emissions – Process Units" under one fugitive emissions source for the KMe Facility.

KMe Optimization Project

KOCH METHANOL FACILITY
KOCH METHANOL ST. JAMES, LLC
ST. JAMES, ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA
Agency Interest (AI) No. 194165
Activity No. PER20220006 & PER20220007
Proposed Permit No. 2560-00295-V6

The KMe Optimization Project ("the Project") consists of a number of activities, including a raw material feed upgrade, improvements to plant cooling capability, and other equipment upgrades with the collective primary goal of increasing utilization of existing assets and methanol production. The Project is intended to achieve a 25% increase in the KMe Facility's design production rate from approximately 4,950 MTPD to 6,200 MTPD of refined methanol.

The raw material feed upgrade includes constructing ethane gas piping, a vaporizer, and associated equipment to inject ethane into the process natural gas feed to the SMR (EQT0001). Ethane will be brought into the facility from an existing third-party ethane gas pipeline. Piping, a metering skid, and associated piping components will be constructed, owned, and operated by the third party. KMe will connect to the third-party metering skid at a point of demarcation within the KMe Facility's property. A shell and tube exchanger using low pressure steam, owned and operated by KMe, will be used to vaporize the ethane prior to injection into the process natural gas feed line to the SMR.

To meet the additional cooling needs anticipated for the Project, KMe plans to make upgrades to exiting fin fan coolers as well as the existing cooling tower (EQT0007). This work may involve upgrades to or replacement of the fin fans for improved cooling capability at increased production rates. The cooling tower upgrades are anticipated to include addition of a new cooling tower cell and new or upgraded pumps for increased cooling tower circulation rates above current capability.

A modification to the Flare (EQT0003) design may occur as a result of the Project. The flare will either remain a non-assisted flare or may be modified to incorporate a steam-assisted design.

Other equipment upgrades, such as changes to or addition of piping fugitive components (FUG0001) for process safety valve upgrades, improved process monitoring, or new or changed piping configurations or process flows may be made as part of the Project. Zoloscan technology utilizing advanced combustion monitoring may be installed on the SMR. Additionally, process equipment such as heat exchangers or burners may be replaced, physically modified, or added to accommodate the increased production rates.

SMR, Boiler, PCS Vent CAP (EPN SMR BLR PCS CAP, GRP0002)

The SMR, Boiler, PCS Vent CAP accounts for the average hourly and the annual emissions from the Steam Methane Reformer (Emission Point Number (EPN) SMR, EQT0001); Auxiliary Boiler (EPN BLR, EQT0002); and Process Condensate Stripper Vent (EPN

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PCSVENT, RLP0024). Koch requested to make the following changes to the SMR, Boiler, PCS Vent CAP:

- Increase the annual average and maximum firing rates of the SMR, which includes the combined firing of the SMR primary burners and auxiliary burners, to 1,725 MMBtu/hr and 1,794 MMBtu/hr, respectively;
- Increase the boiler's maximum firing rate from 997 MMBtu/hr to 1,100 MMBtu/hr;
- Revise the NO<sub>X</sub>, CO, and VOC emission limits to represent the increased SMR and boiler firing rates and to account for emission control catalyst end-of-run performance at the higher firing rates, taking into account the results of a stack test performed near start-of-run (i.e., close to the date when the SCR and VOC/CO emission control catalysts were newly installed) for the SMR and boiler;
- Increase the maximum hourly and annual permitted ammonia emissions for the SMR and maximum hourly ammonia emissions for the boiler to account for additional ammonia injection which may be needed to meet the required NO<sub>X</sub> limits at the end of the SCR catalyst run;
- Revise the methanol emission limits for the SMR and boiler based on an anticipated methanol mass flow rate considering the process stream methanol content and 99.9% destruction efficiency;
- Increase emission limits for the Process Condensate Stripper Vent to account for the increase in facility-wide methanol production; and
- Revise average hourly emission rates for the SMR, Boiler, PCS Vent CAP (EPN SMR BLR PCS CAP, GRP0002) to be based on 8,760 hours/year.

Other equipment emission limit changes resulting from the Project and/or updated calculations:

 Revise the emission limits for the Plant Flare (EPN FLR, EQT0003) to account for the increase in the flare load as well as increased supplemental natural gas that would be required to meet the net heating value requirements under the applicable regulations in the event a steam-assisted flare design is needed;

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- Revise the Cooling Water Tower (EPN CWT, EQT0007) emissions basis, including the circulating rate, the drift factor, the total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration, and the VOC calculation methodology, and add CO and GHG emissions;
- Combine the fugitive emissions from both of the permits into a single emission source, Fugitive Emissions KMe Facility (EPN FUG, FUG0001);
- Revise the fugitive emissions to account for added fugitive components related to ethane gas piping, equipment associated with that work, and other piping changes associated with the Project;
- Revise emissions for the Methanol Scrubber (EPN D-04001, EMS0001). The Methanol Scrubber controls emissions from the Raw Methanol Tank (EPN TK-04001, EQT0008) and two (2) Pure Methanol Intermediate Tanks (EPN TK-04002A, EQT0013 and EPN TK-04002B, EQT0017). Emission limit increases are due to the increase in facility-wide methanol production; updates to the tanks' physical parameters to reflect as-built design; the use of updated AP-42 Section 7.1 "Organic Liquid Storage Tanks" (June 2020) emission factors, equations, and algorithms; and updated calculations for the Raw Methanol Tank (EPN TK-04001, EQT0008) to account for emissions from a methanol stream that is currently routed to the tank from an expansion vessel;
- Increase the throughput of the Ammonia Tank (EPN TK-NH3, EQT0014) to 440,000 gal/yr of aqueous ammonia. The additional ammonia is required for the SCR to handle the increase in SMR and Auxiliary Boiler firing rates. Emissions were also updated due to the updated AP-42 Section 7.1 emission factors;
- Update the emissions for Wastewater Treatment (EPN WWT, FUG0002) to reflect a 25% increase in wastewater flow associated with the production rate increase;
- Increase emission limits of Condensate Trap Vents (EPN CTVENT, RLP0025) to account for the increase in facility-wide methanol production;
- Revise the emissions limits for the Methanol Transfer and Product Tank CAP (EPN MTPCAP, GRP0001). This emission cap accounts for emissions from the four (4) internal floating roof methanol product tanks (EPNs TK-26-202A, TK-26-202B, TK-26-202C, and TK-26-202D), including tank cleanings and tank landings, as well as emissions from truck and railcar loading operations (EPN RT LOAD). A Vapor

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Control Unit (VCU) is used to control VOC emissions from railcar and truck loading operations.

Due to the increase in facility-wide methanol production, the emission limits for the emissions sources and activities included in the MTPCAP will increase as a result of an increase in methanol throughput through the tanks, trucks, and railcars. Additionally, the tanks' physical parameters were updated to reflect as-built design; emissions calculations were revised to utilize the updated AP- 42 Section 7.1, "Organic Liquid Storage Tanks" (June 2020) emission factors, equations, and algorithms; the VCU's enrichment gas average flow rate was adjusted to account for both current operations and increased production; and the NOx emission factor was updated to reflect the vendor guarantee;

- Update the emissions for the General Condition XVII Activity for the Portable Thermal Oxidizer (GCXVII-15), which controls emissions during tank cleanings, to account for the cleaning of the internal floating roof tanks located at the KMe Terminal;
- Update the emissions for the General Condition XVII Activity for Railcar Cleanings (GCXVII-31) to account for an increase in methanol being loaded out via railcars;
- Update the maximum hourly emissions for the Admin Building Generator (EQT 0026) to account for condensable PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions;
- Update the emission calculations for all natural gas combustion sources to include speciation of inorganic and organic toxic air pollutants to supplement the prior speciated emission calculations; and
- Revise the average hourly emission rates calculation methodology for the Methanol Transfer and Product Tank Cap (EPN MTPCAP, GRP0003).

Specific Requirement (SR) Additions and Revisions

- Add a requirement to develop and implement a fenceline monitoring program for VOC and/or methanol;
- Remove the phrase "(Evaporative Loss from the Cleaning of Storage Tanks)" from the compliance demonstration method SR (formerly SR No. 28 in Permit No. 2560-

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00295-V5) for the common requirement group Raw Methanol Tank, Pure Methanol Intermediate Tanks, and Methanol Scrubber (EPN TNKS/SCRBBR, CRG0004);

- Add CO to the compliance demonstration method for NO<sub>X</sub> SR (formerly SR No. 71 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) for the Steam Methane Reformer (EPN SMR, EQT0001). This addition will add the following two sentences to the requirements: "The CO CEMS shall comply with the Performance Specification 4A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and be evaluated in accordance with Procedure 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F," and "CO emissions shall be calculated monthly based on the lb CO/MMBtu as determined by the CEMS and actual operating rates of the SMR";
- Revise the VOC, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> compliance demonstration method SR (formerly SR No. 72 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) for the Steam Methane Reformer (EPN SMR, EQT0001) to specify that PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and VOC shall be calculated monthly based on the actual operating rates of the SMR during the calendar month and the emission factors derived from the performance test;
- Remove references to CO from the compliance demonstration SR (formerly SR No. 73 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) for the Steam Methane Reformer (EPN SMR, EQT0001) since KMe will be using a CEMS for compliance demonstration;
- Remove references to CO from the compliance demonstration SR (formerly SR No. 125 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) for Auxiliary Boiler (EPN BLR, EQT0002) since KMe will be using a CEMS for compliance demonstration. Also, add the following sentence "PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> shall be calculated monthly based on the actual operating rates of the Auxiliary Boiler during the calendar month and the emission factor derived from the performance test;"
- Remove references to CO from the compliance demonstration SR (formerly SR No. 126 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) for Auxiliary Boiler (EPN BLR, EQT0002) since KMe will be using a CEMS for compliance demonstration;
- Add a SR for compliance demonstration for CO to the Auxiliary Boiler (EPN BLR, EQT0002). This requirement states: "Compliance demonstration for CO: The permittee shall monitor and record CO emissions using a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The CO CEMS shall comply with the Performance Specification 4A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and be evaluated in accordance with Procedure 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. CO emissions shall be calculated

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monthly based on the lb CO/MMBTU as determined by the CEMS and actual operating rates of the boiler to determine compliance with lb/hr and TPY emission limits. Measurements missed due to periods of monitor breakdown, out-of-control operations (producing inaccurate data), repair, maintenance, or calibration shall be estimated using engineering judgement;"

- Revise the SR for 40 CFR 60.665(b)(3) for Flare (EPN FLR, EQT0003) (formerly SR No. 134 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) to correct the reference citation in the SR from 40 CFR 60.705(c) to 40 CFR 60.705(b)(3);
- Revise the compliance demonstration requirement for Plant Emergency Generator (EPN EGEN, EQT0004) (formerly SR No. 169 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) by specifying that the requirement is for actual non-emergency operating hours. Also, add the following sentence: "Emissions during emergency use must be reported pursuant to LAC 33:III.919, but shall not be counted against permit limits for purposes of determining compliance";
- Revise the compliance demonstration requirements for Firewater Pump Engine No.

   Firewater Pump Engine No. 2, Firewater Pump Engine No. 3, and Admin Building Emergency Generator (EPN FWP-01, FWP-02, FWP-03, and EGEN2; EQT0005, EQT0006, EQT0022, and EQT0026) (formerly SR Nos. 171, 173, 185, and 204 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) by specifying that the requirement is for actual non-emergency operating hours; and
- Revise the compliance demonstration requirements for the Methanol Transfer and Product Tank Cap (EPN MTPCAP; GRP0003) to add the following sentence: "The combustion emissions from the vapor combustion unit will be calculated as follows: VOC (from pilot and enrichment gas), PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> will be calculated using AP-42 Section 1.4-1, July 1998; and NO<sub>X</sub> will be calculated using the vendor-provided guarantee of 0.25 lb/MMBTU. Heating values shall be based on process knowledge for the full combustion stream."

#### Miscellaneous Revisions

• Remove the initial notification requirement [40 CFR 63.6645(f)] from Firewater Pump No. 1 (EPN FWP-01, EQT0005) and Firewater Pump No. 2 (EPN FWP-02, EQT0006), as the initial notification requirements have already been fulfilled;

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- Remove the specific requirements for compliance demonstration from the two Generac SD 2000 sources (EPN E.GEN 01, EQT0033 and EPN E.GEN 02, EQT0034), as these requirements are redundant to the compliance demonstration requirement listed under CRG0007; and
- Incorporate the following specific requirement revisions for the Flare (EQT0003):
  - Add the applicable recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR 60.18 and 40 CFR 63.11;
  - O Add the 40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR alternative monitoring requirement for flares (i.e., requirements to monitor the vent streams per 40 CFR 60.703(b)(2) of 40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR instead of complying with the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN); and
  - o Remove the specific requirement for 40 CFR 60.705(b), as the flare recordkeeping requirement is already included in the specific requirement for 40 CFR 60.705(b)(3).
- Incorporate five existing sulfuric acid tanks that were previously included as GCVXII activities into the permit as point sources and limit their annual emissions under a proposed CAP of 0.037 tpy with no proposed changes in each tank's potential to emit.

#### VI. ATTAINMENT STATUS OF PARISH

<u>Pollutant</u>	Attainment Status	<b>Designation</b>
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment	N/A
$PM_{10}$	Attainment	N/A
$\mathrm{SO}_2$	Attainment	N/A
$NO_2$	Attainment	N/A
CO	Attainment	N/A
Ozone <sup>2</sup>	Attainment	N/A
Lead	Attainment	N/A

#### VII. PERMITTED AIR EMISSIONS

Sources of air emissions are listed on the "Inventories" page of the proposed permit.

Permitted emissions of criteria pollutants from the facility, in tons per year (TPY), are as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> VOC and NO<sub>X</sub> are regulated as surrogates.

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	Before Emissions:				
	Permit No.	Permit No.			
Pollutant	2560-00295-V5	3169-V3	Total	After	Change
PM <sub>10</sub>	49.92	0.41	50.33	76.30	+25.97
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	48.46	0.41	48.87	75.32	+26.45
$SO_2$	4.65	0.04	4.69	6.16	+1.47
$NO_X$	87.29	9.57	96.86	152.84	+55.98
СО	92.57	3.96	96.53	181.46	+84.93
VOC	63.55	24.81	88.36	166.34	+77.98
CO <sub>2</sub> e*	-	-	-	1,401,096	+1,401,096

<sup>\*</sup> Greenhouse gas emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) were not required to be permitted previously. A facility CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions total is provided for information only and does not constitute an emissions limit. Koch shall comply with a two-tier, facility-wide 12-month rolling average GHG intensity limit as BACT as described in the Preliminary Determination Summary and Specific Condition 8 of PSD Permit PSD-LA-851 and SR 424 of this Title V permit.

PM<sub>10</sub> and VOC compounds classified as LAC 33:III.Chapter 51-regulated toxic air pollutants (TAP) are speciated below. This list encompasses all Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) regulated pursuant to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. Note, however, all TAPs are not HAPs (e.g., ammonia, hydrogen sulfide). Permitted emissions, in tons per year (TPY), are as follows:

LAC 33:III.Chapter 51 Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs):						
	Bef	ore Emission	is:			
	Permit No.	Permit				
	2560-00295-	No.				
Pollutant	V5	3169-V3	Total	After	Change	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-	
Acetaldehyde	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-	
Ammonia	101.22	-	101.22	120.49	+19.27	
Arsenic (and compounds)	-	-	-	0.001	+0.001	
Barium (and compounds)	-	-	-	0.045	+0.045	

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LAC 33:III.Chapter 51 Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs):						
		ore Emission	ıs:			
	Permit No.	Permit				
D 11	2560-00295-	No.	T . 1	A C.	C1	
Pollutant	V5	3169-V3	Total	After	Change	
Benzene	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.06	+0.01	
Cadmium (and compounds)	-	-	-	0.014	+0.014	
Chromium VI (and compounds)	-	-	-	0.015	+0.015	
Cobalt compounds	-	-	-	0.01	+0.01	
Copper (and compounds)	-	-	-	0.008	+0.008	
Ethyl benzene	< 0.01	-	< 0.01	0.01	-	
Formaldehyde	0.19	0.01	0.20	0.49	+0.29	
Hydrogen Sulfide	9.13	-	9.13	9.13	-	
Manganese (and compounds)	-	-	-	0.01	+0.01	
Mercury (and compounds)	-	-	-	0.003	+0.003	
Methanol	44.14	23.36	67.50	140.72	+73.22	
Naphthalene	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-	
n-Hexane	4.45	0.25	4.70	11.32	+6.62	
Nickel (and compounds)	-	-	-	0.021	+0.021	
Sulfuric Acid*	-	-	-	0.04	+0.04	
Toluene	0.02	-	0.02	0.04	+0.02	
Zinc (and compounds)	-	-	-	0.30	+0.30	
Total *P	159.23	23.64	182.87	282.767	+99.897	

<sup>\*</sup>Previously authorized under General Condition XVII Activity.

Koch Methanol Facility is a major source of criteria pollutants, a major source of HAPs, and a major source of TAPs.

Permitted limits for individual emissions units and groups of emissions units, if applicable, are set forth in the tables of the proposed permit entitled "Emission Rates for Criteria

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Pollutants" and "Emission Rates for TAP/HAP & Other Pollutants." These tables are part of the permit.

Emissions calculations can be found in Appendix A of the permit application. The calculations address the manufacturer's specifications, fuel composition (e.g., sulfur content), emissions factors, and other assumptions on which the emissions limitations are based and have been reviewed by the permit writer for accuracy.

#### **General Condition XVII Activities**

Very small emissions to the air resulting from routine operations that are predictable, expected, periodic, and quantifiable and that are submitted by the applicant and approved by the Air Permits Division are considered authorized discharges. These releases are not included in the permit totals because they are small and will have an insignificant impact on air quality. However, such emissions are considered when determining the facility's potential to emit for evaluation of applicable requirements. Approved General Condition XVII activities are noted in Section VIII of the proposed permit.

#### **Insignificant Activities**

The emissions units or activities listed in Section IX of the proposed permit have been classified as insignificant pursuant to LAC 33:III.501.B.5. By such listing, the LDEQ exempts these sources or types of sources from the requirement to obtain a permit under LAC 33:III.Chapter 5. However, such emissions are considered when determining the facility's potential to emit for evaluation of applicable requirements.

#### VIII. REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

Regulatory applicability is discussed in three sections of the proposed permit: Section X (Table 1), Section XI (Table 2), and Specific Requirements. Each is discussed in more detail below.

#### Section X (Table 1): Applicable Louisiana and Federal Air Quality Requirements

Section X (Table 1) summarizes all applicable federal and state regulations. In the matrix, a "1" represents a regulation applies to the emissions unit. A "1" is also used if the emissions unit is exempt from the emissions standards or control requirements of the regulation, but monitoring, recordkeeping, and/or reporting requirements apply.

A "2" is used to note that the regulation has requirements that would apply to the emissions unit, but the unit is exempt from these requirements due to meeting a specific criterion, such as it has not been constructed, modified, or reconstructed since the regulation has been effective. If the specific criterion changes, the emissions unit will have to comply at a future date. Each "2" entry is explained in Section XI (Table 2).

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A "3" signifies that the regulation applies to this general type of source (e.g., furnace, distillation column, boiler, fugitive emissions, etc.), but does not apply to the particular emissions unit. Each "3" entry is explained in Section XI (Table 2).

If blank, the regulation clearly does not apply to this type of emissions unit.

Section XI (Table 2): Explanation for Exemption Status or Non-Applicability of a Source

Section XI (Table 2) of the proposed permit provides explanation for either the exemption status or non-applicability of given federal or state regulation cited by 2 or 3 in the matrix presented in Section X (Table 1).

### Specific Requirements

Applicable regulations, as well as any additional monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements necessary to demonstrate compliance with both the federal and state terms and conditions of the proposed permit, are provided in the "Specific Requirements" section. Any operating limitations (e.g., on hours of operation or throughput) are also set forth in this section. Associated with each Specific Requirement is a citation of the federal or state regulation upon which the authority to include that Specific Requirement is based.

#### 1. Federal Regulations

#### 40 CFR 60 – New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

The following subparts are applicable at the Koch Methanol Facility: A, Db, VVa. NNN, RRR, IIII, and JJJJ. Applicable emission standards, monitoring, test methods and procedures, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements are summarized in the "Specific Requirements" section of the proposed permit.

40 CFR 61 – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

No NESHAP provisions are applicable to the Koch Methanol Facility.

# 40 CFR 63 – Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT)

The following subparts are applicable at the Koch Methanol Facility: A, F, G, H, ZZZZ, & DDDDD. Applicable emission standards, monitoring, test methods and procedures, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements are summarized in the "Specific Requirements" section of the proposed permit.

Clean Air Act §112(g) or §112(j) – Case-By-Case MACT Determinations

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A case-by-case MACT determination pursuant to §112(g) or §112(j) of the Clean Air Act was not required.

### 40 CFR 64 – Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

Per 40 CFR 64.2(a), CAM applies to each pollutant-specific emissions unit (PSEU) that 1) is subject to an emission limitation or standard, 2) uses a control devices to achieve compliance, and 3) has potential pre-control device emissions that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in TPY, required for a source to be classified as a major source.

Koch Methanol Facility does not incorporate any CAM provisions.

#### Acid Rain Program

The Acid Rain Program, 40 CFR Part 72 – 78, applies to the fossil fuel-fired combustion devices listed in Tables 1-3 of 40 CFR 73.10 and other utility units, unless a unit is determined not to be an affected unit pursuant to 40 CFR 72.6(b). LDEQ has incorporated the Acid Rain Program by reference at LAC 33:III.505. Koch Methanol Facility is not subject to the Acid Rain Program.

#### 2. SIP-Approved State Regulations

Applicable state regulations are also noted in Section X (Table 1) of the proposed permit. Some state regulations have been approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as part of Louisiana's State Implementation Plan (SIP). These regulations are referred to as "SIP-approved" and are enforceable by both LDEQ and EPA. All LAC 33:III.501.C.6 citations are federally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

#### 3. State-Only Regulations

Individual chapters or sections of LAC 33:III noted by an asterisk in Section X (Table 1) are designated "state-only" pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(b)(2). Terms and conditions of the proposed permit citing these chapters or sections are not SIP-approved and are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 70. These terms and conditions are enforceable by LDEQ, but not EPA. All conditions not designated as "state-only" are presumed to be federally enforceable.

#### State MACT (LAC 33:III.Chapter 51)

Koch Methanol Facility is a major source of LAC 33:III.Chapter 51 regulated TAP. The owner or operator of any major source that emits or is permitted to emit a Class I or Class II TAP at a rate equal to or greater than the Minimum Emission Rate (MER) listed for that pollutant in LAC 33:III.5112 shall control emissions of that TAP to a degree that constitutes Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT), except that compliance

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with an applicable federal standard promulgated by the U.S. EPA in 40 CFR Part 63 shall constitute compliance with MACT for emissions of toxic air pollutants. Applicable Part 63 standards are addressed in Section VIII.1 of this Statement of Basis. MACT is not required for Class III TAPs; however, the impact of all TAP emissions must be below their respective Ambient Air Standards (AAS).

MACT determinations were made pursuant to Chapter 51 for the following emissions units: UNF0001, EQT0001, EQT0002, EQT0003, EQT0007, EQT0008, EQT0013, EQT0014, EQT0017, EQT0018, EQT0028, EQT0029, EQT0030, EQT0031, EQT0032, EMS0001, FUG0001, and FUG0002. State MACT requirements are cited as LAC 33:III.5109.A in the proposed permit.

### IX. NEW SOURCE REVIEW (NSR)

#### 1. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

Koch Methanol's proposed KMe Optimization Project will be performed at the KMe Facility, which is located in St. James Parish, which is currently designated by EPA as attainment or unclassifiable for all pollutants having National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) (40 CFR 81.319). Therefore, Non-Attainment New Source Review (NNSR) regulations are not applicable to the project.

A "major stationary source" under the PSD regulations is defined as any source that emits or has the potential to emit over 250 tons per year (TPY) of at least one criteria pollutant or 100 TPY if the source belongs to one of the 28 specifically listed industrial source categories [40 CFR 52.21(b)(1)]. The major source threshold for the Koch Methanol Facility is 100 TPY.

For existing units, the increase in emissions from the project can be calculated as the post-project potential to emit (PTE) or the projected actual emissions (PAE) minus the baseline actual emissions (BAE). For a new emissions unit, the BAE for purposes of determining the emissions increase that will result from the initial construction and operation of such unit shall equal zero.

Although not required because the KMe Facility is not an existing major stationary source and because the changes proposed do not themselves constitute construction of a new major stationary source, Koch requested that PSD requirements be applied as if the facility has not yet been built and to all pollutants for which the post-project facility-wide potential to emit will exceed PSD Significant Emission Rates.

Emissions of PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>X</sub>, CO, VOC, and greenhouse gases are greater than their corresponding significant emission rates; therefore, PSD review is required for these pollutants.

Permitted emissions for the Koch Methanol Facility (for regulated NSR pollutants) are set forth in the table below. Amounts are listed in TPY.

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	Project Emission	Contemporaneous	Net Emissions	PSD	Review
<u>Pollutant</u>	Accounting	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>de minimis</u>	conducted?
$PM_{10}$	76.30	_	76.30	15	Yes
$PM_{2.5}$	75.32	-	75.32	10	Yes
$SO_2$	6.16	-	6.16	40	No
$NO_X$	152.84	-	152.84	40	Yes
CO	181.46	-	181.46	100	Yes
VOC	166.34	-	166.34	40	Yes
$CO_2e$	1,401,096	-	1,401,096	75,000	Yes
$H_2S$	9.13	-	9.13	10	No

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>NO<sub>X</sub> and VOC are precursors for ozone emissions.

#### **BACT**

Under current PSD regulations, an analysis of "top down" BACT is required for the control of each regulated pollutant emitted from a new or modified major stationary source in excess of the specified significant emission rates. The top down approach to the BACT process involves determining the most stringent control technique available for a similar or identical source. If it can be shown that this level of control is infeasible based on technical, environmental, energy, and/or cost considerations, then it is rejected and the next most stringent level of control is determined and similarly evaluated. This process continues until a control level is arrived at which cannot be eliminated for any technical, environmental, or economic reason. A technically feasible control strategy is one that has been demonstrated to function efficiently on identical or similar processes. Additionally, BACT shall not result in emissions of any pollutant which would exceed any applicable standard under 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61.

#### PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> BACT Analysis

PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> BACT for EQT0001, SMR – Steam Methane Reformer is determined to be the use of good combustion practices to limit PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions to 0.00745 lb/MMBtu (3-hour average). Compliance with the limit will be determined with performance testing on a 5-year frequency using EPA Methods 5 or 201A and 202, or alternate method as approved by LDEQ.

PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> BACT for EQT0002, BLR – Auxiliary Boiler is determined to be the use of good combustion practices to limit PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions to 0.00745 lb/MMBtu (3-hour average). Compliance with the limit will be determined with performance testing on a 5-year frequency using EPA Methods 5 or 201a and 202, or alternate method as approved by LDEQ.

PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> BACT for EQT0004, EGEN – Plant Emergency Generator; EQT0005, FWP-01 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 1; EQT0006, FWP-02 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 2; EQT0022, FWP-03 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 3; EQT0033, E. GEN 01 – Generac

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SD 2000; and EQT0034, E. GEN 02 – Generac SD 2000 is determined to be compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> BACT for EQT0026, EGEN2 – Admin Building Emergency Generator is determined to be compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> BACT for EQT0007, CWT – Cooling Water Tower is the use of drift eliminators with a drift rate of 0.0005%.

#### CO BACT Analysis

CO BACT for EQT0001, SMR – Steam Methane Reformer is determined to be the use of oxidation catalyst and good combustion practices to limit CO emissions to 0.0037 lb/MMBtu on a 12-month rolling average, for periods inclusive of normal operation as well as start-up, shutdown, and malfunction. Compliance with the limit will be determined utilizing a CO Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS).

CO BACT for EQT0002, BLR – Auxiliary Boiler is determined to be the use of good combustion practices. The top-ranked control technology, oxidation catalyst, was determined to not be cost-effective. Nevertheless, the boiler is equipped with oxidation catalyst, which exceeds what is required to meet BACT. BACT and the use of oxidation catalyst will limit CO emissions to 0.0046 lb/MMBtu on a 12-month rolling average, for periods inclusive of normal operation as well as start-up, shutdown, and malfunction. Compliance with this limit will be determined utilizing a CO CEMS.

CO BACT for FUG0001, FUG – Fugitive Emissions – KMe Facility is determined to be a combination of equipment design and LDAR. Koch will implement a CO LDAR program for those components in CO service that are not subject to VVa and that contain >5% CO. The CO LDAR program will include relevant elements from Subpart VVa such as calendar-based leak monitoring, 5/15 day repair requirements, delay of repair (DOR), etc., and will be adjusted to appropriately accommodate requirements for CO. The CO LDAR plan must be submitted to LDEQ within 60 days of permit issuance. The CO LDAR program shall be implemented within 180 days following LDEQ's approval of the plan.

CO BACT for EQT0004, EGEN – Plant Emergency Generator; EQT0005, FWP-01 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 1; EQT0006, FWP-02 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 2; EQT0022, FWP-03 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 3; EQT0033 E. GEN 01 – Generac SD 2000; and EQT0034, E. GEN 02 – Generac SD 2000 is determined to be compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

CO BACT for EQT0026, EGEN2 – Admin Building Emergency Generator is determined to be compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

CO BACT for EQT0007, CWT – Cooling Water Tower is determined to be a direct contact design with exchanger monitoring and repair in accordance with the HON (40

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CFR 63, Subpart F).

CO BACT for RLP0024, PSCVENT – Process Condensate Stripper Vent and RLP0025, CTVENT – Condensate Trap Vents is determined to be no further controls.

#### NO<sub>X</sub> BACT Analysis

 $NO_X$  BACT for EQT0001, SMR – Steam Methane Reformer is determined to be the use of the SCR with an emission limit of 0.01 lb/MMBtu on a 12-month rolling average, for periods inclusive of normal operation as well as start-up, shutdown, and malfunction. This limit is within the range of emission limits in the RBLC from recent BACT determinations, is justified based on the unique characteristics of auxiliary burner design, and balances the emissions of  $NO_X$ , ammonia, and  $PM_{2.5}$  due to SCR control. Compliance with this BACT emission limit will be determined by utilizing a  $NO_X$  continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS).

NO<sub>X</sub> BACT for EQT0002, BLR – Auxiliary Boiler is determined to be the use of the SCR with an emission limit of 0.01 lb/MMBtu on a 12-month rolling average, for periods inclusive of normal operation as well as start-up, shutdown, and malfunction. This limit is within the range of emission limits in the RBLC from recent BACT determinations, is justified based on the unique characteristics of auxiliary burner design, and balances the emissions of NO<sub>X</sub>, ammonia, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> due to SCR control. Compliance with this BACT emission limit will be determined by utilizing a NO<sub>X</sub> CEMS.

NO<sub>X</sub> BACT for EQT0004, EGEN – Plant Emergency Generator; EQT0005, FWP-01 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 1; EQT0006, FWP-02 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 2; EQT0022, FWP-03 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 3; EQT0033 E. GEN 01 – Generac SD 2000; and EQT0034, E. GEN 02 – Generac SD 2000 is determined to be compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

NO<sub>X</sub> BACT for EQT0026, EGEN2 – Admin Building Emergency Generator is determined to be compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

#### VOC BACT Analysis

VOC BACT for EQT0001, SMR – Steam Methane Reformer is determined to be the use of good combustion practices. The top-ranked control technology, oxidation catalyst, was determined to not be cost-effective. Nevertheless, the SMR is equipped with oxidation catalyst, which exceeds what is required to meet BACT. BACT and the use of oxidation catalyst will limit VOC emissions to 0.00374 lb/MMBtu on a 3-hour average. This is consistent with the emission limit range from recent BACT determinations in the RBLC for steam methane reformers and is justified based on the additional VOC generated by the auxiliary burners. Compliance with this limit will be determined with a performance test every 5 years using Method 25a, or alternate method with prior approval from LDEQ.

VOC BACT for EQT0002, BLR – Auxiliary Boiler is determined to be the use of good combustion practices. The top-ranked control technology, oxidation catalyst, was

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determined not to be cost-effective. Nevertheless, the boiler is equipped with oxidation catalyst, which exceeds what is required to meet BACT. BACT and the use of oxidation catalyst will limit VOC emissions to 0.0016 lb/MMBtu on a 3-hour average. This limit is consistent with the emission limit range from recent BACT determinations in the RBLC for auxiliary boilers and substantially lower than the most common emission limit. Compliance with this limit will be determined with a performance test every 5 years using Method 25a, or alternate method with prior approval from LDEQ.

VOC BACT for process vents is to vent to EQT0003, FLR – Flare. The flare will be designed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.18 and 40 CFR 63.11, General Control Device and Work Practice Requirements to achieve 98% control of VOC emissions routed to it. Both 40 CFR 60.18 and 40 CFR 63.11 include operating specifications (exit velocity, heat content, etc.) and monitoring requirements, as well as a requirements that the flare be operated with a flame present at all times.

VOC BACT for EQT0028, RT LOAD – Methanol Railcar and Tank Truck Loading Operations is determined to be routing displaced vapors to a vapor control unit capable of achieving 98% reduction of VOC emissions. VOC emissions will also be limited to 18.54 lb/hr. This mass emission limit is based on achieving 99% control of the uncontrolled methanol loading emissions, which has been previously demonstrated and exceeds what is required to meet BACT. Compliance with the VOC limit will be determined with a performance test every 5 years using Method 25a, or other approved method as approved by LDEQ.

VOC BACT for FUG0002, WWT - Wastewater Treatment plant is determined to be compliance with applicable NESHAP requirements (i.e., 40 CFR 63 Subpart G).

VOC BACT for FUG0001, FUG – Fugitive Emissions – KMe Facility is determined to be a combination of equipment design and LDAR pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart VVa and 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.

VOC BACT for EQT0004, EGEN – Plant Emergency Generator; EQT0005, FWP-01 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 1; EQT0006, FWP-02 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 2; EQT0022, FWP-03 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 3; EQT0033 E. GEN 01 – Generac SD 2000; and EQT0034, E. GEN 02 – Generac SD 2000 is determined to compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

VOC BACT for EQT0026, EGEN2 – Admin Building Emergency Generator is determined to be compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

VOC BACT for EQT0007, CWT – Cooling Water Tower is determined to be Direct Contact Design with Exchanger Monitoring and Repair in accordance with HON (40 CFR 63, Subpart F).

VOC BACT for EQT0008, TK-04001 – Raw Methanol Tank; EQT0013, TK-04002A – Pure Methanol Intermediate Tank; and, EQT0017, TK-04002B – Pure Methanol

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Intermediate Tank is determined to be routing displaced vapors from the fixed roof tanks to a vapor collection system and a chiller and scrubber system with 98% efficiency. The BACT will limit VOC emissions to 10.07 TPY, 12 month rolling average, based on achieving 98% control of the Methanol Storage Tank emissions. This control efficiency and emission limit is consistent with recent BACT determinations in the RBLC. Compliance with the VOC limit will be demonstrated by calculating emissions monthly using the calculation methodology utilized in the application, using actual throughput and average daily temperature of the methanol stored each calendar month, and demonstrating the control efficiency of the scrubber by complying with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.120(d)(1)-(7), as applicable.

VOC BACT for EQT0018, F-03007 –Slop Vessel is determined to be routing displaced vapors from the fixed roof tank to a vapor collection system and flare with 98% VOC control efficiency. The flare will be designed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.18 and 40 CFR 63.11, General Control Device and Work Practice Requirements to achieve 98% control of VOC emissions routed to it. This control efficiency and emission limit are consistent with recent BACT determinations in the RBLC. Both 40 CFR 60.18 and 40 CFR 63.11 include operating specifications (exit velocity, heat content, etc.) and monitoring requirements, as well as a requirement that the flare be operated with a flame present at all times.

VOC BACT for EQT0027, GASTANK – Gasoline Storage Tank is determined to be the use of a fixed roof with submerged fill, based on a review of the RBLC.

VOC BACT for EQT0029, TK-26-202A – Methanol Product Tank 2301; EQT0030, TK-26-202B – Methanol Product Tank 2302; EQT0031, TK-26-202C – Methanol Product Tank 2303; EQT0032, TK-26-202D – Methanol Product Tank 2304 is determined to be the use of an internal floating roof.

#### CO<sub>2</sub>e BACT Analysis

CO<sub>2</sub>e BACT for EQT0001, SMR – Steam Methane Reformer and EQT0002, BLR – Auxiliary Boiler is determined to be the use of energy efficiency measures and combusting only clean fuels.

A two-tier, facility-wide, 12-month rolling average GHG intensity limit reflective of energy efficient operation and low carbon gaseous fuel firing in the boiler and SMR will serve as the BACT emission limitation. A 0.56 MT CO2e/MT MeOH limit is based on facility-wide potential to emit (1,400,440 ST/yr converted to metric tons) divided by the maximum post project targeted production capacity (annualized 6200 MT MeOH/day). This limit will apply when operating in the upper half of the facility's operating range. A 0.68 MT CO2e/MT MeOH limit is based on the facility-wide GHG PTE divided by the midpoint MeOH production rate (annualized 5100 MT MeOH/day based on a projected operating range of 4000 to 6200 MT/day). This second limit will apply when operating below the midpoint of the operating range.

Compliance with the two-tier, facility-wide, 12-month rolling average GHG intensity

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limit will be determined per prescribed methods and recordkeeping noted in 40 CFR Part 98. By the end of each month following each 12-month rolling average period, Koch will determine the applicable daily tier values and the 12-month rolling average of the applicable daily tier values and compare to the actual site-wide GHG intensity during the corresponding 12-month timeframe. Koch will calculate the site-wide GHG intensity as the total CO2e emissions divided by the total MeOH production during the relevant 12-month timeframe. In the event that any global warming potentials listed in Table A-1 to Subpart A of 40 CFR 98 are revised, the CO2e/MT MeOH daily tier values shall be revised accordingly without the need to revise this permit.

CO2e BACT for FUG0001; FUG – Fugitive Emissions – KMe Facility is determined to be a combination of equipment design and LDAR pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart VVa and 40 CFR 63, Subpart H. Koch will implement a Methane LDAR program for those components in methane service that are not subject to VVa and that contain >10% methane. The Methane LDAR program will include relevant elements from Subpart VVa such as calendar-based leak monitoring, 5/15 day repair requirements, delay of repair (DOR), etc., and will be adjusted to appropriately accommodate requirements for methane. The Methane LDAR plan is required to be submitted to LDEQ within 60 days of permit issuance. The Methane LDAR program will be implemented within 180 days following LDEQ approval of the Methane LDAR plan.

CO2e BACT for EQT0007, CWT – Cooling Water Tower is determined to be direct contact design with exchanger monitoring and repair in accordance with HON (40 CFR 63, Subpart F).

CO2e BACT for EQT0004, EGEN – Plant Emergency Generator; EQT0005, FWP-01 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 1; EQT0006, FWP-02 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 2; EQT0022, FWP-03 – Firewater Pump Engine No. 3; EQT0033 E. GEN 01 – Generac SD 2000; and EQT0034, E. GEN 02 – Generac SD 2000 is determined to be compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

CO2e BACT for EQT0026, EGEN2 – Admin Building Emergency Generator is determined to be compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

A more thorough discussion of the BACT selection process can be found in PSD-LA-851. BACT and any other associated monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements necessary to determine compliance with the PSD permit are cited as "LAC 33:III.509" in the proposed Title V permit.

#### Air Quality Impact Analyses

Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations require an analysis of existing air quality for those pollutants emitted in significant amounts from a proposed modified major stationary source.  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $NO_X$ , and CO are pollutants of concern in this case.

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Modeling was conducted using AERMOD pursuant to the protocol approved by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division on September 19, 2022.

Dispersion Model(s) Used: AERMOD

Pollutant	Time	Calculated Maximum	Significant Impact	National Ambient
	Period	Ground Level	Level ( $\mu g/m^3$ )	Air Quality Standard
		Concentration (µg/m³)		{NAAQS}
PM <sub>2.5</sub> *	24 hour	1.01*	1.2	$35 \mu g/m^3$
	Annual	0.11*	0.2	$12 \mu g/m^3$
$\mathrm{PM}_{10}$	24 hour	1.32	5	150 μg/m³
	Annual	0.16	1	$50 \mu g/m^3$
$NO_2$	1 hour	182.4**	7.5	$188 \mu g/m^3$
	Annual	0.40	1	$100 \mu g/m^3$
CO	1 hour	1453.56	2000	$40,000 \mu g/m^3$
	8 hour	441.48	500	$10,000  \mu g/m^3$

<sup>\*</sup>Includes secondary formation of PM<sub>2.5</sub>

Modeling of  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ , annual  $NO_2$ , and CO emissions from the KMe Facility indicates that the maximum offsite ground level concentrations of these pollutants will be below their respective PSD ambient significance levels and preconstruction monitoring levels. Therefore, pre-construction monitoring, refined NAAQS modeling, and increment consumption analyses were not required.

However, predicted concentrations of NO<sub>2</sub> exceed its 1-hour ambient significance level; consequently, refined NAAQS modeling and increment consumption analyses were required.

Refined Modeling

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Modeled Concentration (μg/m³)	Background Concentration (μg/m³)	Modeled + Background (μg/m³)	NAAQS (μg/m³)
$NO_2$	1-hour	126.0	56.4	182.4	188

As shown above, refined modeling indicates compliance with the 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS. There is no PSD Increment associated with 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub>; therefore, PSD increment analysis is not required for hourly NO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

See Table III – Air Quality Analysis Summary of the proposed PSD permit for more detailed modeling results.

#### 2. Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)

<sup>\*\*</sup>This reflects the results of refined NAAQS modeling since results of the SIL analysis were above the SIL. Tier 3 (OLM) was used for 1-hour modeling.

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Koch Methanol Facility is located in an attainment area; therefore, NNSR does not apply.

# 3. Notification of Federal Land Manager

The Federal Land Manager (FLM) is responsible for evaluating a facility's projected impact on the Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) (e.g., visibility, sulfur and nitrogen deposition, any special considerations concerning sensitive resources, etc.<sup>3</sup>) and recommending that LDEQ either approve or disapprove the facility's permit application based on anticipated impacts. The FLM also may suggest changes or conditions on a permit. However, LDEQ makes the final decision on permit issuance. The FLM also advises reviewing agencies and permit applicants about other FLM concerns, identifies AQRV and assessment parameters for permit applicants, and makes ambient monitoring recommendations.

If LDEQ receives a PSD or NNSR permit application for a facility that "may affect" a Class I area, the FLM charged with direct responsibility for managing these lands is notified.

The meaning of the term "may affect" is interpreted by EPA policy to include all major sources or major modifications which propose to locate within 100 kilometers (km) of a Class I area. However, if a major source proposing to locate at a distance greater than 100 km is of such size that LDEQ or the FLM is concerned about potential impacts on a Class I area, LDEQ can ask the applicant to perform an analysis of the source's potential emissions impacts on the Class I area. This is because certain meteorological conditions, or the quantity or type of air emissions from large sources located further than 100 km, may cause adverse impacts. In order to determine whether a source located further than 100 km may affect a Class I area, LDEQ uses the Q/d approach. The KMe Facility is located 185 km from the nearest Class I area, the Breton National Wildlife Refuge.

Q/d refers to the ratio of the sum of the KMe Facility annual emissions (in tons) of  $PM_{10}$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $NO_X$ , and  $H_2SO_4$  to the distance (in kilometers) of the facility from the nearest boundary of the Class I area.

$$Q/d = \frac{PM_{10\;(NEI)} + SO_{2\;(NEI)} + NO_{X\;(NEI)} + H_2SO_{4\;(NEI)}}{Class\;I\;km}$$

Where:

 $PM_{10 (NEI)} =$  net emissions increase of  $PM_{10}$   $SO_{2 (NEI)} =$  net emissions increase of  $SO_{2}$   $NO_{X (NEI)} =$  net emissions increase of  $NO_{X}$  $H_{2}SO_{4 (NEI)} =$  net emissions increase of  $H_{2}SO_{4}$ 

Class I km = distance to nearest Class I area (in kilometers)

If  $Q/d \ge 10$ , LDEQ will formally notify the FLM in accordance with LAC 33:III.509.P.1.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See http://www2.nature.nps.gov/air/Permits/ARIS/AQRV.cfm.

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In this instance,

$$Q/d = \frac{76.30 \text{ tpy}}{185 \text{ km}} + \frac{6.16 \text{ tpy}}{152.84 \text{ tpy}} + \frac{0.037 \text{ tpy}}{0.037 \text{ tpy}} = 1.27$$

Therefore, LDEQ has formally determined that notifying the FLM is not required and that the KMe Facility will not adversely impact visibility in Breton National Wildlife Refuge, the nearest Class 1 area.

### X. ADDITIONAL MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the monitoring and testing requirements set forth by applicable state and federal regulations (see Section VIII of this Statement of Basis), a number of "LAC 33:III.507.H.1.a" and/or "LAC 33:III.501.C.6" conditions may appear in the "Specific Requirements" section of the proposed permit. These conditions have been added where no applicable regulation exists or where an applicable regulation does not contain sufficient monitoring, recordkeeping, and/or reporting provisions to ensure compliance. LAC 33:III.507.H.1.a provisions, which may include recordkeeping requirements, are intended to fulfill Part 70 periodic monitoring obligations under 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B).

#### XI. OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY

#### **Emissions Caps**

An emissions cap is a permitting mechanism to limit allowable emissions of two or more emissions units below their collective potential to emit (PTE). The proposed permit does not establish an emissions cap but does contain two previously established emission caps: GRP0002, SMR BLR PCS Vent CAP – SMR, BLR, PCS, Vent CAP and GRP0003, MTPCAP – Methanol Transfer and Product Tank Cap.

#### Alternative Operating Scenarios

LAC 33:III.507.G.5 allows the owner or operator to operate under any operating scenario incorporated in the permit. Any reasonably anticipated alternative operating scenarios may be identified by the owner or operator through a permit application and included in the permit. The proposed permit does not include an alternative operating scenario.

### **Streamlined Requirements**

When applicable requirements overlap or conflict, the permitting authority may choose to include in the permit the requirement that is determined to be most stringent or protective as detailed in EPA's "White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program" (March 5, 1996). The overall objective is to determine the set of permit terms and conditions that will assure compliance with all applicable requirements for an emissions unit or group of emissions units so as to eliminate

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redundant or conflicting requirements. The proposed permit contains the following streamlined provisions.

ID	Description		Compliance with the Provisions of	Constitutes Compliance With
EQT 0008	TK-04001	Raw Methanol Tank	40 CFR 63 Subpart G	LAC 33:III.2103
EQT 0013	TK-04002A	Pure Methanol Intermediate	40 CFR 63 Subpart G	LAC 33:III.2103
EQT 0017	TK-04002B	Pure Methanol Intermediate	40 CFR 63 Subpart G	LAC 33:III.2103
EQT 0029	TK-26-202A	Methanol Product Tank 2301	40 CFR 63 Subpart G	LAC 33:III.2103
EQT 0030	TK-26-202B	Methanol Product Tank 2302	40 CFR 63 Subpart G	LAC 33:III.2103
EQT 0031	TK-26-202C	Methanol Product Tank 2303	40 CFR 63 Subpart G	LAC 33:III.2103
EQT 0032	TK-26-202D	Methanol Product Tank 2304	40 CFR 63 Subpart G	LAC 33:III.2103
EQT 0028	RT LOAD	Methanol Railcar and Tank Truck Loading Operations	40 CFR 63 Subpart G	LAC 33:III.2107

Louisiana Consolidated Fugitive Emission Program (LCFEP)

Koch Methanol Facility complies with a streamlined equipment leak monitoring program.

Compliance with the streamlined program shall constitute compliance with each of the fugitive emission monitoring programs being streamlined. Fugitive emissions are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H and 40 CFR 60 Subpart VVa. Among these regulations, 40 CFR 63 Subpart H establishes the most stringent leak detection and repair standards. Therefore, fugitive emissions shall be monitored as required by this program.

Unit or Plant Site	Programs Being Streamlined	Stream Applicability	Overall Most Stringent Program
Koch Methanol Facility	40 CFR 63 Subpart H – National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks	≥ 5% total organic HAPs	40 CFR 63 Subpart H
	40 CFR 60 Subparts VVa – Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006	≥ 10% VOC by weight	

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#### XII. PERMIT SHIELD

A permit shield, as described in 40 CFR 70.6(f) and LAC 33:III.507.I, provides an "enforcement shield" which protects the facility from enforcement action for violations of applicable federal requirements. It is intended to protect the facility from liability for violations if the permit does not accurately reflect an applicable federal or federally enforceable requirement.

Permit shields have been established for the streamlined requirements described in Section XII above. When an owner or operator complies with the streamlined requirement (i.e., 40 CFR 63 Subparts G), the facility will be considered to be in compliance with all of the applicable requirements subsumed under the streamlined requirement.

#### XIII. IMPACTS ON AMBIENT AIR

Modeling of PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>X</sub>, and CO is addressed in Section IX.1 of this Statement of Basis.

Modeling demonstrates that emissions from the Koch Methanol Facility will not violate National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants and Louisiana Ambient Air Standards (AAS) for toxic air pollutants. Therefore, KMe Facility will not cause air quality impacts which could adversely affect human health or the environment.

Pollutant	Time Period	Calculated Maximum Ground Level Conc.	NAAQS or AAS
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24 hour	$1.01 \ \mu g/m^{3*}$	$35 \mu g/m^3$
	Annual	$0.11  \mu g/m^{3*}$	$12 \mu g/m^3$
$PM_{10}$	24 hour	$1.32 \ \mu g/m^3$	$150  \mu \text{g/m}^3$
	Annual	$0.16 \ \mu g/m^3$	$50 \mu g/m^3$
$NO_2$	1 hour	$182.4 \ \mu g/m^{3**}$	$188 \mu g/m^3$
	Annual	$0.40 \ \mu g/m^3$	$100 \mu g/m^3$
СО	1 hour	1453.56 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	$40,000 \ \mu g/m^3$
	8 hour	$441.48 \mu g/m^3$	$10,000 \ \mu g/m^3$
Ammonia*	8 hour	$44.04 \ \mu g/m^3$	$640 \mu g/m^3$
Methanol*	8 hour	$72.02 \ \mu g/m^3$	$6240~\mu g/m^3$

<sup>\*</sup>Ambient air standard set forth in LAC 33:III.5112.

## XIV. COMPLIANCE HISTORY AND CONSENT DECREES

The Koch Methanol Facility's compliance history can be found in Section 14 of the permit application. It must be disclosed per LAC 33:III.517.E and 517.D.12, if

<sup>\*\*</sup>This reflects the results of refined NAAQS modeling since results of the SIL analysis were above the SIL.

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## applicable.

On February 7, 2023, U.S. EPA issued the Koch Methanol Facility a "Notice of Potential Violation and Opportunity to Confirm" alleging that the Facility had violated the RMP General Duty Clause. Koch Methanol is currently seeking to resolve that Notice. No other federal or state actions have been issued since the existing permits for the Koch Methanol Plant and Terminal were issued.

# XV. REQUIREMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN SATISFIED

The following state and/or federal obligations have been satisfied and are therefore not included as Specific Requirements.

Source ID	<u>Citation</u>	<u>Description</u>
EQT0005	40 CFR 63.6645(f)	Initial notification requirement was fulfilled.
EQT0006	40 CFR 63.6645(f)	Initial notification requirement was fulfilled.

#### XVI. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Executive Order No. BJ 2008-7 directs all state agencies to administer their regulatory practices, programs, contracts, grants, and all other functions vested in them in a manner consistent with Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast and public interest to the maximum extent possible. If a proposed facility or modification is located in the Coastal Zone, LDEQ requires the applicant to document whether or not a Coastal Use Permit is required, and if so, whether it has been obtained. Coastal Use Permits are issued by the Coastal Management Division of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR).

The facility is located in the Coastal Zone; however, a Coastal Use Permit is not required because the proposed Project will not require onsite physical construction activities that could impact coastal resources.

#### XVII. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND TITLE VI/CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUES

Environmental justice (EJ) is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Fair treatment means no group of people should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial operations. Meaningful involvement means:

- people have an opportunity to participate in decisions about activities that may affect their environment and/or health;
- the public's contribution can influence the permitting authority's decision;
- community concerns will be considered in the decision making process; and

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decision makers will seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected.4

#### **EJScreen**

EJScreen is an EJ mapping and screening tool developed by EPA that provides users with a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic indicators in the form of EJ indexes. An EJ index is a combination of environmental and demographic information; it combines demographic factors with a single environmental factor.5

EPA uses EJScreen to "screen for areas that may be candidates for additional consideration, analysis or outreach as EPA develops programs, policies and activities that may affect communities." EPA cautions that EJScreen should not be used:

- as a means to identify or label an area as an "EJ community";
- to quantify specific risk values for a selected area;
- to measure cumulative impacts of multiple environmental factors; or
- as the sole basis for agency decision-making or making a determination regarding the existence or absence of EJ concerns.<sup>7</sup>

EPA goes on to state that screening-level results:

- do not, by themselves, determine the existence or absence of environmental justice concerns in a given location;
- do not provide a risk assessment; and
- have other significant limitations.<sup>8</sup>

According to EPA, the EJ index is a product of the environmental indicator, the demographic index for the block group, and the population of the block group.<sup>9</sup> The EJ index does not reflect the percentage of the population that is at less risk based on exposure to a given environmental factor.

EJScreen is a "living" website that is updated as newer information becomes available. Notice that the underlying data has been updated is not typically provided by EPA. Therefore, LDEQ notes that this analysis was performed on July 3, 2023, and the data reported herein was the current information utilized by EJScreen as of that date.

https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/learn-about-environmental-justice

https://www.epa.gov/EJScreen/environmental-justice-indexes-EJScreen

https://www.epa.gov/EJScreen/how-does-epa-use-EJScreen

https://www.epa.gov/EJScreen/purposes-and-uses-EJScreen

https://www.epa.gov/EJScreen/environmental-justice-indexes-EJScreen

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LDEQ prepared an EJScreen Report (Version 2.2) for the area encompassed by a 3-mile ring with its centroid at the approximate center of the Koch Methanol Facility. <sup>10</sup>

### Demographic Information

The EJScreen report includes a demographic index based on the average of the people of color population and the low income population. The demographic index for the evaluated area is 74 percent, which is higher than the state average demographic index of 41 percent. More specifically, the people of color population is greater than the state average (88 percent versus 43 percent), and the low income population is also greater than the state average (61 percent versus 40 percent).

According to EJScreen, 177 people live within 2 miles of the Koch Methanol Facility, a 12.56 square mile area (14.1 persons per square mile), and 739 people live within 3 miles of the Koch Methanol Facility, a 28.27 square mile area (26.1 persons per square mile). <sup>11</sup> By way of comparison, according to the 2020 U.S. Census, Louisiana's average population density is 107.8 persons per square mile. <sup>12</sup>

Selected Variables	Area of Review	State Average
Demographic Index	74%	41%
People of Color	88%	43%
Low Income	61%	40%
Unemployment Rate	4%	7%
Limited English Speaking Households	0%	2%
Less Than High School Education	20%	15%
Under Age 5	5%	6%
Over age 64	19%	17%
Low Life Expectancy	23%	22%

#### Environmental Indexes

For the area encompassed by a 3-mile ring with its centroid at the approximate center of the Koch Methanol Facility, EJScreen reports the following EJ index values.

<b>Environmental Justice Index</b>	State Percentile
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	81

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Latitude/longitude 29.981926/-90.861329

For the area within 1 mile of the Koch Methanol Facility, EJScreen reports the "area is too small or sparsely populated ... to generate an EJScreen chart or report."

<sup>12</sup> https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/dec/density-data-text.html

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Environmental Justice Index	State Percentile
EJ Index for Ozone	96
EJ Index for Diesel Particulate Matter	85
EJ Index for Air Toxics Cancer Risk	97
EJ Index for Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard Index	47
EJ Index for Toxic Releases to Air	98
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	43
EJ Index for Lead Paint	83
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	65
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	84
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	71
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	50
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	90

EPA has indicated that a closer review may be warranted for any environmental indicator with an EJ index greater than or equal to 80.<sup>13</sup> In the instant case, these indicators include:

- Particulate Matter 2.5;
- Ozone:
- Diesel Particulate Matter;
- Air Toxics Cancer Risk;
- Toxic Releases to Air;
- Lead Paint:
- RMP Facility Proximity; and
- Wastewater Discharge.

#### Particulate Matter 2.5

The Particulate Matter 2.5 indicator –  $PM_{2.5}$  in  $\mu g/m^3$  (annual average) – is less than the state average (8.5  $\mu g/m^3$  versus 8.62  $\mu g/m^3$ ) and well below the national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) of 12  $\mu g/m^3$ . According to EPA, air quality that is compliant with the NAAQS is protective of public health, including the health of "sensitive" populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly, with an adequate margin of safety.

Koch modeled potential PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from the Koch Methanol Facility (i.e., total allowable emissions under Permit No. 2560-00295-V6, not just the increases attributed to the KMe Optimization Project). The maximum modeled annual average concentration of

See "Learn about Identifying Communities with Environmental Justice (EJ) Concerns" at https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/learn-about-environmental-justice.

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 $PM_{2.5} - 0.11 \mu g/m^3$  – was below its significant impact level (SIL) of 0.2  $\mu g/m^3$ .<sup>14</sup> Notably, EPA explains that "changes in air quality within this range are not meaningful, and, thus, do not contribute to a violation of the NAAQS."<sup>15</sup>

Air Toxics Cancer Risk

Based on EPA's 2019 Air Toxics Screening Assessment, or AirToxScreen, the Air Toxics Cancer Risk value for the area (52 per million people) is higher than the state average of 40 per million people. Nonetheless, this value is less than EPA's "acceptable risk" threshold of 1 in 10,000 (i.e., 100 in 1 million)<sup>16</sup> and likely overestimates actual cancer risk for two primary reasons.

One, EPA utilized each HAP's unit risk estimate (URE) to calculate exposure risks from that pollutant. The URE represents the *upper-bound* excess lifetime cancer risk estimated to result from continuous exposure to a HAP at a concentration of 1  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. EPA acknowledges that the true risk may be lower.<sup>17</sup>

Two, as shown in the table below, the average point source cancer risk for every census tract in St. James Parish is heavily influenced by emissions of ethylene oxide and, to a lesser extent, chloroprene. The Koch Methanol Facility is located in census tract 22093040500. Here, these two pollutants are responsible for 89.7 percent of the total point source cancer risk.

_	Total Cancer				nillion)
Census Tract	Risk (per million)	Total	Ethylene Oxide	Chloroprene	All Others
22093040100	47.7	21.6	17.7	2.3	1.6
22093040200	46.5	20.4	16.9	2.0	1.5
22093040300	44.2	18.5	15.7	1.5	1.3

The maximum modeled 24-hour average concentration of PM<sub>2.5</sub> – 1.01  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> – was also below its SIL of 1.2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>.

"Guidance on Significant Impact Levels for Ozone and Fine Particles in the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permitting Program," dated April 17, 2018 (p. 11) (https://www.epa.gov/nsr/significant-impact-levels-ozone-and-fine-particles)

<sup>16</sup> See, for example, EPA's "2014 National Air Toxics Assessment: Fact Sheet": "[w]hen NATA shows a potential cancer risk of greater than 100 in 1 million at a census tract, it means there may be an elevated cancer risk in that tract" (https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-11/documents/nata 2014 fact sheet.pdf).

See Technical Support Document for EPA's Air Toxic Screening Assessment, 2017 AirToxScreen TSD, March 2022 (p. A-8) (https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/airtoxscreen 2017tsd.pdf).

For a map of the census tracts in St. James Parish, see https://www2.census.gov/geo/maps/dc10map/tract/st22\_la/c22093\_st\_james/DC10CT\_C2209 3 001.pdf.

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22093040400	42.3	16.6	13.7	0.7	2.2
22093040500	38.6	13.4	11.5	0.5	1.4
22093040600	42.4	16.7	14.0	1.5	1.1
22093040700	35.8	12.1	10.0	1.0	1.1

As shown in the table below, actual emissions of ethylene oxide as reported to LDEQ's Emissions Reporting and Inventory Center (ERIC) have decreased substantially since the 2019 assessment. Thus, the current point source cancer risk for St. James, Louisiana, as well as that for all other areas in St. James Parish, should be appreciably lower than as estimated by the 2019 AirToxScreen.

Pollutant	<b>Emissions</b> (to	Dancont Change		
ronutant	2019	2022	Percent Change	
Ethylene Oxide <sup>20</sup>	18.99	13.76	- 27.6 %	
Chloroprene <sup>21</sup>	19.81	19.22	-3.0 %	

Notably, the Koch Methanol Facility is not permitted to emit ethylene oxide or chloroprene.

Toxic Releases to Air

The area's Toxic Releases to Air value is based on Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI)-modeled toxicity-weighted concentrations of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) chemicals in the air.

For calendar year 2021, the RSEI score for fugitive air releases, stack air releases, and off-site incineration in St. James Parish was 166,194.<sup>22</sup> However, the primary pollutants emitted by the Koch Methanol Facility – ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, methanol, and n-hexane, which represent 99.6 percent of permitted toxic air pollutants from the facility – have a combined RSEI score of only 317.<sup>23</sup> As such, the Koch Methanol Facility is not a significant contributor to the Toxic Releases to Air value.

In addition, in response to community concerns regarding potential impacts from industrial emissions of toxic air pollutants, Koch has proposed to implement a fenceline monitoring program is incorporated as an enforceable permit condition.

<sup>22</sup> RSEI scores can be obtained at https://www.epa.gov/rsei/rsei-results-map.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> See "Annual Certified Emissions Data 2015-present (Updated 6/6/2023)" at https://deq.louisiana.gov/page/eric-public-reports.

There are no significant sources of ethylene oxide in St. James Parish. Reported emissions are those from sources located in the surrounding parishes of Ascension, Iberville, St. Charles, and St. John the Baptist.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Denka Performance Elastomer LLC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether and 1,2-dichloroethane account for 83.4 percent of the RSEI score for the parish.

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#### Ozone

As shown in the table below, the maximum impact of the  $NO_X$  and VOC increases associated with Permit Nos. 2560-00295-V6 and PSD-LA-851 on ambient ozone concentrations is predicted to be only 0.33 parts per billion and will therefore have no practical impact on the environmental indicator for ozone (i.e., the average of the top ten maximum daily 8-hour ozone air concentrations in an annual period). Nor will the increase cause or contribute to violations of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

	Current Design	Predicted Ozone	Projected Design	
Monitor	Value 24	Increase	Value	NAAQS
	(parts per billion)	(parts per billion)	(parts per billion)	(parts per billion)
Convent	59	0.33 25	59.33	70

Diesel Particulate Matter, Lead Paint, and RMP Facility Proximity

The modifications addressed by Permit Nos. 2560-00295-V6 and PSD-LA-851 will have no impact, either positive or negative, on ambient diesel particulate matter levels, <sup>26</sup> the percent of housing units built pre-1960 (an indicator of potential lead paint exposure), or the number of facilities located within five (5) kilometers of the Koch Methanol Facility that are subject to EPA's "Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions" under 40 CFR 68.

#### Wastewater Discharge

The EJScreen value for Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance) for the area (0.0072) is well below the reported state and national averages.

State Average	National
49	22

The design value is for calendar years 2020-2022. The design value is used to determine if air quality at a given location is compliant with the relevant NAAQS. See https://www.epa.gov/air-trends/air-quality-design-values for more information.

$$0.33 = (55.98/190) + (77.98/2307)$$

Value derived using EPA's "Guidance on the Development of Modeled Emission Rates for Precursors (MERPs) as a Tier 1 Demonstration Tool for Ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> under the PSD Permitting Program," dated April 30, 2019. In order to be conservative, the lowest illustrative NO<sub>X</sub> and VOC MERP values for the southern United States (i.e., the amount of each pollutant required to generate 1.0 ppb of ozone) were utilized – 190 tons per year of NO<sub>X</sub> and 2307 tons per year of VOC (see p. 43) (https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-05/documents/merps2019.pdf).

A significant increase in truck traffic is not anticipated. According to the EAS, the "additional production volume is expected to primarily serve non-local customers and thus be shipped by rail and marine vessel" (EDMS Doc ID 13864134, p. 38 of 111).

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Discharges of sanitary wastewater from the Koch Methanol Facility are regulated by Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit LAG535491, issued July 20, 2020.<sup>27</sup> Other discharges from the facility are regulated under LPDES Permit No. LA0127367, dated November 12, 2020.<sup>28</sup> Koch's application to renew LA0127367 addresses changes associated with the proposed KMe Optimization Project.<sup>29</sup>

#### **Additional Considerations**

In addition to considering EJScreen data, LDEQ evaluated whether individual permitting decisions have, over time, corresponded to increased emissions of criteria pollutants, TAPs, and/or Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)-listed chemicals from the facilities located in St. James Parish. LDEQ compared 2000, 2010, and 2015 ERIC and TRI data to corresponding 2022 values.<sup>30</sup>

Metric	Percent Change (relative to 2000)	Percent Change (relative to 2010)	Percent Change (relative to 2015)
Criteria	-63.0	-57.8	-29.7
TAPs	-65.1	-60.6	-69.0
TRI <sup>31</sup>	-49.3	-47.6	-27.9

The results show substantial and continuing declines in actual emissions of pollutants over the timeframes evaluated.

#### Conclusion

Based on LDEQ's analysis of the information provided by the EJScreen assessment and the terms and conditions of the permits, LDEQ concludes that issuance of the permits will not result in an adverse disproportionate impact under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. Further, LDEQ is providing opportunity for all interested parties to be meaningfully involved in the permitting process.

#### XVIII. PUBLIC NOTICE/PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Written comments, written requests for a public hearing, or written requests for notification of the final decision regarding this permit action may be submitted to:

<sup>28</sup> EDMS Doc ID 12448374

<sup>29</sup> EDMS Doc ID 13849306

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> EDMS Doc ID 12259394

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> LDEQ compared historical TRI data to corresponding data for calendar year 2021, as this is the most recent available.

<sup>31</sup> Total On-site Disposal or Other Releases per https://enviro.epa.gov/triexplorer/tri release.chemical

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PPG Staff LDEQ, Public Participation Group P.O. Box 4313 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

Written comments and/or written requests must be received prior to the deadline specified in the public notice. If LDEQ finds a significant degree of public interest, a public hearing will be held. All comments will be considered prior to a final permit decision.

LDEQ will send notification of the final permit decision to the applicant and to each person who has submitted written comments or a written request for notification of the final decision.

The permit application, proposed permit, and this Statement of Basis can be accessed electronically via LDEQ's Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) on LDEQ's public website, www.deq.louisiana.gov.

Inquiries or requests for additional information regarding this permit action should be directed to the contact identified on page 1 of this Statement of Basis.

Persons wishing to be included on the public notice mailing list or for other public participation-related questions should contact LDEQ's Public Participation Group at P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313; by e-mail at deq.publicnotices@la.gov; or contact LDEQ's Customer Service Center at (225) 219-LDEQ (219-5337). Alternatively, individuals may elect to receive public notices via e-mail by subscribing to LDEQ's Public Notification List Service at http://louisiana.gov/Services/Email Notifications DEQ PN/.

Permit public notices can be viewed at LDEQ's "Public Notices" webpage, http://deq.louisiana.gov/public-notices. Electronic access to each proposed permit and Statement of Basis current on notice is also available on this page. General information related to public participation in permitting activities can be viewed at http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/the-public-participation-group.

# KOCH METHANOL FACILITY KOCH METHANOL ST. JAMES, LLC ST. JAMES, ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA Agency Interest (AI) No. 194165 Activity No. PER20220006 & PER20220007 Proposed Permit No. 2560-00295-V6

#### **APPENDIX A - ACRONYMS**

AAS	Ambient Air Standard (LAC 33:III.Chapter 51)
AP-42	EPA document number of the Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Units
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring, 40 CFR 64
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System
CO	Carbon monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
EI	Emissions Inventory (LAC 33:III.919)
EPA	(United States) Environmental Protection Agency
EIQ	Emission Inventory Questionnaire
ERC	Emission Reduction Credit
FR	Federal Register or Fixed Roof
$H_2S$	Hydrogen sulfide
$H_2SO_4$	Sulfuric acid
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
Hg	Mercury
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP
IBR	Incorporation by Reference
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
LDEQ	Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
M	Thousand
MM	Million
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MEK	Methyl ethyl ketone
MIK	Methyl isobutyl ketone
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MTBE	Methyl tert-butyl ether
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAICS	North American Industrial Classification System (replacement to SICC)
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Non-Methane Organic Compounds

NMOC

# KOCH METHANOL FACILITY KOCH METHANOL ST. JAMES, LLC ST. JAMES, ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA Agency Interest (AI) No. 194165 Activity No. PER20220006 & PER20220007 Proposed Permit No. 2560-00295-V6

## **APPENDIX A - ACRONYMS**

NOx	Nitrogen Oxides
NNSR	Nonattainment New Source Review
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review
OEA	LDEQ Office of Environmental Assessment
OEC	LDEQ Office of Environmental Compliance
OES	LDEQ Office of Environmental Services
PM	Particulate Matter
PM10	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in nominal diameter
PM2.5	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns in nominal diameter
ppm	parts per million
ppmv	parts per million by volume
ppmw	parts per million by weight
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to Emit
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RBLC	RACT-BACT-LAER Clearinghouse
RMP	Risk Management Plan (40 CFR 68)
SICC	Standard Industrial Classification Code
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO2	Sulfur Dioxide
SOCMI	Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutants (LAC 33:III.Chapter 51)
TOC	Total Organic Compounds
TPY	Tons Per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
μg/m3	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid

Vapor Recovery Unit

VRU

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#### APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY

Best Available Control Technologies (BACT) — an emissions limitation (including a visible emission standard) based on the maximum degree of reduction for each pollutant subject to regulation under this Part (Part III) which would be emitted from any proposed major stationary source or major modification which the administrative authority, on a case-by-case basis, taking into account energy, environmental, and economic impacts and other costs, determines is achievable for such source or modification through application of production processes or available methods, systems, and techniques, including fuel cleaning or treatment or innovative fuel combustion techniques for control of such pollutant.

CAM - Compliance Assurance Monitoring – A federal air regulation under 40 CFR Part 64.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) – (Carbon monoxide) a colorless, odorless gas produced by incomplete combustion of any carbonaceous (gasoline, natural gas, coal, oil, etc.) material.

Cooling Tower – A cooling system used in industry to cool hot water (by partial evaporation) before reusing it as a coolant.

Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) – The total combined equipment and systems required to continuously determine air contaminants and diluent gas concentrations and/or mass emission rate of a source effluent.

Cyclone – A control device that uses centrifugal force to separate particulate matter from the carrier gas stream.

Federally Enforceable Specific Condition – A federally enforceable specific condition written to limit the potential to Emit (PTE) of a source that is permanent, quantifiable, and practically enforceable. In order to meet these requirements, the draft permit containing the federally enforceable specific condition must be placed on public notice and include the following conditions:

- A clear statement of the operational limitation or condition which limits the source's potential to emit;
- Recordkeeping requirements related to the operational limitation or condition;
- A requirement that these records be made available for inspection by LDEQ personnel;
- A requirement to report for the previous calendar year.

Grandfathered Status – those facilities that were under actual construction or operation as of June 19, 1969, the signature date of the original Clean Air Act. These facilities are not required to obtain a permit. Facilities that are subject to Part 70 (Title V) requirements lose grandfathered status and must apply for a permit.

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#### APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY

Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) – for any source, the more stringent rate of emissions based on the following:

- a. the most stringent emissions limitation that is contained in the implementation plan of any state for such class or category of major stationary source, unless the owner or operator of the proposed stationary source demonstrates that such limitations are not achievable; or
- b. the most stringent emissions limitation that is achieved in practice by such class or category of stationary source. This limitation, when applied to a modification, means the lowest achievable emissions rate for the new or modified emissions units within the stationary source. In no event shall the application of this term permit a proposed new or modified major stationary source to emit any pollutant in excess of the amount allowable under an applicable new source standard of performance.

*NESHAP* – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – Air emission standards for specific types of facilities, as outlined in 40 CFR Parts 61 through 63.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) — the maximum degree of reduction in emissions of each air pollutant subject to LAC 33:III.Chapter 51 (including a prohibition on such emissions, where achievable) that the administrative authority, upon review of submitted MACT compliance plans and other relevant information and taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emission reduction, as well as any non-air-quality health and environmental impacts and energy requirements, determines is achievable through application of measures, processes, methods, systems, or techniques.

NSPS – New Source Performance Standards – Air emission standards for specific types of facilities, as outlined in 40 CFR Part 60.

New Source Review (NSR) – a preconstruction review and permitting program applicable to new or modified major stationary sources of criteria air pollutants regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA). NSR is required by Parts C ("Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality") and D ("Nonattainment New Source Review").

Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR) – a New Source Review permitting program for major sources in geographic areas that do not meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) set forth at 40 CFR Part 50. NNSR is designed to ensure that emissions associated with new or modified sources will be regulated with the goal of improving ambient air quality.

Organic Compound – any compound of carbon and another element. Examples: methane  $(CH_4)$ , ethane  $(C_2H_6)$ , carbon disulfide  $(CS_2)$ .

Part 70 Operating Permit – also referred to as a Title V permit, required for major sources as defined in 40 CFR 70 and LAC 33:III.507.

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#### APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY

 $PM_{I0}$  –particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers as measured by the method in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50, Appendix J.

Potential to Emit (PTE) – the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) – a New Source Review permitting program for major sources in geographic areas that meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) at 40 CFR Part 50. PSD requirements are designed to ensure that the air quality in attainment areas will not degrade.

Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) – A non-combustion control technology that destroys  $NO_X$  by injecting a reducing agent (e.g., ammonia) into the flue gas that, in the presence of a catalyst (e.g., vanadium, titanium, or zeolite), converts  $NO_X$  into molecular nitrogen and water.

*Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)* – An oxide of sulphur.

TAP – LDEQ acronym for toxic air pollutants regulated under LAC 33 Part III, Chapter 51, Tables 1 through 3.

"Top Down" Approach – An approach which requires use of the most stringent control technology found to be technically feasible and appropriate based on environmental, energy, economic, and cost impacts.

*Title V permit* – see Part 70 Operating Permit.

*Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)* – any organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions; that is, any organic compound other than those which the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency designates as having negligible photochemical reactivity.

# Attachment 7

Air Permit No. 2560-00295-V6, PSD-LA-851 Basis for Decision

# LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

#### BASIS FOR DECISION

# PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT NO. 2560-00295-V6 PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION PERMIT PSD-LA-851

# KOCH METHANOL FACILITY KOCH METHANOL ST. JAMES, LLC ST. JAMES, ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA Agency Interest (AI) No. 194165

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), Office of Environmental Services (OES), through this decision, issues to Koch Methanol St. James, LLC (Koch) a significant modification to the Part 70 (Title V) operating permit and a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit for its Koch Methanol Facility located at 5181 Wildcat Street in St. James, St. James Parish, Louisiana.

LDEQ finds that as a part of the "IT Requirements," adverse environmental impacts have been minimized or avoided to the maximum extent possible. [Save Ourselves v. Envtl. Control Comm'n, 452 So.2d at 1152, 1157 (La. 1984)]. In making this determination, LDEQ finds that Koch has complied with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations and has otherwise minimized or avoided environmental impacts to the maximum extent possible. Additionally, LDEQ finds that Koch has met the alternative sites, alternative projects, and mitigating measures requirements of Save Ourselves, Id. at 1157.

After LDEQ determined that adverse environmental effects had been minimized or avoided to the maximum extent possible, it balanced social and economic factors with environmental impacts. Notably, "the [Louisiana] constitution does not establish environmental protection as an exclusive goal, but requires a balancing process in which environmental costs and benefits must be given full and careful consideration along with economic, social and other factors." *Id.* LDEQ finds that the social and economic benefits of the proposed project will greatly outweigh its adverse environmental impacts.

The details of the LDEQ's reasoning are set forth below.<sup>2</sup>

The "IT Requirements" or "IT Questions" are five requirements [see Save Ourselves v. Envtl. Control Comm'n, 452 So. 2d at 1152, 1157 (La. 1984)] that both the permit applicant and the LDEQ consider during certain permit application processes. Although the five requirements have been expressed as three requirements [see Rubicon Inc., 670 So. 2d at 475, 483 (La. App. 1 Cir 1996)], the requirements remain basically the same whether stated as five or as three. The "IT Requirements" must satisfy the issues of whether:

<sup>1)</sup> the potential and real adverse environmental effects of the proposed project have been avoided to the maximum extent possible;

<sup>2)</sup> a cost benefit analysis of the environmental impact costs balanced against the social and economic benefits of the project demonstrates that the latter outweighs the former; and

<sup>3)</sup> there are alternative projects or alternative sites or mitigating measures which would offer more protection to the environment than the proposed project without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits to the extent applicable.

Any finding of fact more appropriately designated as a conclusion of law shall be considered also a conclusion of law, and any conclusion of law more appropriately designated as a finding of fact shall be considered also as a finding of fact.

#### I. BACKGROUND

## A. Background and Origin

Koch owns and operates the Koch Methanol Plant (KMe Plant) and the adjacent Koch Methanol Terminal (KMe Terminal), collectively known as the Koch Methanol Facility, in St. James, St. James Parish, Louisiana. The KMe Plant and the KMe Terminal (AI 213599) constitute a single major stationary source under the Part 70 Operating Permits Program. The KMe Plant previously operated under Part 70 Permit No. 2560-00295-V5, issued on February 23, 2023,<sup>3</sup> and the KMe Terminal previously operated under Part 70 Permit No. 3169-V3, issued on August 11, 2022.<sup>4</sup>

A permit application was submitted by Koch on November 2, 2022,<sup>5</sup> requesting a significant modification to Permit No. 2560-00295-V5 and a PSD permit for the entire Koch Methanol Facility. Additional information dated February 1, February 8, March 20, March 22, March 28, May 2, and June 19, 2023, was also received.<sup>6</sup>

# B. Description of Facility

Methanol is produced using licensed Lurgi MegaMethanol® technology. The Lurgi MegaMethanol® process is an advanced, highly efficient technology for converting natural gas into methanol. The technology's main processing features include steam reforming in combination with oxygen-blown natural gas reforming, two-step methanol synthesis in water and gas-cooled reactors, and the capability to recycle hydrogen to adjust synthesis gas composition.

The methanol production process consists of three main steps: synthesis gas (syngas) production, crude methanol synthesis, and methanol distillation.

Syngas Production

Syngas production by the combined reforming method starts with desulfurization and prereforming of natural gas feedstock. After pre-reforming, the natural gas feedstock is split into two branches, with one branch of the gas stream routed to the steam methane reformer (SMR) (EQT 0001). The SMR uses a catalyst in the presence of steam to reform methane into a raw syngas stream, composed primarily of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide. The SMR contains two independent burner systems: the primary SMR burners used to drive the reforming process and auxiliary burners in the SMR exhaust duct. The auxiliary burners provide additional heat to the SMR exhaust stream, similar to duct burners, to facilitate heat recovery.

The other branch of the pre-reformed natural gas stream bypasses the SMR and is mixed with the raw syngas exiting the SMR. The combined stream is then routed to the secondary reforming process, the Autothermal Reformer (ATR), where oxygen is introduced as the reforming agent. The syngas stream leaving the secondary reforming process contains water as a by-product of the reforming process. Heat is recovered from this stream through

<sup>3</sup> EDMS Doc ID 13691884

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> EDMS Doc ID 13446684

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> EDMS Doc ID 13537742

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See EDMS Doc IDs 13658117, 13678688, 13731144, 13743740, 13743739, 13805063, 13864134, respectively.

various process heaters, and the water is removed as process condensate. This condensate contains traces of dissolved gases and ammonia, which are extracted in the Process Condensate Stripper and routed to the SMR for destruction. The dry syngas is then directed to the methanol synthesis unit.

# Crude Methanol Synthesis

The methanol synthesis process utilizes two synthesis steps in series: twin water-cooled reactors followed by a gas-cooled reactor. The isothermal, water-cooled reactors use a highly reactive catalyst to partially convert the syngas to methanol. The heat of reaction from this process is drawn off by water cooling and utilized to produce steam, which can be used to generate electricity via a condensing turbine depending on the energy balance within the facility. The partially converted process gas stream is routed to the gas-cooled methanol reactor, where it is further reacted while passing over a catalyst bed.

The crude methanol is cooled and condensed, and a purge gas stream is separated before the liquid crude methanol is routed to the methanol distillation unit. Hydrogen can be separated from the purge gas; the hydrogen-rich stream contains minor amounts of non-reactive components in the form of nitrogen and any remaining methane. This stream is used for pre-reformer and synthesis loop catalyst reduction and can also be recycled to methanol synthesis and for desulfurization. The remaining purge gas is combusted as fuel gas in the SMR and Auxiliary Boiler (EQT 0002). The crude methanol is routed to the methanol distillation unit.

#### Methanol Distillation

The crude methanol contains impurities together with unconverted reactants and traces of dissolved gases from the methanol synthesis stage. The stream is degassed in an expansion vessel, which rids the crude methanol stream of much of the dissolved N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, H<sub>2</sub>, and methane. This expansion gas stream is combusted in the SMR as fuel. Volatile light ends and the remainder of the dissolved gases are removed in the pre-run column, which separates them into an overhead vapor stream. The overhead vapor stream, called distillation off gas, is combusted as fuel in the SMR. The less volatile, higher boiling components are further separated in two methanol columns in series. The first methanol column operates at high pressure, while the second operates at atmospheric pressure. The overhead stream from the high-pressure column is used to heat the bottoms of the atmospheric pressure column. The overhead streams from both columns are condensed and refluxed back to their respective columns, with some portion of each extracted as the product methanol. Product grade methanol exiting the distillation process is sent to the Pure Methanol Intermediate Tanks (EQTs 0013 and 0017) prior to storage and distribution at the KMe Terminal. An additional storage tank containing raw methanol (EQT 0008) is used to reprocess methanol that does not meet product specifications and to process other methanol-containing streams. A chiller/scrubber system controls emissions from the two product grade storage tanks and raw methanol storage tank. Methanol from the scrubber water is recovered by pumping the scrubber water to the expansion vessel or directly to the Raw Methanol Tank for reprocessing.

## KMe Terminal

The purpose of the KMe Terminal is to store and transfer methanol product. The facility consists of four internal floating roof Methanol Product Tanks (EQTs 0029, 0030, 0031, and 0032); methanol truck and rail loading operations; and infrastructure for transferring methanol

to and from marine loading operations at the St. James Terminal (AI 129733), which is located adjacent to the site and owned and operated by Plains Marketing LP.

## C. Permit Modification

Permit Consolidation

With this permit modification, Koch requested to incorporate all permitted KMe Terminal sources addressed in Permit No. 3169-V3 into the KMe Plant's Title V permit in order to address both operations in a single Title V permit for the Koch Methanol Facility. Koch also requested that "Fugitive Emissions – Tanks and Terminals" from the KMe Terminal's Title V permit be combined with "Fugitive Emissions – Process Units" from the KMe Plant's Title V permit under a single fugitive emissions source (FUG 0001) for the Koch Methanol Facility.

## KMe Optimization Project

The KMe Optimization Project consists of a number of activities, including a raw material feed upgrade, improvements to the facility's cooling capability, and other equipment upgrades with the collective primary goal of increasing utilization of existing assets and methanol production. The project is intended to achieve a 25 percent increase in the Koch Methanol Facility's design production rate from approximately 4950 metric tons per day (MTPD) to 6200 MTPD of refined methanol.

The raw material feed upgrade includes constructing ethane gas piping, a vaporizer, and associated equipment to inject ethane into the process natural gas feed to the SMR. Ethane will be brought into the facility from an existing third-party ethane gas pipeline. Piping, a metering skid, and associated piping components will be constructed, owned, and operated by the third party. Koch will connect to the third-party's metering skid at a point of demarcation within the Koch Methanol Facility's property boundaries. A shell and tube exchanger using low pressure steam, owned and operated by Koch, will be used to vaporize the ethane prior to its injection into the process natural gas feed line to the SMR.

To meet the additional cooling needs anticipated for the project, Koch plans to make upgrades to existing fin fan coolers as well as the existing Cooling Water Tower (EQT 0007). This work may involve upgrades to or replacement of the fin fans for improved cooling capability at increased production rates. The cooling tower upgrades are anticipated to include the addition of a new cooling tower cell and new or upgraded pumps for increased cooling tower circulation rates above current capability.

A modification to the Flare (EQT 0003) design may occur as a result of the project. The flare will either remain a non-assisted flare or may be modified to incorporate steam-assist.

Other equipment upgrades, such as changes to or addition of piping fugitive components for process safety valve upgrades, improved process monitoring, or new or changed piping configurations or process flows, may be made as part of the project. Zoloscan technology utilizing advanced combustion monitoring may be installed on the SMR. Additionally, process equipment such as heat exchangers or burners may be replaced, physically modified, or added to accommodate the increased production rates.

Revisions to Emissions Limits

Permit No. 2560-00295-V6:

- Increases the annual average and maximum firing rates of the SMR (the combined firing rates of the primary burners and auxiliary burners) to 1725 MMBtu/hr and 1794 MMBtu/hr, respectively;
- Increases the Auxiliary Boiler's maximum firing rate from 997 MMBtu/hr to 1100 MMBtu/hr;
- Revises the NO<sub>X</sub>, CO, and VOC emission limits for the SMR and Auxiliary Boiler to account for increased firing rates and for end-of-run performance of the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) catalyst and the CO/VOC oxidation catalyst at the higher firing rates, taking into account the results of a stack test performed near start-of-run (i.e., close to the date when the catalysts were newly installed);
- Increases the maximum hourly and annual ammonia emission limits for the SMR and the maximum hourly ammonia emission limit for the Auxiliary Boiler to account for additional ammonia injection which may be needed to meet permitted NO<sub>X</sub> limits near the end of SCR catalyst life;
- Revises methanol emission limits for the SMR and Auxiliary Boiler based on the anticipated methanol mass flow rate;
- Increases the emission limits for the Process Condensate Stripper Vent (RLP 0024) to account for the increase in facility-wide methanol production; and
- Revises the average hourly emission limits for the SMR, Boiler, PCS Vent CAP (GRP 0002) based on 8760 hours per year of operation;
- Revises the emission limits for the Flare to account for the increase in the flare load as well as increased supplemental natural gas that would be required to meet the minimum net heating value requirements in the event a steam-assisted flare design is selected;
- Revises the emission limits for the Cooling Water Tower based on updates to the circulating rate, drift factor, total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration, and VOC calculation methodology, and establishes limits for CO and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions;
- Revises the emission limits for Fugitive Emissions to account for additional components associated with ethane gas piping and other piping changes associated with the project;
- Revises the emission limits for the Methanol Scrubber (EMS 0001). The Methanol Scrubber controls emissions from the Raw Methanol Tank and the two (2) Pure Methanol Intermediate Tanks. Emissions changes are due to the increase in facility-wide methanol production; updates to the tanks' physical parameters to reflect their asbuilt designs; the use of updated AP-42 Section 7.1 "Organic Liquid Storage Tanks" (June 2020) emission factors, equations, and algorithms; and to account for emissions from a methanol stream that is currently routed to the Raw Methanol Tank from an expansion vessel;

- Increases the throughput of the Ammonia Tank (EQT 0014) to 440,000 gallons per year of aqueous ammonia so that the SCR unit can effectively control NO<sub>X</sub> emissions attributed to increases in the SMR and Auxiliary Boiler's firing rates. Emissions were also revised to reflect the updated AP-42 Section 7.1 emission factors;
- Updates the emission limits for Wastewater Treatment (FUG 0002) to reflect a 25 percent increase in wastewater flow associated with the production rate increase;
- Increases the emission limits for the Condensate Trap Vents (RLP 0025) to account for the increase in facility-wide methanol production;
- Revises the emission limits for the Methanol Transfer and Product Tank CAP (GRP 0003), which accounts for emissions from the four internal floating roof Methanol Product Tanks, including tank cleanings and roof landings, as well as emissions from Methanol Railcar and Tank Truck Loading Operations (EQT 0028). A vapor control unit (VCU) is used to control VOC emissions from railcar and truck loading operations. Emissions changes are due to the increase in facility-wide methanol production; updates to the tanks' physical parameters to reflect their as-built design; the use of updated AP-42 Section 7.1 emission factors, equations, and algorithms; adjustment of the average flow rate of enrichment gas to the VCU to account for both current operations and increased production; and recalculation of NO<sub>X</sub> emissions from the VCU based on a vendor guarantee;
- Updates the emission limits for the General Condition XVII (GCXVII) Activity "Plant Portable Thermal Oxidizer" (GCXVII-15), which controls emissions during tank cleanings, to account for the cleaning of the internal floating roof tanks located at the KMe Terminal;
- Updates the emission limits for the GCXVII Activity "Terminal Railcar Cleanings" (GCXVII-31) to account for the increase in methanol being loaded out via railcars;
- Updates the maximum hourly emission limit for the Admin Building Emergency Generator (EQT 0026) to account for condensable PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions; and
- Updates the emission limits for all natural gas-fired combustion sources to fully speciate organic and inorganic toxic air pollutants.

Revisions to the Specific Requirements

### Permit No. 2560-00295-V6:

- Adds a Specific Requirement (SR) requiring Koch to develop and implement a fenceline monitoring program for VOC and/or methanol (see Section VI for more information);
- Removes the phrase "Evaporative Loss from the Cleaning of Storage Tanks" from the compliance demonstration method for the Common Requirement Group (CRG) Raw Methanol Tank, Pure Methanol Intermediate Tanks, and Methanol Scrubber (CRG0004) (SR 28 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5);

- Adds requirements to monitor CO from the SMR and Auxiliary Boiler using continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS). The CEMS shall comply with Performance Specification 4 or 4A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and be evaluated in accordance with Procedure 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F;
- Increases the frequency of required performance tests on the SMR and Auxiliary Boiler
  for filterable and condensable particulate matter from once every 5 years to annually
  and requires performance tests on the Auxiliary Boiler for VOC to be conducted
  annually;
- Revises the PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and VOC compliance demonstration method for the SMR (SR 72 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) to specify that such emissions shall be calculated monthly based on the actual operating rates of the SMR during the calendar month and the emission factors derived from the performance test;
- Revises the PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> compliance demonstration method for the Auxiliary Boiler (SR 125 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) to specify that such emissions shall be calculated monthly based on the actual operating rates of the Auxiliary Boiler during the calendar month and the emission factor derived from the performance test;
- Removes the requirement to conduct periodic performance tests for CO from the SMR and Auxiliary Boiler since such emissions will now be monitored using CEMS;
- Adds an SR requiring Koch to continuously monitor the heating value and VOC content of the waste gas routed to the Flare;
- Revises the SR for 40 CFR 60.665(b)(3) for the Flare (SR 134 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) to correctly reference 40 CFR 60.705(b)(3) instead of 40 CFR 60.705(c);
- Specifies that the Flare may comply with 40 CFR 60.703(b)(2) of Subpart RRR in lieu
  of the flow indicator requirements of 40 CFR 63.663(b)(2) of Subpart NNN;
- Revises the compliance demonstration method for the Plant Emergency Generator (EQT 0004) (SR 169 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) to clarify that emissions during emergency use must be reported pursuant to LAC 33:III.919, but shall not be counted against emission limits for purposes of determining compliance;
- Revises the compliance demonstration methods for Firewater Pump Engine No. 1, Firewater Pump Engine No. 2, Firewater Pump Engine No. 3, and the Admin Building Emergency Generator (EQT0005, EQT0006, EQT0022, and EQT0026) (SRs 171, 173, 185, and 204 in Permit No. 2560-00295-V5) to specify that compliance with emission limits shall be based on actual non-emergency operating time;
- Amends the compliance demonstration method for the Methanol Transfer and Product Tank Cap with the following sentence: "The combustion emissions from the vapor combustion unit will be calculated as follows: VOC (from pilot and enrichment gas), PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> will be calculated using AP-42 Section 1.4-2, July 1998; CO will be calculated using AP-42 Section 1.4-1, July 1998; and NO<sub>X</sub> will be calculated using the vendor-provided guarantee of 0.25 lb/MMBTU. Heating values shall be based on process knowledge for the full combustion stream";

- Removes the initial notification requirements (i.e., 40 CFR 63.6645(f)) from Firewater Pump No. 1 and Firewater Pump No. 2 since the notifications have been submitted; and
- Incorporates five existing sulfuric acid tanks that were previously included as GCVXII Activities into the permit and limits their annual emissions to 0.04 tons per year under the Sulfuric Acid Tanks Cap (GRP 0004).

The Koch Methanol Facility is a major source of criteria pollutants, a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, and a major source of TAPs regulated under LAC 33:III. Chapter 51. Changes in permitted emissions from the facility attributed to the subject permit actions, in tons per year, are as follows:

## Criteria Pollutants 7

Pollutant		Before		After	Changa
	2560-00295-V5	3169-V3	Total	2560-00295-V6	Change
PM <sub>10</sub> <sup>8</sup>	49.92	0.41	50.33	76.30	+ 25.97
PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>9</sup>	48.46	0.41	48.87	75.32	+ 26.45
$SO_2$	4.65	0.04	4.69	6.16	+ 1.47
$NO_X$	87.29	9.57	96.86	152.84	+ 55.98
CO	92.57	3.96	96.53	181.46	+ 84.93
VOC	63.55	24.81	88.36	166.34	+ 77.98

#### Greenhouse Gas Emissions

D 11 4 4	Before After		After	Change	
Pollutant	2560-00295-V5 3169-V3	3169-V3	Total	2560-00295-V6	Change
CO <sub>2</sub> e 10		_	_	1,401,096	_

Any compound for which an ambient air quality standard has been listed in LAC 33:III.Chapter 7; volatile organic compounds (VOC) are regulated as a precursor for ozone.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> PM<sub>10</sub> is particulate matter with a nominal diameter of less than or equal to 10 micrometers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> PM<sub>2.5</sub> is particulate matter with a nominal diameter of less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers. PM<sub>2.5</sub> is a subset of PM<sub>10</sub>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Carbon dioxide equivalents. Greenhouse gas emissions from the Koch Methanol Facility were not previously required to be permitted.

Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs) 11

D-11-4-4		Before		After	Cl
Pollutant	2560-00295-V5	3169-V3	Total	2560-00295-V6	Change
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.01	_	0.01	0.01	_
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-
Acetaldehyde	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-
Ammonia	101.22		101.22	120.49	+ 19.27
Arsenic (and compounds)	-	-	-	0.001	+ 0.001
Barium (and compounds)	-	_	-	0.045	+ 0.045
Benzene	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.06	+ 0.01
Cadmium (and compounds)	_	-	-	0.014	+ 0.014
Chromium VI (and compounds)	_	-	_	0.015	+ 0.015
Cobalt compounds	_	_	-	0.01	+ 0.01
Copper (and compounds)	_	-	_	0.008	+ 0.008
Ethyl benzene	< 0.01	_	< 0.01	0.01	_
Formaldehyde	0.19	0.01	0.20	0.49	+ 0.29
Hydrogen sulfide	9.13		9.13	9.13	_
Manganese (and compounds)	_		-	0.01	+ 0.01
Mercury (and compounds)	_	-	_	0.003	+ 0.003
Methanol	44.14	23.36	67.50	140.72	+ 73.22
Naphthalene	0.01		0.01	0.01	-
n-Hexane	4.45	0.25	4.70	11.32	+ 6.62
Nickel (and compounds)	_	_	_	0.021	+ 0.021
Sulfuric acid 12	-	_	_	0.04	+ 0.04
Toluene	0.02	-	0.02	0.04	+ 0.02
Zinc (and compounds)	-	-	_	0.30	+ 0.30
Totals:	159.23	23.64	182.87	282.767	+ 99.897

Substances listed in LAC 33:III.5112, Tables 51.1 and 51.3. 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 2,2,4-trimethylpentane, acetaldehyde, benzene, ethyl benzene, formaldehyde, methanol, naphthalene, n-hexane, and toluene are also classified as VOC and are included in the VOC total in the *Criteria Pollutants* table above.

Sources of sulfuric acid were formerly permitted as General Condition XVII Activities.

### II. PUBLIC COMMENT

A notice requesting public comment and announcing a public hearing on the proposed permits was published on LDEQ's "Public Notices" webpage<sup>13</sup> on July 31, 2023. <sup>14</sup> On July 31, 2023, copies of the public notice were also mailed or e-mailed to the individuals who have requested to be placed on the mailing list maintained by the OES. The proposed permits were submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on July 27, 2023.

The comment period was originally set to close on September 5, 2023; however, prior to the public hearing, a request for an extension of the comment period was received and additional time was granted. Notice of the extension of the comment period was published on LDEQ's "Public Notices" webpage in August 25, 2023, 15 and those on the mailing list maintained by the OES were notified on August 24, 2023.

The public hearing was held on Thursday, August 31, 2023, at St. Louis Academy, 8184 Villavaso Street, St. James, Louisiana. The comment period closed on September 18, 2023, for a total comment period of 49 days. 16

During the comment period, the proposed permits, Statement of Basis (SOB), permit application, additional information, and Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS) were available for review at LDEQ's Public Records Center, 602 North 5th Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and at the Vacherie Branch of the St. James Parish Library, 2593 Highway 20, Vacherie, Louisiana. These documents were also accessible through LDEQ's Electronic Document Management System (EDMS).<sup>17</sup>

The proposed permits and SOB, along with the Public Comments Response Summary, were again submitted to EPA on November 6, 2023, in accordance with 40 CFR 70.8(a)(1)(ii) and LAC 33:III.533.B.2.b.

#### III. PUBLIC COMMENTS RESPONSE SUMMARY

A "Public Comment Response Summary" was prepared for all pertinent comments and is attached and made part of this Basis for Decision.

## IV. ALTERNATIVE SITES: Are there alternative sites that would offer more protection to the environment than the proposed facility site without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits?

While LDEQ recognizes that the concepts of alternative sites, alternative projects, and mitigating measures are closely interrelated and overlap, each concept is addressed separately

https://deq.louisiana.gov/public-notices

<sup>14</sup> EDMS Doc ID 13920064

<sup>15</sup> EDMS Doc ID 13963357

<sup>16</sup> Figure excludes date of publication.

LDEQ's EDMS is the electronic repository of official records that have been created or received by LDEQ. Members of the public can search and retrieve documents stored in EDMS via the internet at <a href="http://edms.deq.louisiana.gov">http://edms.deq.louisiana.gov</a>.

in this document for purposes of emphasis and clarity. However, LDEQ stresses the interrelation of the three. For example, the choice of a particular site could involve mitigating factors and possibly alternative project considerations. Likewise, selection of an alternative project could invoke mitigating factors and impact site selection. The Louisiana First Circuit Court of Appeal has also recognized this interrelationship and now considers the three requirements as one. *Matter of Rubicon, Inc.*, 95-0108 (La. App. 1 Cir. 2/14/96); 670 So. 2d 475, 483.

Therefore, because of this interrelationship, LDEQ adopts any and all of its findings on all three factors under each of the specific designated areas -- alternative sites (Section IV), alternative projects (Section V), and mitigating measures (Section VI). Additionally, the assessment and findings set forth in Section VII (Avoidance of Adverse Environmental Effects) also interrelate and have been considered relative to these facts.

As explained in Section I.C, the KMe Optimization Project is designed to increase the production rate of the Koch Methanol Facility primarily through the injection of ethane into the natural gas feed to the SMR and via the modification of existing process equipment (e.g., fin fan coolers, cooling water tower). The project does not involve the construction of a second plant or process unit capable of operating independently from the existing facility. Accordingly, the KMe Optimization Project could not be constructed at an alternative site.

Therefore, a traditional alternative sites analysis, in which a permit applicant would typically consider multiple prospective locations, is not appropriate or reasonable in the instant case. Nevertheless, in considering the permit application, LDEQ closely reviewed Koch's existing operations and the potential impacts of the KMe Optimization Project on human health and the environment. See Sections VI (Mitigating Measures) and VII (Avoidance of Adverse Environmental Impacts).

CONCLUSION: For the foregoing reasons, LDEQ finds there are no alternative sites that would offer more protection to the environment than the proposed site without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits.

## V. ALTERNATIVE PROJECTS: Are there alternative projects that would offer more protection to the environment than the proposed facility without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits?

LDEQ finds that the project as proposed offers more protection to the environment than any other possible alternative without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits. Additionally, LDEQ recognizes that selection of the most environmentally sound project usually also serves as a mitigating measure because the two considerations overlap substantially.

As noted in Section IV above, the KMe Optimization Project is designed to increase the production rate of the Koch Methanol Facility primarily through the injection of ethane into the natural gas feed to the SMR and via the modification of existing process equipment (e.g., fin fan coolers, cooling water tower). The project will improve utilization and efficiency of existing assets and infrastructure to produce an additional 1250 MTPD of refined methanol.

An alternative project that involves construction of a second plant or process unit capable of producing an equivalent amount of methanol and operating independently from the existing facility would be highly inefficient relative to the proposed project and would substantially increase costs without any corresponding environmental benefits.

LDEQ considered the "no action" alternative, in which the KMe Optimization Project would not be approved. However, as noted in the introduction of this Basis for Decision, LDEQ determined the proposed permits have minimized or avoided potential and real adverse environmental impacts to the maximum extent possible and that the social and economic benefits of the KMe Optimization Project will outweigh its adverse environmental impacts. LDEQ also determined that the emission limits established by Permit Nos. 2560-00295-V6 and PSD-LA-851 are protective of human health and the environment (see Section VI). Because the "no action" alternative would only serve to eliminate the social and economic benefits stemming from the project (see Section VIII.B), this alternative was discounted.

CONCLUSION: For the foregoing reasons, LDEQ finds there are no alternative projects that would offer more protection to the environment than the proposed project without curtailing non-environmental benefits.

## VI. MITIGATING MEASURES: Are there mitigating measures that would offer more protection to the environment than the facility as proposed without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits?

#### **Permit Requirements**

Permit No. 2560-00295-V6 requires Koch to meet or exceed the requirements of all applicable federal emission standards promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and state emission standards promulgated pursuant to the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

The following federal subparts are applicable to the Koch Methanol Facility:

## Under 40 CFR 60

JJJJ -

Engines

A -	General Provisions
Db -	Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam
	Generating Units
VVa-	Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic
	Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction,
	Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006
NNN -	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions
	From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI)
	Distillation Operations
RRR -	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From
	Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor
	Processes
IIII –	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal
	Combustion Engines

Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion

## Under 40 CFR 63

- A General Provisions
- F National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry
- G National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
- H National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
- ZZZZ National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
- DDDDD National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

## Best Available Control Technology

The Koch Methanol Facility is located in St. James Parish, which is currently designated as attainment or unclassifiable with respect to the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for all criteria pollutants. The permit modifications described in Section I.C will increase the facility's potential emissions of NO<sub>X</sub>, CO, and VOC to greater than 100 tons per year. Thus, the facility will become a major stationary source under the PSD program.

The subject permit actions do not trigger PSD review because the Koch Methanol Facility (as permitted under Permit Nos. 2560-00295-V5 and 3169-V3) is not an existing major stationary source, and the modifications authorized by Permit No. 2560-00295-V6 do not by themselves constitute a new major stationary source. Nevertheless, Koch requested that PSD requirements be applied as if the facility had not yet been built and to all pollutants for which post-project facility-wide potential emissions would exceed PSD significant emission rates. Therefore, LDEQ required all sources of PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, and CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions to be controlled by best available control technology (BACT). BACT is defined, in relevant part, as:

an emissions limitation . . . based on the *maximum* degree of reduction for each pollutant subject to regulation under this Section that would be emitted from any proposed major stationary source or major modification that the administrative authority, on a case-by-case basis, taking into account energy, environmental, and economic impacts and other costs, determines is achievable for such source or modification through application of production processes or available methods, systems, and techniques, including fuel cleaning or treatment or innovative fuel combustion techniques for control of such pollutant.<sup>19</sup>

LDEQ's BACT determinations set forth in Permit No. PSD-LA-851 establish additional requirements with which Koch must comply. For example, Koch must:

See LAC 33:III.509.B.Major Stationary Source.c.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> LAC 33:III.509.B (emphasis added)

- control NO<sub>X</sub> emissions from the SMR using ultra low NO<sub>X</sub> burners (ULNB) and SCR to limit such emissions to 0.01 lb/MM Btu (12-month rolling average);<sup>20</sup>
- control NO<sub>X</sub> emissions from the Auxiliary Boiler using low NO<sub>X</sub> burners and SCR to limit such emissions to 0.01 lb/MM Btu (12-month rolling average);
- control CO and VOC emissions from the SMR and Auxiliary Boiler using oxidation catalysts;
- continuously monitor NO<sub>X</sub> and CO emissions from the SMR and Auxiliary Boiler using continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS);
- conduct performance tests on the SMR and Auxiliary Boiler for filterable and condensable particulate matter and VOC annually;
- control particulate matter emissions from the Cooling Water Tower using high efficiency drift eliminators that limit the drift rate to no more than 0.0005 percent;
- monitor the total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration in the cooling water monthly;
- control VOC (methanol) emissions from the Raw Methanol Tank and Pure Methanol Intermediate Tanks by 98 percent using a chiller and scrubber system (EMS 0001);<sup>21</sup>
- control VOC emissions from the Slop Vessel using the Flare;
- implement a leak detection and repair (LDAR) program to minimize fugitive emissions of CO and GHGs;
- implement energy efficiency measures to limit facility-wide GHG emissions to 0.56 metric tons (MT) of CO<sub>2</sub>e per MT of methanol produced at daily methanol production rates above 5100 MT and to 0.68 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e per MT of methanol produced at daily methanol production rates at or below 5100 MT.

## Additional Requirements

LDEQ has also imposed additional monitoring provisions in order to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permits, including requirements to:

- continuously monitor the volume of vent gas and pilot gas routed to the Flare;
- continuously monitor the heating value and VOC content of waste gas routed to the Flare;
- monitor the temperature of the methanol stored in the Raw Methanol Tank, Pure Methanol Intermediate Tanks, and Methanol Product Tanks daily;
- monitor the throughput of all tanks storing methanol;
- record the number and duration of floating roof landings (in the case of the Methanol Product Tanks) and the number of tank cleanings;
- continuously monitor the pressure in the railcars and tank trucks being loaded to ensure a vacuum is maintained and discontinue loading if a positive pressure is indicated:
- monitor the Ammonia Tank weekly for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks; and
- monitor the emergency generators and firewater pump engines for visible emissions during readiness testing events and take corrective action if the opacity exceeds 20 percent.<sup>22</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> ULNB are applicable to the primary burners only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> 40 CFR 63.119(e)(1) of Subpart G requires methanol emissions to be controlled by 95 percent.

The "Best Available Control Technology" and "Additional Requirements" discussions highlight the major control requirements and work practice standards mandated by Permit Nos. 2560-00295-V6 and PSD-LA-851. They do not describe the requirements imposed by applicable federal provisions under 40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63 or provide an exhaustive list of the requirements with which Koch must comply.

#### **Emission Limits**

The emission limits established by Permit Nos. 2560-00295-V6 and PSD-LA-851 have been determined to be protective of human health and the environment.

The Clean Air Act requires EPA to establish health-based NAAQS for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. The Act establishes two types of standards. Primary standards are limits designed to protect public health, including the health of "sensitive" populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly. Secondary standards are designed to protect public welfare, including protection from decreased visibility and damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings. According to EPA, air quality that adheres to the NAAQS is protective of public health, animals, soils, and vegetation with an "adequate margin of safety." EPA has set NAAQS for six principal pollutants, called criteria pollutants – particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone, and lead. Air quality in St. James Parish is compliant with the primary and secondary NAAQS for all pollutants.

At the state level, Louisiana has established unique, risk-based ambient air standards (AAS) for 99 TAPs.<sup>25</sup> TAPs include federally regulated HAPs such as benzene, formaldehyde, methanol, and n-hexane, as well as a number of chemicals that are not HAPs, such as ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, sulfuric acid, and zinc (and compounds).

Standards such as the NAAQS and AAS contemplate multiple sources of pollution and establish protective limits on cumulative emissions that should ordinarily prevent adverse air quality impacts.

As evidenced in the tables below, emissions from the Koch Methanol Facility, as modeled using AERMOD,<sup>26</sup> will not cause or contribute to a violation of a NAAQS or AAS.

<sup>23</sup> Clean Air Act § 109(b)(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> NO<sub>X</sub> and VOC are regulated as precursors to ozone.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> See Table 51.2 of LAC 33:III.5112.

AERMOD is EPA's required dispersion model for a wide range of regulatory applications, including NAAQS compliance demonstrations. Per Section 4.2.2.1 of 40 CFR 51, Appendix W (Guideline on Air Quality Models), AERMOD is a steady-state Gaussian plume model applicable to directly emitted air pollutants that employs best state-of-practice parameterizations for characterizing meteorological influences and dispersion. The AERMOD modeling system has been extensively evaluated across a wide range of scenarios based on numerous field studies, including tall stacks in flat and complex terrain settings, sources subject to building downwash influences, and low-level non-buoyant sources. These evaluations included several long-term field studies associated with operating plants as well as several intensive tracer studies. AERMOD has shown consistently good performance. Further, the model code is not static, but evolves to accommodate the best available science (https://www.epa.gov/scram/air-quality-dispersion-modeling-preferred-and-recommended-models).

### Criteria Pollutants

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Maximum Modeled Concentration <sup>27</sup> (μg/m³)	Significant Impact Level (SIL) <sup>28</sup> (µg/m³)	Cumulative Impacts <sup>29</sup> (µg/m³)	NAAQS (μg/m³)
PM <sub>10</sub>	24-hour	1.32	5	-	150
$PM_{2.5}^{30}$	24-hour	1.01	1.2	-	35
	Annual	0.11	0.2	_	12
$NO_2$	1-hour	13.47	7.5	182.4	188
	Annual	0.40	1		100
СО	1-hour	1453.56	2000	-	40,000
	8-hour	441.48	500	_	10,000

#### Ozone

Monitor	Current Design Value <sup>31</sup> (parts per billion)	Predicted Ozone Increase (parts per billion)	Projected Design Value <sup>32</sup> (parts per billion)	NAAQS (parts per billion)
Convent	59	0.33 33	59.33	70

<sup>27</sup> Koch Methanol Facility only

$$0.33 = (55.98/190) + (77.98/2307)$$

The legal basis justifying the use of SILs in a source impact analysis under LAC 33:III.509.K is set forth in EPA's "Legal Memorandum: Application of Significant Impact Levels in the Air Quality Demonstration for Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permitting under the Clean Air Act." With respect to PM<sub>2.5</sub> and ozone, LDEQ also relied on two additional documents, EPA's "Guidance on Significant Impact Levels for Ozone and Fine Particles in the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permitting Program," dated April 17, 2018, and "Technical Basis for the EPA's Development of the Significant Impact Thresholds for PM<sub>2.5</sub> and Ozone" (EPA-454/R-18-001, April 2018). LDEQ hereby incorporates these documents, which are available at https://www.epa.gov/nsr/significant-impact-levels-ozone-and-fine-particles, into the permit record.

Modeling results include background concentrations and emissions from other industrial sources in the modeling domain. An evaluation of cumulative impacts (i.e., refined modeling) is not required if the maximum impact of the Koch Methanol Facility is below the pollutant's SIL.

<sup>30</sup> Includes secondary impacts

The design value is for calendar years 2020-2022. The design value is used to determine if air quality at a given location is compliant with the relevant NAAQS and accounts for ozone formation attributed to existing NO<sub>X</sub> and VOC emissions from the Koch Methanol Facility. See https://www.epa.gov/air-trends/air-quality-design-values for more information.

The projected design value is extremely conservative since the maximum predicted increase will not occur at the location of the air monitoring station.

Value derived using EPA's "Guidance on the Development of Modeled Emission Rates for Precursors (MERPs) as a Tier 1 Demonstration Tool for Ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> under the PSD Permitting Program," dated April 30, 2019. In order to be conservative, the lowest illustrative NO<sub>X</sub> and VOC MERP values for the southern United States (i.e., the amount of each pollutant required to generate 1.0 ppb of ozone) were utilized – 190 tons per year of NO<sub>X</sub> and 2307 tons per year of VOC (see p. 43) (https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-05/documents/merps2019.pdf).

**TAPs** 

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Maximum Modeled Concentration (μg/m³)	7.5% of AAS <sup>34</sup> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	AAS (µg/m³)
Ammonia	8-hour	44.04	48.00	640.00
Methanol	8-hour	72.02	468.00	6240.00

## **Ambient Air Monitoring**

LDEQ has an extensive network of ambient air monitoring stations that continually monitor and record concentrations of pollutants in the air, including an ozone monitor at the St. James Parish Courthouse.<sup>35</sup>

In addition, LDEQ has applied for and been awarded EPA grant funding to install and operate for a period of approximately two years a Temporary Located Community (TLC) ambient air monitoring station near the community of Welcome in St. James Parish. The station will be equipped with monitors for PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, total hydrocarbons (THC), methane, non-methane hydrocarbons, and meteorological data. The station will also collect periodic canister samples which will be analyzed for numerous volatile organic compounds and/or HAPs. Operation of this monitor will be privately funded for an additional three years.

Moreover, Permit No. 2560-000295-V6 requires Koch to install and operate a fenceline monitoring system for VOC and/or methanol prior to the introduction of ethane gas into the SMR.

CONCLUSION: For the foregoing reasons, LDEQ finds there are no mitigating measures that would offer more protection to the environment than the project as proposed without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits.

# VII. AVOIDANCE OF ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: Have the potential and real adverse environmental effects of the proposed facility been avoided to the maximum extent possible?

As part of the permitting process, the potential and real adverse environmental impacts from the Koch Methanol Facility are assessed prior to its modification to ensure that they are minimized to the maximum extent possible. The following paragraphs describe this assessment by media. The discussion related to air emissions is addressed in Section VI – Mitigating Measures.

There are no SILs for TAPs, but LDEQ uses a threshold of 7.5 percent of the AAS to determine if additional modeling is required.

https://www.deq.louisiana.gov/index.cfm?md=pagebuilder&tmp=home&pid=convent To view air quality data and reports, obtain current hourly air quality readings, or learn more about LDEQ's ambient air monitoring operations, see https://deq.louisiana.gov/page/ambient-air-monitoring-program.

## A. Wastewater and Storm Water

Discharges of sanitary wastewater from the Koch Methanol Facility are regulated by Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit LAG535491, issued July 20, 2020.<sup>36</sup> Other discharges from the facility are regulated under LPDES Permit No. LA0127367, dated November 12, 2020.<sup>37</sup> Discharge limits are based, among other things, on the applicable technology-based effluent limitations under 40 CFR 414 Subparts F (Commodity Organic Chemicals) and I (Direct Discharge Point Sources That Use End-of-Pipe Biological Treatment). LDEQ determined that discharges from the facility "will have no adverse impact on the existing uses of the receiving waterbody."<sup>38</sup>

The LPDES permit also requires adherence to a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).<sup>39</sup>

The KMe Optimization Project will increase the volume of process-generated wastewater sent to Wastewater Treatment (FUG 0002) as well as increase the volume of blowdown water from the cooling and steam systems, demineralized regeneration wastewater, and return water from the feed water treatment plant clarifier systems. Although a change in the concentration of pollutants in the wastewater is not anticipated, there will be an increase in pollutant loading from the final outfall that discharges to the Mississippi River. 40

Koch's application to renew Permit No. LA0127367 requests the modifications necessary to implement the KMe Optimization Project. Discharge limits imposed by LDEQ, should the requested permit renewal and modification be granted, will be based on the applicable effluent limitations as well as the characteristics of the receiving stream, including any relevant total maximum daily load (TMDL) standards, to ensure that discharges from the facility do not cause adverse environmental effects or compromise the existing uses of the receiving waterbody.

Spills

Koch must also adhere to a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan as required by 40 CFR 112 (Oil Pollution Prevention) and a Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) Plan as required by LAC 33:IX.Chapter 9 to address contingency planning and implementation of operating procedures and best management practices to prevent and control the discharge of pollutants resulting from spill events. The state rule is broader in scope than the federal rule because it covers *all* liquids and solids listed under LAC 33:I.3931 that could be immediately transported to waters of the state, not just oil. The SPC plan requires, among other things:

a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of applicable substances which could be spilled at the facility where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure and/or human error;

<sup>36</sup> EDMS Doc ID 12259394

<sup>37</sup> EDMS Doc ID 12448374

<sup>38</sup> EDMS Doc ID 12206914 (p. 2 of 5)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> EDMS Doc ID 12448374 (pp. 34-37 of 154)

<sup>40</sup> EDMS Doc ID 13864134 (pp. 33-34 of 111)

<sup>41</sup> EDMS Doc ID 13849306

- appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment (e.g., dikes, berms, and/or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain spills; sumps and collection systems) to prevent a spilled substance from reaching waters of the state;
- drainage from diked storage areas to be restrained by valves or other positive means to prevent a spill event, except where facility treatment systems are designed to handle such spills;
- visual inspections of storage vessels by a competent person for condition and need for maintenance; and
- personnel training in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent or contain spills of substances and all applicable spill control rules and regulations associated with substances present on the facility site.

Storage tank installations (with a capacity greater than 660 gallons for an individual container or 1320 gallons for two or more containers in aggregate within a common storage area) must be constructed so that a secondary means of containment is provided for the entire contents of the largest tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation.

## B. Waste 42

The Koch Methanol Facility is classified as a small quantity generator of hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and complies with applicable federal and state hazardous waste requirements under 40 CFR Part 262 and LAC 33:V, respectively. The facility does not include any hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) units, nor is there an industrial solid waste landfill on the property. Typical wastes generated at the facility include:

- used oil:<sup>43</sup>
- non-hazardous industrial solid wastes (e.g., oily rags, water treatment lab testing wastes that do not contain methanol, and wastewater treatment plant centrifuge cake);
- hazardous wastes (e.g., methanol lab testing wastes; un-punctured aerosol cans; and paint, coating, and thinner wastes); and
- universal wastes (e.g., non-alkaline batteries, lamps/bulbs, mercury-containing equipment, and pesticides).

All solid and hazardous wastes generated at the facility are collected, placed into appropriate containers, and temporarily stored on-site in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations prior to being transported to an authorized solid waste disposal facility, hazardous waste TSD facility, or recycling center, as appropriate. Hazardous waste is stored on-site for no longer than 180 days.

The KMe Optimization Project is not anticipated to generate any new types of wastes, change the Koch Methanol Facility's generator status, or change the applicable solid and hazardous waste requirements to which the facility is subject.

<sup>42</sup> EDMS Doc ID 13864134 (pp. 36-37 of 111)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Used oil is not considered a waste when reused in compliance with used oil regulations (40 CFR 279).

## C. Process Safety

The Koch Methanol Facility is subject to 40 CFR 68 – Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions. According to EPA, the "goal of part 68 and the risk management program it requires is to prevent accidental releases of substances that can cause serious harm to the public and the environment from short-term exposures and to mitigate the severity of releases that do occur." This program requires Koch to:

develop a risk management plan (RMP);

analyze, for the processes at the Koch Methanol Facility;

one worst-case release scenario that is estimated to create the greatest distance in any direction to an endpoint resulting from an accidental release of regulated toxic substances from covered processes under worst-case conditions;

 one worst-case release scenario that is estimated to create the greatest distance in any direction to an endpoint resulting from an accidental release of regulated flammable substances from covered processes under worst-case conditions;

- additional worst-case release scenarios for a hazard class if a worst-case release from another covered process at the stationary source potentially affects public receptors different from those potentially affected by the worst-case release scenario; and
- one alternative release scenario for each regulated toxic substance held in covered processes and at least one alternative release scenario to represent all flammable substances held in covered processes;

complete a five-year accident history;

develop and implement an emergency response program;

- coordinate response actions with local emergency planning and response agencies;
- conduct exercises involving the simulated accidental release of a regulated substance;
   develop a management system to oversee the implementation of the risk management.
- develop a management system to oversee the implementation of the risk management program;
- compile and maintain up-to-date safety information related to the regulated substances, processes, and equipment;
- conduct a review of the hazards associated with the regulated substances, process, and procedures;
- prepare written operating procedures that provide clear instructions or steps for safely conducting activities associated with each covered process consistent with the safety information for that process;
- ensure that each employee presently involved in operating a process and each employee newly assigned to a covered process has been trained or tested competent in the operating procedures that pertain to his or her duties;

prepare and implement procedures to maintain the on-going mechanical integrity of the process equipment;

 establish and implement written procedures to manage changes to process chemicals, technology, equipment, and procedures;

• investigate incidents, including "near misses"; and

engage a third-party to conduct an audit that evaluates compliance with these provisions.

https://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-04/documents/intro final general guidance.pdf

LAC 33:III.Chapter 59 (Chemical Accident Prevention and Minimization of Consequences) is the analogous state program. See proposed Specific Requirements 440 and 441.

#### D. Wetlands

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources' Office of Coastal Management (OCM) is responsible for the maintenance and protection of the state's coastal wetlands and the regulation of uses in the Louisiana coastal zone, especially those which have a direct and significant impact on coastal waters. The purpose of the Coastal Use Permit process is to make certain that any activity affecting the coastal zone is performed in accordance with guidelines established by the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program and to "regulate activities that may increase the loss of wetlands and aquatic resources."

While the Koch Methanol Facility is located in the Louisiana Coastal Zone, a Coastal Use Permit is not required for the KMe Optimization Project since it will not have a direct and significant impact on coastal waters.<sup>47</sup> In addition, no aspect of the project for which Koch is responsible will impact jurisdictional wetlands.<sup>48</sup>

CONCLUSION: Accordingly, LDEQ determined that Koch Methanol has avoided, to the maximum extent possible, the potential and real adverse environmental impact of the proposed project.

# VIII. COST/BENEFIT ANALYSIS (BALANCING): Does a cost benefit analysis of the environmental impact costs balanced against the social and economic benefits of the proposed facility demonstrate that the latter outweighs the former?

The Louisiana constitution requires balancing, not protection of the environment as an exclusive goal. *Save Ourselves*, 452 So. 2d at 1157. The social and economic benefits of the Koch Methanol Facility, modified as proposed in Section I.C, will outweigh its potential adverse environmental impacts.

#### A. Environmental Impact Costs

Impacts to air quality and other media are discussed in Sections VI and VII above. These impacts have been avoided to the maximum extent possible.

## B. Social and Economic Benefits

The KMe Optimization Project will result in the creation of approximately 400 temporary construction-related jobs and 2 to 5 permanent jobs.<sup>49</sup> The direct economic benefits of the Koch Methanol Facility are significant and include, but are not limited to:

- capital expenditures associated with the KMe Optimization Project (approximately \$50 million);<sup>50</sup>
- non-capital expenditures associated with the project (labor, engineering, etc.)
   (approximately \$100 million);<sup>51</sup>

<sup>46</sup> http://www.dnr.louisiana.gov/index.cfm?md=pagebuilder&tmp=home&pid=90

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> EDMS Doc ID 13864134 (p. 40 of 111)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> *Id.* (p. 42 of 111)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Oral comments of Josh Wiggins of Koch (EDMS Doc ID 13981282, p. 14 of 18)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> EDMS Doc ID 13864134 (p. 82 of 111)

<sup>51</sup> Id.

- revenue from salaries paid to employees and contractors (Koch currently has 114 fulltime employees);<sup>52</sup>
- purchases to cover the plant's operating costs; and
- state and local tax payments (Koch pays approximately \$1.1 million in taxes to St. James Parish per year, and the KMe Optimization Project is anticipated to increase that amount by \$3.9 million over the next 10 years).<sup>53</sup>

Economic benefits will occur not only as the result of direct expenditures associated with the KMe Optimization Project and continued operation of the facility, but also indirectly as direct dollars injected into the economy are subsequently spent for goods and services from multiple providers, many of which will be based in St. James Parish and elsewhere in Louisiana. These indirect benefits are often referred to as "multiplier" or "ripple" effects and support additional jobs in the area.

Retention and creation of jobs in St. James Parish is especially important, as the U.S. Department of Labor reported the August 2023 unemployment rate in the parish (4.5 percent) to be higher than Louisiana's overall unemployment rate of 3.4 percent for the same period.<sup>54</sup>

CONCLUSION: Based on the reasoning above, LDEQ finds that the social and economic benefits outweigh the environmental impact costs.

## IX. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND TITLE VI /CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUES

Environmental justice (EJ) is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Fair treatment means no group of people should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial operations. Meaningful involvement means:

- people have an opportunity to participate in decisions about activities that may affect their environment and/or health;
- the public's contribution can influence the permitting authority's decision;
   community concerns will be considered in the decision making process; and
- decision makers will seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected.

With respect to air quality, EPA's External Civil Rights Compliance Office (formerly the Office of Civil Rights) has approached the matter of environmental justice in various ways. For many years, EPA took the position that air quality meeting the NAAQS was presumptively protective, and emissions of a pollutant meeting the NAAQS should not be viewed as "adverse" under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Oral comments of Josh Wiggins of Koch (EDMS Doc ID 13981282, p. 14 of 18)

<sup>53</sup> Id.

Data obtained from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (https://data.bls.gov/map/MapToolServlet?survey=la). Unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted. August 2023 data is the most recent available at the time this document was prepared.

<sup>55</sup> https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/learn-about-environmental-justice

This approach is more fully described in EPA's response to a Title VI administrative complaint filed on June 9, 1998, against the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (i.e., the Select Steel Complaint).

## **Select Steel Complaint**

In this matter, EPA's Office of Civil Rights addressed allegations regarding "adverse" and "disparate" air quality impacts as follows: 56

The environmental laws that EPA and the states administer generally do not prohibit pollution outright; rather, they treat some level of pollution as "acceptable" when pollution sources are regulated under individual, facility-specific permits, recognizing society's demand for such things as power plants, waste treatment systems, and manufacturing facilities. In effect, Congress--and, by extension, society--has made a judgment that some level of pollution and possible associated risk should be tolerated for the good of all, in order for Americans to enjoy the benefits of a modern society--to have electricity, heat in our homes, and the products we use to clean our dishes or manufacture our wares. Similarly, society recognizes that we need facilities to treat and dispose of wastes from our homes and businesses (such as landfills to dispose of our trash and treatment works to treat our sewage), despite the fact that these operations also result in some pollution releases. The expectation and belief of the regulators is that, assuming that facilities comply with their permit limits and terms, the allowed pollution levels are acceptable and low enough to be protective of most Americans.

EPA and the states have promulgated a wide series of regulations to effectuate these protections. Some of these regulations are based on assessment of public health risks associated with certain levels of pollution in the ambient environment. The NAAQS established under the Clean Air Act (CAA) are an example of this kind of health-based ambient standard setting. Air quality that adheres to such standards is presumptively protective of public health. Other standards are "technology-based," requiring installation of pollution control equipment which has been determined to be appropriate in view of pollution reduction goals. In the case of hazardous air pollutants under the CAA, EPA sets technology-based standards for industrial sources of toxic air pollution. The maximum achievable control technology standards under the Clean Air Act are examples of this kind of technology-based standard setting. After the application of technology-based standards, an assessment of the remaining or residual risk is undertaken and additional controls implemented where needed.

Title VI and EPA's implementing regulations set out a requirement independent of the environmental statutes that all recipients of EPA financial assistance ensure that they implement their environmental

<sup>56 &</sup>quot;Investigative Report for Title VI Administrative Complaint File No. 5R-980R5 (Select Steel Complaint)," pp. 27-29 (internal citations omitted)

programs in a manner that does not have a discriminatory effect based on race, color, or national origin. If recipients of EPA funding are found to have implemented their EPA-delegated or authorized federal environmental programs (e.g., permitting programs) in a manner which distributes the otherwise acceptable residual pollution or other effects in ways that result in a harmful concentration of those effects in racial or ethnic communities, then a finding of an adverse disparate impact on those communities within the meaning of Title VI may, depending on the circumstances, be appropriate.

Importantly, to be actionable under Title VI, an impact must be both "adverse" and "disparate." The determination of whether the distribution of effects from regulated sources to racial or ethnic communities is "adverse" within the meaning of Title VI will necessarily turn on the facts and circumstances of each case and the nature of the environmental regulation designed to afford protection. As the United States Supreme Court stated in the case of *Alexander v. Choate*, 469 U.S. 287 (1985), the inquiry for federal agencies under Title VI is to identify the sort of disparate impacts upon racial or ethnic groups which constitute "sufficiently significant social problems, and [are] readily enough remediable, to warrant altering the practices of the federal grantees that had produced those impacts." *Id.* at 293-94 (emphasis added).

The complaint in this case raises air quality concerns regarding several NAAQS-covered pollutants, as well as several other pollutants. With respect to the NAAQS-covered pollutants, and as explained more fully below, EPA believes that where, as here, an air quality concern is raised regarding a pollutant regulated pursuant to an ambient, health-based standard, and where the area in question is in compliance with, and will continue after the operation of the challenged facility to comply with, that standard, the air quality in the surrounding community is presumptively protective and emissions of that pollutant should not be viewed as "adverse" within the meaning of Title VI. By establishing an ambient, public health threshold, standards like the NAAQS contemplate multiple source contributions and establish a protective limit on cumulative emissions that should ordinarily prevent an adverse air quality impact.

With respect to the pollutants of concern in the complaint which are not covered by the NAAQS, Title VI calls for an examination of whether those pollutants have become so concentrated in a racial or ethnic community that the addition of a new source will pose a harm to that community. Because EPA has determined that there is no "adverse" impact for anyone living in the vicinity of the facility, it is unnecessary to reach the question of whether the impacts are "disparate."

Notably, this approach has been upheld by EPA's Environmental Appeals Board (EAB), which has commented:

The Board relies on and defers to the Agency's cumulative expertise when upholding a permit issuer's environmental justice analysis based on a proposed facility's compliance with the relevant NAAQS in a PSD appeal. In the context of an environmental justice analysis, compliance with the

NAAQS is emblematic of achieving a level of public health protection that, based on the level of protection afforded by a primary NAAQS, demonstrates that minority or low-income populations will not experience disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects due to exposure to relevant criteria pollutants.<sup>57</sup>

## U.S. EPA's External Civil Rights Compliance Office Compliance Toolkit

EPA's current "approach to adversity" is set forth in the "U.S. EPA's External Civil Rights Compliance Office Compliance Toolkit," dated January 18, 2017 (hereafter "Toolkit"). 58 While EPA's approach described therein eliminates application of the rebuttable presumption, it is still intrinsically linked to whether a given area is compliant with the NAAQS. According to the Toolkit, in analyzing a civil rights complaint:

EPA will consider the information provided in the complaint, including any information pertinent to whether the air quality in the area in question does not meet the NAAQS. EPA will examine whether site-specific information demonstrates the presence of adverse health effects from the NAAQS pollutants, even though the area is designated attainment for all such pollutants and the facility recently obtained a construction and operating permit that ostensibly meets applicable requirements. For instance, EPA's assessment would seek to establish whether a localized adverse health impact, as indicated by the NAAQS, exists in the area at issue and has been (or will be) caused by the emissions from the [facility] even though the impact of the facility had previously been modeled to demonstrate that the source met the criteria for obtaining a construction permit. (Note that some NAAQS, especially those that are source-oriented in nature, are more likely to be associated with localized air quality impacts than those that are more regional.) The localized adverse health impact may result from the increased emissions from the [facility], but was not identified at the time of the permit review.

EPA's investigation would seek to ascertain the existence of such adverse impacts (e.g., violations of the NAAQS) in an area regardless of the area's designation and the prior permitting record. <sup>59</sup>

EPA goes on to encourage complainants to "provide precise allegations and quantified information about the location and nature of the adverse impact from higher-than expected concentrations of the NAAQS pollutant" and concludes by stating:

EPA will determine if a health-based NAAQS is likely not being met at the location in question, and whether the likely localized violation of a NAAQS is due, at least in part, to the impact of the particular source of air pollution that has recently obtained permits to construct and operate.<sup>60</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> In re Shell Gulf of Mexico Inc. & In re Shell Offshore, Inc. (Frontier Discoverer Drilling Unit), 15 E.A.D. 103, 156 (EAB 2010), available at http://yosemite.epa.gov/oa/EAB Web Docket.nsf/Case~Name!OpenView

<sup>58</sup> https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-01/documents/toolkit-chapter1-transmittal\_letter-faqs.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> *Id.* (pp. 12-13)

<sup>60</sup> *Id.* (p. 13)

As explained in Section VI, air quality in St. James Parish is currently compliant with the primary and secondary NAAQS for all pollutants, and the emissions increases attributed to the KMe Optimization Project will not cause or contribute to a violation of a NAAQS or AAS. Accordingly, the project will not result in "adverse" impacts in the surrounding area (described in more detail below).

Finally, note that the United States Supreme Court held in *Alexander v. Sandoval* (532 U.S. 275) (2001) [No. 99-1908, decided April 24, 2001] that there is no private cause of action to enforce Section 602 of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 78 Stat. 252, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §2000d *et seq.* 

#### **EJScreen**

EJScreen is an EJ mapping and screening tool developed by EPA that provides users with a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic indicators in the form of EJ indexes. An EJ index is a combination of environmental and demographic information; it combines demographic factors with a single environmental factor.<sup>61</sup>

EPA uses EJScreen to "screen for areas that may be candidates for additional consideration, analysis or outreach as EPA develops programs, policies and activities that may affect communities." EPA cautions that EJScreen should *not* be used:

- as a means to identify or label an area as an "EJ community";
- to quantify specific risk values for a selected area;
- to measure cumulative impacts of multiple environmental factors; or
- as the sole basis for agency decision-making or making a determination regarding the existence or absence of EJ concerns. <sup>63</sup>

EPA goes on to state that screening-level results:

- do not, by themselves, determine the existence or absence of environmental justice concerns in a given location;
- do not provide a risk assessment; and
- have other significant limitations.<sup>64</sup>

According to EPA, the EJ index is a product of the environmental indicator percentile for the block group and the demographic index, which averages low income and people of color populations, for the block group. <sup>65</sup> The EJ index does not reflect the percentage of the population that is at less risk based on exposure to a given environmental factor.

<sup>61</sup> https://www.epa.gov/EJScreen/environmental-justice-indexes-EJScreen

<sup>62</sup> https://www.epa.gov/EJScreen/how-does-epa-use-EJScreen

<sup>63</sup> *Id.* 

<sup>64</sup> https://www.epa.gov/EJScreen/purposes-and-uses-EJScreen

<sup>65</sup> https://www.epa.gov/EJScreen/environmental-justice-indexes-EJScreen

EJScreen is a "living" website that is updated as newer information becomes available. Notice that the underlying data has been updated is not typically provided by EPA. Therefore, LDEQ notes that this analysis was performed on October 11, 2023, and the data reported herein was the current information utilized by EJScreen as of that date.

LDEQ prepared an EJScreen Community Report (Version 2.2) for the area encompassed by a 3-mile ring with its centroid at the approximate center of the Koch Methanol Facility. <sup>66</sup>

## Demographic Information

The EJScreen Community Report includes a demographic index based on the average of the people of color population and the low income population. The demographic index for the evaluated area is 74 percent, which is higher than the state average demographic index of 41 percent. More specifically, the people of color population is greater than the state average (88 percent versus 43 percent), and the low income population is also greater than the state average (61 percent versus 40 percent).

According to EJScreen, 177 people live within 2 miles of the Koch Methanol Facility, a 12.56 square mile area (14.1 persons per square mile), and 739 people live within 3 miles of the Koch Methanol Facility, a 28.27 square mile area (26.1 persons per square mile).<sup>67</sup> By way of comparison, according to the 2020 U.S. Census, Louisiana's average population density is 107.8 persons per square mile.<sup>68</sup>

Selected Variables	Area of Review Value	State Average
Demographic Index	74%	41%
People of Color	88%	43%
Low Income	61%	40%
Unemployment Rate	4%	7%
Limited English Speaking Households	0%	2%
Less Than High School Education	20%	15%
Under Age 5	5%	6%
Over age 64	19%	17%
Low Life Expectancy	23%	22%

#### Environmental Indexes

For the area evaluated by LDEQ, EJScreen reports the following EJ index values.

Environmental Justice Index	State Percentile
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	81
EJ Index for Ozone	96
EJ Index for Diesel Particulate Matter	84

<sup>66</sup> Latitude/longitude 29.981926/-90.861329

For the area within 1 mile of the Koch Methanol Facility, EJScreen reports the "area is too small or sparsely populated ... to generate an EJScreen chart or report."

<sup>68</sup> https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/dec/density-data-text.html

Environmental Justice Index	State Percentile
EJ Index for Air Toxics Cancer Risk	95
EJ Index for Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard Index	46
EJ Index for Toxic Releases to Air	95
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	42
EJ Index for Lead Paint	83
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	65
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	84
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	71
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	50
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	90

EPA has indicated that an area with any of the 13 EJ indexes at or above the 80th percentile should be considered as a potential candidate for further review. <sup>69</sup> In the instant case, these indicators include:

- Particulate Matter 2.5;
- Ozone:
- Diesel Particulate Matter;
- Air Toxics Cancer Risk;
- Toxic Releases to Air:
- Lead Paint:
- RMP Facility Proximity: and
- Wastewater Discharge.

EPA notes that a high percentile is not necessarily a real concern from a health or legal perspective. To understand the actual health or other implications of any screening results requires looking at the actual data the indicator represents and other relevant data if available. Besides the percentile, other important considerations in interpreting any screening results include the following:

- whether and to what extent the environmental data shows values above any relevant health-based or legal threshold;
- the significance of any such thresholds, or the magnitude and severity of the health or other impacts of the given environmental concern, nationally or locally; and
- the degree of any disparity between various groups in exposures to the relevant environmental pollutants.<sup>70</sup>

<sup>69</sup> EJScreen Technical Documentation for Version 2.2, July 2023 (p. 36)
(https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/ejscreen-tech-doc-version-2-2.pdf). See also "Learn about Identifying Communities with Environmental Justice (EJ) Concerns" at https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/learn-about-environmental-justice. The Technical Document also reaffirms that the "80th percentile filter in EJScreen is not intended to designate an area as an 'EJ community.' EJScreen provides screening level indicators, not a determination of the existence or absence of EJ concerns. Nor does the use of the 80th percentile filter suggest that all of the 13 environmental indicators are equal in terms of their impact on human health and the environment" (p. 37).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> EJScreen Technical Documentation for Version 2.2 (p. 34)

## Particulate Matter 2.5

The Particulate Matter 2.5 indicator –  $PM_{2.5}$  in  $\mu g/m^3$  (annual average) – is less than the state average (8.5  $\mu g/m^3$  versus 8.62  $\mu g/m^3$ ) and well below the NAAQS of 12  $\mu g/m^3$ . According to EPA, air quality that is compliant with the NAAQS is protective of public health, including the health of "sensitive" populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly, with an adequate margin of safety (see Section VI).

Koch modeled potential  $PM_{2.5}$  emissions from the Koch Methanol Facility (i.e., total allowable emissions under Permit No. 2560-00295-V6, not just the increases attributed to the KMe Optimization Project). The maximum modeled annual average concentration of  $PM_{2.5} - 0.11~\mu g/m^3$  – was below its SIL of 0.2  $\mu g/m^3$ . Notably, EPA explains that a "degree of change in concentration [below a SIL] is ... indistinguishable from the inherent variability in the measured atmosphere and may be observed even in the absence of the increased emissions from a new or modified source" and therefore concludes that "changes in air quality within this range are not meaningful, and, thus, do not contribute to a violation of the NAAQS."

#### Ozone

As shown in the table below, ambient ozone concentrations in the area are currently well below the health-based NAAQS. Furthermore, the maximum impact of the  $NO_X$  and VOC increases associated with Permit Nos. 2560-00295-V6 and PSD-LA-851 on ambient ozone concentrations is predicted to be only 0.33 parts per billion and will therefore have no practical impact on the environmental indicator for ozone (i.e., the average of the top ten maximum daily 8-hour ozone air concentrations in an annual period). Nor will the increases cause or contribute to violations of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

Monitor	Current Design Value (parts per billion)	Predicted Ozone Increase (parts per billion)	Projected Design Value (parts per billion)	NAAQS (parts per billion)
Convent	59	0.33	59.33	70

#### Air Toxics Cancer Risk

Based on EPA's 2019 Air Toxics Screening Assessment, or AirToxScreen, the Air Toxics Cancer Risk value for the area (40 per million people) is higher than the state average of 32 per million people. Nonetheless, this value is less than EPA's "acceptable risk" threshold of 1 in 10,000 (i.e., 100 in 1 million)<sup>73</sup> and likely overestimates actual cancer risk for two primary reasons.

<sup>71</sup> The maximum modeled 24-hour average concentration of PM<sub>2.5</sub> – 1.01 μg/m³ – was also below its SIL of 1.2 μg/m³.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Guidance on Significant Impact Levels for Ozone and Fine Particles in the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permitting Program," dated April 17, 2018 (p. 11) (https://www.epa.gov/nsr/significant-impact-levels-ozone-and-fine-particles)

See, for example, EPA's "2014 National Air Toxics Assessment: Fact Sheet": "[w]hen NATA shows a potential cancer risk of greater than 100 in 1 million at a census tract, it means there may be an elevated cancer risk in that tract" (https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-11/documents/nata\_2014\_fact\_sheet.pdf).

One, EPA utilized each HAP's unit risk estimate (URE) to calculate exposure risks from that pollutant. The URE represents the *upper-bound* excess lifetime cancer risk estimated to result from continuous exposure to a HAP at a concentration of 1  $\mu g/m^3$ . EPA acknowledges that the true risk may be lower.<sup>74</sup>

Two, as shown in the table below, the average point source cancer risk for every census tract in St. James Parish is heavily influenced by emissions of ethylene oxide and, to a lesser extent, chloroprene. The Koch Methanol Facility is located in census tract 22093040500. Here, these two pollutants are responsible for 89.7 percent of the total point source cancer risk.

	<b>Total Cancer</b>	Poi	nt Source Can	cer Risk (per mil	lion)
Census Tract	Risk (per million)	Total	Ethylene Oxide	Chloroprene	All Others
22093040100	47.7	21.6	17.7	2.3	1.6
22093040200	46.5	20.4	16.9	2.0	1.5
22093040300	44.2	18.5	15.7	1.5	1.3
22093040400	42.3	16.6	13.7	0.7	2.2
22093040500	38.6	13.4	11.5	0.5	1.4
22093040600	42.4	16.7	14.0	1.5	1.1
22093040700	35.8	12.1	10.0	1.0	1.1

As shown in the table below, actual emissions of ethylene oxide as reported to LDEQ's Emissions Reporting and Inventory Center (ERIC) have decreased substantially since the 2019 assessment. Thus, the current point source cancer risk for St. James, Louisiana, as well as that for all other areas in St. James Parish, should be appreciably lower than as estimated by the 2019 AirToxScreen.

Pollutant	Emissions (tons per year) 76		Dancont Change
	2019	2022	Percent Change
Ethylene Oxide 77	18.99	13.76	- 27.6 %
Chloroprene 78	19.81	19.22	-3.0 %

The Koch Methanol Facility is not permitted to emit ethylene oxide or chloroprene.

See Technical Support Document for EPA's Air Toxic Screening Assessment, 2017 AirToxScreen TSD, March 2022 (p. A-8) (https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/airtoxscreen\_2017tsd.pdf).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> For a map of the census tracts in St. James Parish, see

https://www2.census.gov/geo/maps/dc10map/tract/st22\_la/c22093\_st\_james/DC10CT\_C22093\_001.pdf.

No. See "Annual Certified Emissions Data 2015-present (Updated 6/6/2023)" at https://deq.louisiana.gov/page/eric-public-reports.

There are no significant sources of ethylene oxide in St. James Parish. Reported emissions are those from sources located in the surrounding parishes of Ascension, Iberville, St. Charles, and St. John the Baptist.

<sup>78</sup> Denka Performance Elastomer LLC

#### Toxic Releases to Air

The area's Toxic Releases to Air value is based on Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI)-modeled toxicity-weighted concentrations of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) chemicals in the air.

For calendar year 2021, the RSEI score for fugitive air releases, stack air releases, and off-site incineration in St. James Parish was 166,194.<sup>79</sup> However, the primary pollutants emitted by the Koch Methanol Facility – ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, methanol, and n-hexane, which represent 99.6 percent of permitted toxic air pollutants from the facility – have a combined RSEI score of only 317.<sup>80</sup> As such, the Koch Methanol Facility is not a significant contributor to the Toxic Releases to Air value.

Diesel Particulate Matter, Lead Paint, and RMP Facility Proximity

The modifications addressed by Permit Nos. 2560-00295-V6 and PSD-LA-851 will have no impact, either positive or negative, on ambient diesel particulate matter levels, <sup>81</sup> the percent of housing units built pre-1960 (an indicator of potential lead paint exposure), or the number of facilities located within five (5) kilometers of the Koch Methanol Facility that are subject to EPA's "Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions" under 40 CFR 68.

## Wastewater Discharge

The EJScreen value for Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance) for the area (0.0072) is well below the reported state and national averages.

State Average	National Average	
49	22	

As explained in Section VII.A, discharges of sanitary wastewater from the Koch Methanol Facility are regulated by LPDES General Permit LAG535491, issued July 20, 2020. Other discharges from the facility are regulated under LPDES Permit No. LA0127367, dated November 12, 2020. Koch's application to renew LA0127367 addresses changes associated with the KMe Optimization Project.

#### **Additional Considerations**

In addition to considering EJScreen data, LDEQ evaluated whether individual permitting decisions have, over time, corresponded to increased emissions of criteria pollutants, TAPs, and/or Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)-listed chemicals from facilities located in St. James Parish. LDEQ compared 2000, 2010, and 2015 ERIC and TRI data to corresponding 2022 values.<sup>82</sup>

<sup>79</sup> RSEI scores can be obtained at https://www.epa.gov/rsei/rsei-results-map.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether and 1,2-dichloroethane account for 83.4 percent of the RSEI score for the parish.

A significant increase in truck traffic is not anticipated. According to the EAS, the "additional production volume is expected to primarily serve non-local customers and thus be shipped by rail and marine vessel" (EDMS Doc ID 13864134, p. 38 of 111).

<sup>82</sup> LDEQ compared historical TRI data to corresponding data for calendar year 2021, as this is the most recent available.

Metric	Percent Change (relative to 2000)	Percent Change (relative to 2010)	Percent Change (relative to 2015)
Criteria	-63.0	-57.8	-29.7
TAPs	-65.1	-60.6	-69.0
TRI 83	-49.3	-47.6	-27.9

The results show substantial and continuing declines in actual emissions of pollutants over the timeframes evaluated.

#### Conclusion

LDEQ provided an opportunity for all parties to be meaningfully involved in the permit process, including a lengthy public comment period (49 days) and a public hearing on the proposed permits.<sup>84</sup> Moreover, as evidenced by the Public Comments Response Summary, LDEQ carefully considered the public's concerns in its decision making process.

Based on the results of the air quality analysis, which demonstrates that the Koch Methanol Facility will not cause or contribute to a violation of a NAAQS or AAS, LDEQ's assessment of the EJScreen Community Report and additional considerations described above, and the terms and conditions of the permits, LDEQ concludes that issuance of the permits will not result in an adverse disproportionate impact under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act.

### X. ENFORCEMENT HISTORY

Pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2014(A)(2), LDEQ is required to consider the "history of violations and compliance" for the facility when making a permit decision.

LDEQ has issued the following enforcement action for the facility:

Enforcement Action	Date of Issuance		
AE-XP-19-00296 85	August 7, 2019		

Expedited Penalty Agreement & Notice of Potential Penalty AE-XP-19-00296 was issued to YCI Methanol One, LLC, the former owner of the Koch Methanol Facility, for failure to submit one semiannual monitoring report by the prescribed deadline. This matter has been closed by LDEQ's Enforcement Division. Notably, no enforcement actions have been issued to Koch.

Upon consideration of the enforcement history described above, LDEQ has concluded that Koch is willing and able to achieve and maintain compliance with applicable federal and state regulations and the terms and conditions of Permit Nos. 2560-00295-V6 and PSD-LA-851.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>83</sup> Total On-site Disposal or Other Releases per https://enviro.epa.gov/triexplorer/tri\_release.chemical

Koch's efforts to engage the local community are summarized in Section 2.11.4 of the EAS (EDMS Doc ID 13864134, pp. 72-75 of 111).

<sup>85</sup> EDMS Doc ID 11821869

Basis for Decision Koch Methanol St. James, LLC - Koch Methanol Facility Al No. 194165 Permit Nos. 2560-00295-V6 and PSD-LA-851

However, should LDEQ in the future determine that Koch is unwilling or unable to comply with the terms and conditions of its permits, the department has sufficient legal authority to issue compliance orders; impose civil penalties; pursue criminal charges, if appropriate; revise or revoke Koch's permits; and/or deny applications to renew its Part 70 (Title V) permit.<sup>86</sup>

#### XI. CONCLUSION

LDEQ's OES has conducted a review of the information submitted and has concluded that a significant modification to the Part 70 (Title V) operating permit and a PSD permit for the Koch Methanol Facility should be issued.

The proposed permits' emission limitations and Specific Requirements mandate that emissions be controlled to meet or exceed the requirements of all applicable federal and state regulations and should not allow for air quality impacts that could adversely affect human health or the environment.

The local and state economy will benefit from the KMe Optimization Project and the continued operation of the Koch Methanol Facility, which provides personal income for the facility's permanent and contract employees, increases the tax revenues for St. James Parish and the state of Louisiana, and necessitates the purchase of goods and services from other businesses. These benefits are major, significant, and tangible, and outweigh the environmental impacts of the Koch Methanol Facility.

Based on a careful review and evaluation of the entire administrative record, which includes the permit application, additional information, EAS, proposed permits and associated SOB, and all public comments, the OES finds that Koch's proposed permits comply with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations and the requirements of Save Ourselves v. La. Envtl. Control Comm'n, 452 So. 2d at 1152, 1157 (La. 1984).

Particularly, LDEQ finds that the proposed permits have minimized or avoided potential and real adverse environmental impacts to the maximum extent possible and that the social and economic benefits of the KMe Optimization Project will outweigh its adverse environmental impacts.

Accordingly, the Department hereby issues Permit Nos. 2560-00295-V6 and PSD-LA-851.

Bliss M. Higgins

Assistant Secretary

Office of Environmental Services

December 20, 2023

**BMH:BDJ** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> R.S. 30:2025, LAC 33:III.501.C.4, LAC 33:III.507.B.2