

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chlorine

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Chlorine
Chemical name : chlorine
Other means of identification : Cl₂; Bertholite; Chloor; Chlor; Chlore; Chlorine mol.; Cloro; Molecular chlorine; UN 1017
Product use Synonym : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
: Cl₂; Bertholite; Chloor; Chlor; Chlore; Chlorine mol.; Cloro; Molecular chlorine; UN
SDS # : 1017
: 001015

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 : OXIDIZING GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Fatal if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Open valve slowly. Use only with equipment cleaned for Oxygen service.

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves, valves and fittings free from oil and grease. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe gas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : Collect spillage. In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : chlorine
- Other means of identification** : Cl₂; Bertholite; Chloor; Chlor; Chlore; Chlorine mol.; Cloro; Molecular chlorine; UN 1017

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : 7782-50-5
- Product code** : 001015

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
chlorine	100	7782-50-5

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. Oxidizing material. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: halogenated compounds

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.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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.
- Large spill** : 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents and combustibles. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
chlorine	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 2.9 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 1.45 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CEIL: 0.5 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). CEIL: 3 mg/m³ CEIL: 1 ppm</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Gas. [GREENISH-YELLOW GAS WITH SUFFOCATING ODOR]
Color	: Colorless. Green. Yellow.
Molecular weight	: 70.9 g/mole
Molecular formula	: Cl ₂
Boiling/condensation point	: -34°C (-29.2°F)
Melting/freezing point	: -101°C (-149.8°F)
Critical temperature	: 143.85°C (290.9°F)
Odor	: Pungent.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Flash point	: [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials and alkalis.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 85.3 (psig)
Vapor density	: 2.5 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft ³ /lb)	: 5.4054
Gas Density (lb/ft ³)	: 0.185
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Solubility in water	: 7.41 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: contact with combustible materials Reactions may include the following: risk of causing fire
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Incompatible materials** : Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
 combustible materials
 reducing materials
 grease
 oil
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
chlorine	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	293 ppm	1 hours

IDLH : 10 ppm

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
chlorine	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:;, pain, watering, redness
 Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:;, respiratory tract irritation, coughing
 Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:;, pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur
 Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:;, stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

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

Long term exposure

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

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
chlorine	Acute EC50 5.1 ppm Marine water	Algae - <i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i> - Young	4 days
	Acute EC50 930000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna minor</i>	4 days
	Acute LC50 2.03 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Asellus racovitzai</i>	2 days
	Acute LC50 30 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information



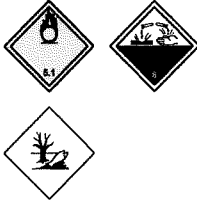
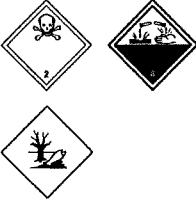

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1017	UN1017	UN1017	UN1017	UN1017
UN proper shipping name	CHLORINE	CHLORINE	CHLORINE	CHLORINE	CHLORINE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.3 (5.1, 8) 	2.3 (5.1, 8) 	2.3 (5.1, 8) 	2.3 (8) 	2.3 (8) 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	<p>Toxic - Inhalation hazard Zone B</p> <p>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 §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.</p> <p>Reportable quantity 10 lbs / 4.54 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging Instruction</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.23-2.25 (Class 5), 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).</p> <p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.</p> <p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0</p> <p>ERAP Index 500</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</p>	-	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p>	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p> <p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden</p>

Section 14. Transport information

	Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden.	Forbidden			
	Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden.				
	Special provisions 2, B9, B14, T50, TP19				

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

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
 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: chlorine

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: chlorine

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed
 (b) Hazardous Air
 Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
 Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
 Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed
 (Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed
 (Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
chlorine	100	Yes.	100	-	10	-

SARA 304 RQ : 10 lbs / 4.5 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure
 Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
chlorine	100	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	chlorine	7782-50-5	100
Supplier notification	chlorine	7782-50-5	100

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	: This material is listed.
New York	: This material is listed.
New Jersey	: This material is listed.
Pennsylvania	: This material is listed.

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

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	: Not determined.
Malaysia	: 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.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)	: Class A: Compressed gas. Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic). Class E: Corrosive material
CEPA Toxic substances:	This material is not listed.
Canadian ARET:	This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI:	This material is listed.
Alberta Designated Substances:	This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances:	This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances:	This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

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

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

Health	4
Flammability	0

Section 16. Other information

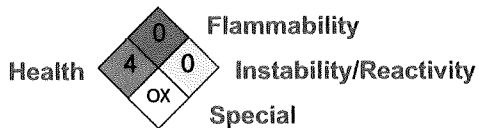
Physical hazards

2

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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



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

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Ox. Gas 1, H270	Expert judgment
Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	According to package
Acute Tox. 2, H330	On basis of test data
Skin Corr. 1, H314	Expert judgment
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H335	Expert judgment
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	On basis of test data

History

Date of printing : 3/23/2017

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/23/2017

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 0.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = 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.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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.