

Safety Data Sheet

29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Potassium Permanganate

Version number: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance potassium permanganate

Trade name Potassium Permanganate

CAS number 7722-64-7

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

Relevant identified uses Oxidizing agent

Laboratory chemical Bleaching agent

Water treatment chemical Chemicals for synthesis

Uses advised againstDo not use for products which come into direct

contact with the skin

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Valudor Products, LLC

Telephone: +1 (760) 635 8500

179 Calle Magdalena Suite 100

e-mail: info@valudor.com

Encinitas, California CA 92024

Website: www.valudor.com

United States

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service 800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

As above or next toxicological information centre.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification					
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment	
A.10	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302	
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1C	Skin Corr. 1C	H314	
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318	

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Classification					
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment	
A.7	reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361d	
A.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated expos- ure	2	STOT RE 2	H373	
B.14	oxidizing solid	2	Ox. Sol. 2	H272	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word danger

Pictograms

GHS03, GHS05, GHS07, GHS08







Hazard statements

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if

inhaled).

Precautionary statements

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.

P220 Keep/store away from clothing/combustible materials.P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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 or shower.

P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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Precautionary statements

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.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use water to extinguish.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/interna-

tional regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance potassium permanganate

Identifiers

CAS No 7722-64-7

Molecular formula KMnO4

Molar mass $158 \, \mathrm{g/_{mol}}$

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

Do not leave affected person unattended.

Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

Causes poorly healing wounds.

Call a physician immediately.

Following eye contact

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye shower or water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Call a physician immediately.

Notes for the doctor

None.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties.

Causes poorly healing wounds.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 **Extinguishing media**

Non-combustible.

Oxidizing.

Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Suitable extinguishing media

water

Unsuitable extinguishing media

fire extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

Danger of bursting container.

Oxidizing property.

Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Hazardous combustion products

pyrolysis products, toxic, manganese compound, irritant vapors / gases

5.3 **Advice for firefighters**

Keep containers cool with water spray.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses.

Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

chemical protection suit, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

Ventilate affected area.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Control of dust.

Do not breathe dust.

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Knock down dust with water spray.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Collect spillage.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Personal protective equipment: see section 8.

Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific notes/details

Dust deposits may accumulate on all deposition surfaces in a technical room.

Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Keep away from

organic absorbing material, pulp/paper, acids, ammonia (NH3), peroxides, sulfur, phosphorus, reducing agents

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Do not breathe dust.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammability hazards

Keep reduction valves/valves and fittings free from oil and grease.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

Keep/store away from clothing/combustible materials.

Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, humidity, sunlight

Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Ventilation requirements

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Storage temperature

recommended storage temperature: 5 - 35 °C

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Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)							
Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	manganese com- pounds	7722-64-7	PEL (CA)	0.2	-	Mn	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	manganese com- pounds	7722-64-7	REL	1 (10 h)	3	Mn	NIOSH REL
US	manganese com- pounds	7722-64-7	PEL	-	-	Mn	29 CFR 1910.1000

Notation

Mn calculated as Mn (manganese)

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of

8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint Threshold Protection goal, Used in Exposure time				Exposure time	
DNEL	0.2 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	

Environment values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment			
PNEC	0.06 ^{µg} / _l	freshwater			
PNEC	1.64 ^{mg} / _l	sewage treatment plant (STP)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

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Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Hand protection

Protective gloves		
Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material
PVC: polyvinyl chloride	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
NR: natural rubber, latex	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber	≥ 0,35 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
FKM: fluoro-elastomer	≥ 0,4 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Body protection

Protective clothing for use against solid particulates.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Recommendations: P3 (filters at least 99,95 % of airborne particles, color code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state solid

(crystalline)

(powder, crystalline)

Color metallic gloss - dark violet - brown

Odor odorless

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Other safety parameters

pH (value) 7 – 8.5 (in aqueous solution: 1.6 wt%)

Melting point/freezing point >240 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling not determined

range

Flash point not applicable

Evaporation rate not determined

Flammability (solid, gas) non-combustible

Explosive limits not determined

Explosion limits of dust clouds not determined

Vapor pressure <0.1 hPa at 20 °C

Density 2.7 g/_{cm³} at 20 °C

Vapor density this information is not available

Relative density information on this property is not available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 64 g/1 at 20 °C

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW) not relevant

(inorganic)

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature <240 °C

Viscosity not relevant

(solid)

Explosive properties none

Oxidizing properties oxidizer

Information for relevant hazard classes

according to GHS

there is no additional information

9.2 Other information there is no additional information

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance.

Oxidizing property.

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Liberation of excessive heat with: combustible materials, reducing agents, Explosive reaction with: combustible materials, reducing agents, Contact with acids liberates toxic gas: chlorine (Cl2)

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent from heating up above 240 °C.

Keep/store away from clothing/combustible materials.

Keep/store away from reducing substances.

Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, reducing agents, Combustible materials, powdered metals, peroxides, zinc, copper, alcohol, hydrogen fluoride (HF), ammonium compound, sulfur, phosphorus, arsenic, formaldehyde, hydrogen sulfide (H2S), hydrogen chloride (HCl), hydrochloric acid

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Metal oxide smoke, toxic.

Potassium compound.

Manganese compound.

Oxygen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgment (weight of evidence determination).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic (dermal).

Harmful if swallowed.

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Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method
oral	LD50	750 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat	-
oral	LD50	1,090 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat	-
oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat, female	EU method B.1
dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat	EU method B.3
dermal	LD0	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat	EU method B.3

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a skin sensitizer. (OECD Guideline 406)

Respiratory sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic. (EU method B.12, EU method B.13/14, OECD Guideline 476)

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs

not listed

National Toxicology Program (United States)

not listed

OSHA Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (EU method B.34, OECD Guideline 416)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
oral	NOAEL	40 ^{mg} / _{kg}	28 d	rat	EU method B.7
dermal	NOAEL	150 ^{mg} / _{kg}	28 d	rat	OECD Guideline 410
inhalation: dust/ mist	NOAEL	20 ^{µg} / _l		rat	OECD Guideline 416

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	brain	if inhaled

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method
LC50	96 h	0.47 ^{mg} / _l	guppy (Poecilia reticulata)	EU method C.1
EC50	48 h	0.06 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	EU method C.2
EbC50	72 h	0.43 ^{mg} / _l	algae (Desmodesmus sub- spicatus)	EU method C.3
ErC50	72 h	0.8 ^{mg} / _l	algae (Desmodesmus sub- spicatus)	EU method C.3

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method
NOEC	72 h	0.32 ^{mg} / _l	algae (Desmodesmus sub- spicatus)	EU method C.3

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is inorganic.

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Persistence

The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is inorganic.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

n-octanol/water (log KOW) -1.73

(manufacturer)

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

This information is not available.

Remarks

Wassergefährdungsklasse, WGK (water hazard class): 3

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT UN1490

IMDG-Code UN1490

ICAO-TI UN1490

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT Potassium permanganate

IMDG-Code POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE

ICAO-TI Potassium permanganate

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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT 5.1

IMDG-Code 5.1

ICAO-TI 5.1

14.4 Packing group

DOT II

IMDG-Code II

ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user -

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

MARPOL and the IBC Code

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1490, Potassium permanganate, 5.1, II, envir-

onmentally hazardous

Reportable quantity (RQ) 100 lbs

(45.4 kg)

(potassium permanganate)

Danger label(s) 5.1, fish and tree





Environmental hazards yes

(hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Special provisions (SP) IB8, IP2, IP4, T3, TP33

ERG No 140

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) Additional information

Marine pollutant yes

(hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 5.1, fish and tree





Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg

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EmS F-H, S-Q

Stowage category D

Segregation group 14 - Permanganates.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) Additional information

Environmental hazards yes

(hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 5.1

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 2,5 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) substance is listed

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

not listed

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

not listed

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
potassium permanganate	7722-64-7	-	1	100 (45,4)

Legend

1 "1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act

Clean Air Act

not listed

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Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
potassium permanganate	7722-64-7	-	

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

not listed

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	3	major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	2	materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air
Porconal protection		

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Health	3	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard	ОХ	oxidizer that causes a severe increase in the burning rate of combustible materials with which it comes into contact

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

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SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of preparation: 2021-09-01

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazard- ous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EbC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC Mono- graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality dur- ing a specified time interval
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
NIOSH REL	EL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level	
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition	
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PEL	Permissible exposure limit	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).

Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs (brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

Responsible for the safety data sheet

Chemical Regulatory Compliance Company
Chicago, IL
USA
Telephone: +1 (630) 410-1660
e-Mail: GHS@crc-us.com
Website: www.crc-us.com

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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