

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Citrus Clean

- 4. Severe Hazard
- 3. Serious Hazard
- 2. Moderate Hazard
- 1. Slight Hazard
- 0. Minimal Hazard



Printed: 03/23/2012
 Revision: 02/21/2020

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: GPS-101
Product Name: Citrus Clean
Manufacturer Information Company Name: Green Power Chemical
 P.O. Box 507
 Stanhope, NJ 07874
 800-932-9371
 ChemTel: (800)255-3924

Emergency Contact:
Intended Use: Alkaline Degreaser

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

GHS Classification
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1C
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
 Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3

Placard	Key word
Corrosive	Danger
Exclamation Point	Warning
Exclamation Point	Warning

GHS Hazard
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause respiratory irritation, or may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

GHS Hazard Phrases

- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.



GHS 07



GHS 05

GHS Precaution Phrases

- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection as specified by the manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

GHS Response Phrases

- P302+352 - **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label) ... reference to supplemental first aid instruction - if immediate administration of antidote is required. P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. P305+351+338 - **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. P309+311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell. P304+340 - **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P303+361+353 - **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P301+330+331 - **IF SWALLOWED:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

- P405 - Store locked up. P403+233 - Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place - if product is as volatile as to generate hazardous atmosphere. P501 - Dispose of contents/container (in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation).

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes

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Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:

Eye Contact: Causes severe eye burns. May cause irreversible eye injury. Contact may cause ulceration of the conjunctiva and cornea. Eye damage may be delayed. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause conjunctivitis.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Skin sensitization testing with human volunteers produced negative results. Skin Contact: May cause deep, penetrating ulcers of the skin. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. May cause systemic effects. Causes symptoms similar to those of inhalation.

Inhalation: May cause lung damage. Causes severe irritation of upper respiratory tract with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma. Effects may be delayed.

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Skin Contact May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye Contact Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

LD 50 / LC 50

Ingredient CAS# 111-76-2, Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-:

Humans are less susceptible than rodents to 2-butoxyethanol exposure. 2-Butoxyethanol gives toxic results when tested on rabbits and rats. It does not behave the same when humans are exposed to it. This is explained by the different makeup of the red blood cells of test animals vs. humans. Test animal red blood cells are hypersensitive to 2-butoxyethanol when compared to humans.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	5.0 - 10 %
2. Sodium Xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	5.0 %
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr	9016-45-9	5.0 %
4. Sodium Silicate	13870-28-5	5.0 %
5. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	<5.0 %
6. Sodium Phosphate, Tribasic	7758-29-4	<5.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing & shoes.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cups of milk or water.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Note to Physician Treat symptomatically and supportively. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Exposure can cause: nausea, headache, and vomiting.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: NE Method Used: Estimate
Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:
Autoignition Pt: NE

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Fire Fighting Instructions

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Will burn if involved in a fire. Combustible liquid and vapor. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Specific Hazard(s): During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Water reactive. Material will react with water and may release a flammable and/or toxic gas. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to prevent contact with thermal decomposition products. Use water with caution and in flooding amounts. Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials. May ignite or explode on contact with steam or moist air.

Flammable Properties and Hazards Suitable

Extinguishing Media

Suitable: Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container.

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Personal precautions. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental Precautions

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)

Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves.

Methods for Cleaning Up

Absorb on sand or vermiculite and place in closed containers for disposal. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container.

Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Do not expose spill to water.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection. User Exposure: Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust, mist, or vapor. Keep container tightly closed. Discard contaminated shoes. Keep from contact with moist air and steam. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Use with adequate ventilation.

Precautions to Be Taken in Storing

Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place. Suitable: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Corrosives area. Store protected from moisture.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA	PEL	ACGIH	TLV	Other Limits
1. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2					
2. Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7					
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl).alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr	9016-45-9					
4. Sodium silicate	13870-28-5					
5. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3					
6. Sodium phosphate, Tribasic	7758-29-4					

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Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a dust mask type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Where risk assessment shows

air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN {14387}) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Hand: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Eye Protection

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Chemical safety goggles.

Protective Gloves

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Handle with gloves.

Other Protective Clothing

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the workplace.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Mechanical exhaust required. Safety shower and eye bath. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	<input type="checkbox"/> Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Solid
Melting Point:	< 0°C - 0°C		
Boiling Point:	> 100°C - 0°C		
Autoignition Pt:	NE		
Flash Pt:	NE Method Used: Estimate		
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.040		
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):			
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):			
pH:	~11-13		
Freezing Point:	0°C		
Percent Volatile:			
Appearance and Odor:	Appearance: Clear, colorless. Liquid.		Odor: characteristic odor.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Unstable <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conditions to Avoid – Instability:	Incompatible materials. No Data Available. Dust Generation.
Incompatibility - Materials to Avoid:	Acids.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Carbon monoxide formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides, oxides of potassium, hydrogen gas, oxides of phosphorus, carbon dioxide.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur <input type="checkbox"/> Will not occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conditions to Avoid:	Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2		3	A3	
2. Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7				
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy), alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr	9016-45-9				
4. Sodium silicate	13870-28-5				
5. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3				
6. Sodium phosphate, Tribasic	7758-29-4				

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information

Epidemiology: No information found.
Teratogenicity: No information available. **Reproductive Effects:** Neurotoxicity: Acute toxicity. No data available. **Respiratory or skin sensitization:** Reproductive toxicity - no data available.
Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System) Aspiration hazard.

Irritation or Corrosion No data available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

California: Not listed.
NTP: Not listed.
IARC: Not listed. Carcinogenicity.
IARC: 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.
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: 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.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. CAS# 1310-58-3: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 7758-29-4: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data available. 24-Hr. LC50; goldfish: 1650 mg/L 96-Hr. LC50; bluegill sunfish: 1490 mg/L 96-Hr. LC50; tidewater silversides: 1250 mg/L

Environmental: TERRESTRIAL FATE: Based on a recommended classification scheme, an estimated Koc value of 67, determined from an experimental log Kow and a recommended regression-derived equation, indicates that ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether is expected to have high mobility in soil. An estimated BCF value of 2.5 was calculated for ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether, using an experimental log Kow of 0.83 and a recommended regression-derived equation. According to a recommended classification scheme, this BCF value suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Physical: No information found.

Other: An estimated BCF value of 2.5, from an experimental log Kow, suggests that ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether bioconcentration in aquatic organisms will be low, according to a recommended classification scheme.

Toxicity: No data available.

PBT and vPvB assessment: No data available.

Accumulation

Bioaccumulation Potential: No indication of bioaccumulation.

Acute Ecotoxicity Tests

Test Type: EC50 Species: Daphnia magna, Time: 48 h. Value: 12.2 - 17.0 mg/l
 Test Type: LC50 Fish, Species: Carassius auratus (Goldfish), Time: 48 h. Value: 5.4 mg/l. Test Type: LC50 Fish. Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) Time: 96 h. Value: 1.0 - 9.7 mg/l Species: Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), Time: 96 h. Value: 4.1 - 5.3 mg/l

Elimination

Fish: Mosquito Fish: LC50 = 80.0 mg/L; 24Hr. Unspecified. No information available.
 Physical: No Information Available, Other: Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

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RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of as unused product. APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

14. Transport Information

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1C - Danger! Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A - Warning! Causes serious eye irritation

Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 - Warning! May cause respiratory irritation, or may cause drowsiness and dizziness

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name UN1760 Corrosive liquids N.O.S. (Potassium Hydroxide) 8 PG II. 8

DOT Hazard Class: 8

DOT Hazard Label: Corrosive

UN/NA Number:

Packing Group: II

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

TDG Shipping Name Not Regulated. POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID.

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA)

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name Non-Hazardous for Air Transport: Non-hazardous for air transport.

UN Number: UN1760

Hazard Class: 8

Packing Group: II

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230	No
2. Sodium Xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	No	No	No	No
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr	9016-45-9	No	No	No	No
4. Sodium Silicate	13870-28-5	No	No	No	No
5. Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	No	Yes 1000LB	No	No
6. Sodium Phosphate, Tribasic	7758-29-4	No	Yes 5000LB	No	No

Other US EPA or State Lists

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	CAA HAP,ODC	CWA NPDES	TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	No	No	Inventory	No
2. Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	No	No	Inventory	No
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl).alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr	9016-45-9	No	No	Inventory, 8A PAIR	No
4. Sodium silicate	13870-28-5	No	No	Inventory	No
5. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	No	No	Inventory	No
6. Sodium phosphate, Tribasic	7758-29-4	No	No	Inventory	No
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	CA TAC, Title 8	MA Oil/HazMat	MI CMR, Part 5	NC TAP
1. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	TAC, Title 8	Yes	Part 5	No
2. Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	No	No	No	No
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl).alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr	9016-45-9	No	No	No	No
4. Sodium silicate	13870-28-5	No	No	No	No
5. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Title 8	Yes	Part 5	No
6. Sodium phosphate, Tribasic	7758-29-4	Title 8	Yes	Part 5	No
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NJ EHS	NY Part 597	PA HSL	SC TAP
1. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	Yes - 0275	No	Yes - 1	Yes - Cat.
2. Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	No	No	No	No
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl).alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr	9016-45-9	No	No	No	No
4. Sodium silicate	13870-28-5	No	No	No	No
5. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Yes - 1571	Yes	Yes - E	No
6. Sodium phosphate, Tribasic	7758-29-4	No	Yes	Yes - E	No
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	WI Air			
1. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	Yes			
2. Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	No			
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl).alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr	9016-45-9	No			
4. Sodium silicate	13870-28-5	No			
5. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Yes			
6. Sodium phosphate, Tribasic	7758-29-4	No			

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SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

- Sec.302:** EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.
Sec.304: EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ.
Sec.313: EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.
Sec.110: EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

- Inventory:** Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.
5A(2): Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)
6A: Commercial Chemical Control Rules
8A: Toxic Substances Subject to Information Rules on Production
8A CAIR: Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
8A PAIR: Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
8C: Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions
8D: Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules
8D TERM: Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations
12(b): Notice of Export

Other Important Lists:

- CWA NPDES:** EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical EPA
CAA HAP: Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
CAA ODC: EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)
CA PROP 65: California Proposition 65
CA TAC: California AB 1807 - Toxic Air Contaminants
CA Title 8: California Hazardous Substances List: Title 8, Sec. 339
MI CMR: Michigan Critical Materials Register
MI Part 5: Michigan DEQ WRP Part 5 Pollutants List
NC TAP: North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants
NJ EHS: New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List
NY Part 597: New York Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances
PA HSL: Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List
SC TAP: South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants
WI Air: Wisconsin Reportable Air Contaminants

International Regulatory Lists: EPA Hazard Categories:

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

- Yes No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
 Yes No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
 Yes No Fire Hazard
 Yes No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
 Yes No Reactive Hazard

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

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.

*NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) rating are based on a 0-4 scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.