

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

A91A00288M US

### Section 1. Identification

: ABX Minoclair
: Liquid.
: 0401005
: 1210401005
: 0.5 L

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

ABX Minoclair is a chemical solution intended for *in vitro* diagnostic use and designed for the cleaning of HORIBA Medical blood cell counters.

Supplier's details	<ul> <li>HORIBA ABX SAS Parc Euromédecine - Rue du Caducée BP 7290 34184 MONTPELLIER CEDEX 4 - FRANCE Tel: +33 (0) 4 67 14 15 16 Fax: +33 (0) 4 67 14 15 17</li> </ul>	Ξ
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: documentation.med@horiba.com	

#### National advisory body/Poison Center

Emergency telephone number	+1 800 424 9300 (CHEMTREC®)
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: + 800 67 14 15 16

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: May be corrosive to metals.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Keep only in original container.
Response	: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Storage	: Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sodium Hypochlorite at 13% of active chlorine sodium hydroxide	≥10 - ≤25 <1	7681-52-9 1310-73-2
sodium nyuroxide	21	1310-73-2

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

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	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	:	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. 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 unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	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.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	<u>/effects, acute and delayed</u>	
Potential acute health eff	<u>ects</u>	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>iptoms</u>	
Eye contact	: No specific data.	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Skin contact	: No specific data.	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Indication of immediate me	edical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
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## Section 4. First aid measures

**Specific treatments** 

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: 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.

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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For non-emergency Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For emergency responders : 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 nonemergency personnel". **Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent Large spill material damage. 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

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waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	1	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 18 to 25°C (64,4 to 77°F). 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 in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Separate from acids. Keep away from metals. 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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

#### Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Exposure limits
AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).
STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
C: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure
controls	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment
	succes, rame conductions, more or engineering modified to the proceed equipment

### Individual protection measures

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will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Color	: Yellowish.	
Odor	: Chlorine	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: 10,5 to 12,5	
Melting point	: Not available.	
Boiling point	: Not available.	
Flash point	: Not applicable.	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Flammability	: Non-flammable.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.	
Vapor density	: Not available.	
Relative density	: 1,02 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]	
Solubility	: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Not available.	
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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Explosive properties	1	Not available.
Oxidizing properties	:	Not available.
Corrosion	:	56,7 [aluminum]mm per year (55°C)5,3 [Steel.]mm per year (55°C)

Aerosol product

Section 10. Stability and reactivity				
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.			
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids metals			
Other information	: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.			
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.			

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hypochlorite solution Cl active	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1.31 milligrama	-
		Dabbit		milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0,5 minutes 1 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ABX Minoclair	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	1,8	-	_
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0	_	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	1,53	-	-
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	0	-	-
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0,23	-	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivaeRabbit0,53
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#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Sodium Hypochlorite at 13% of active chlorine	-	3	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Information on the likely : Not available.

routes o	f exposure
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#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: 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 effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Long term exposure				

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Toxicity

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hypochlorite solution Cl active	Acute EC50 0,67 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute LC50 56400 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,5 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Young	30 days
sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40,38 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

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

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	3266	3266	3266	3266	3266	3266
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S (Sodium Hypochlorite at 13% of active chlorine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S (Sodium Hypochlorite at 13% of active chlorine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S (Sodium Hypochlorite at 13% of active chlorine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S (Sodium Hypochlorite at 13% of active chlorine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S (Sodium Hypochlorite at 13% of active chlorine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S (Sodium Hypochlorite at 13% of active chlorine)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8	8	8
Packing group	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional inform	nation	1	1		•	1
DOT Classificat	s	eportable quanti nipped in quantitie eportable quantity	es less than the pi	oduct reportable		
TDG Classificat		<ul> <li>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).</li> </ul>				Dangerous
ADR/RID : <u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity						
IMDG	: <u>R</u>	: <u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity				
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						

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event of an accident or spillage.

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

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U.S. Federal regulations	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined		
	<b>Clean Water Act (CWA) 311</b> : Sodium Hypochlorite at 13% of active chlorine; sodium hydroxide		
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed		
<u>SARA 302/304</u>			
Composition/information	on ingredients		
No products were found.			
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.		

#### SARA 311/312

Classification	: Reactive
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#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
sodium hypochlorite solution Cl active	≥10 - ≤25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sodium hydroxide	≤1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE; HOUSEHOLD BLEACH</li> </ul>
New York	: The following components are listed: Sodium hypochlorite
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE; HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT
International regulation	<u>15</u>
<u>Chemical Weapon Co</u>	nvention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol (Ar Not listed.	nnexes A, B, C, E)
Stockholm Conventic Not listed.	n on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Conventio Not listed.	n on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
<b>UNECE Aarhus Proto</b>	col on POPs and Heavy Metals

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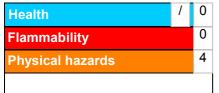
### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Not listed.

Inventory list		
Australia	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	:	Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	:	All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	1	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	1	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	1	All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	1	Not determined.
Turkey	1	All components are listed or exempted.
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.)



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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



## Section 16. Other information

	Classification	Justification	
CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1		On basis of test data	
<u>History</u>			
Date of printing	: 26/01/2018		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26/01/2018		
Version	: 4		
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition c MARPOL = International Convention for the Prever as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = ma UN = United Nations	oefficient tion of Pollution From Ships, 1973	
References	: Not available.		
Revision comments	: New MSDS form.		

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### 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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