



Material Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product information

Trade name : Jet-Oxide
Use of the Substance / Preparation : Peroxyacetic acid-based sanitizer/disinfectant
Function : Post harvest fruit and vegetable treatment and other (see label)

Company : JET Harvest Solutions
P.O. Box 915139
Longwood, Florida 32791
USA

Telephone : 877-866-5773

Fax : 407-298-2377

U.S. EMERGENCY NUMBER : **407-619-3421**

Product Regulatory Services : 407-523-7842

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

Preparation of peracetic acid, hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid and water in balance.

Sonderfall Reinstoff

Ende Sonderfall Reinstoff

Gefährliche Inhaltsstoffe
Stoffliste vorhanden ???

Information on ingredients / Hazardous components

Peracetic acid

| | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------------|---------------|
| CAS-No. | 79-21-0 | Percent (Wt./Wt.) | 4.5 - < 5.5 % |
|---------|---------|-------------------|---------------|

Hydrogen peroxide

| | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| CAS-No. | 7722-84-1 | Percent (Wt./Wt.) | 20 - < 30 % |
|---------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|

Acetic acid



CAS-No. 64-19-7 Percent (Wt./Wt.) 6.0 - < 10 %

Other information

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

*** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW ***

Form-
liquid **Color-***colourless, clear* **Odor-***stinging*

Causes burns.
May cause fire.
Risk of decomposition in contact with incompatible substances, impurities, metals, alkalis, reducing agents.
Danger of decomposition if exposed to heat
see also section 10.

Eye contact

Causes eye burns.

Skin Contact

Liquid or vapor causes burns which may be delayed.

Inhalation

Possible discomfort: irritation of mucous lining (nose, throat, eyes), coughing.

Ingestion

Causes digestive tract burns.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Move out of dangerous area.
Take care of your own personal safety.
see section 8.

Inhalation

Take affected persons out into the fresh air.



Possible discomfort: Irritates skin and mucous linings of the eyes and respiratory tract. cough.

If breathing difficulties occur (e.g. severe continual coughing):

Keep patient half sitting with upper body raised.

Keep warm and in a quiet place.

Call a physician immediately.

Skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

Consult a physician.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Eye contact

With eye held open, thoroughly rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes.

Protect unharmed eye.

Continue rinsing process with eye rinsing solution.

Call ambulance. (Cue: caustic burn of the eyes)

Immediate further treatment in ophthalmic hospital/ ophthalmologist.

Continue rinsing eye until arrival at ophthalmic hospital.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting.

Danger of penetration of the lungs (danger to breathing) when swallowed or vomited, due to gas evolution and foam formation.

Only when patient fully conscious:

Have the mouth rinsed with water.

Have patient drink plenty of water in small sips.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

Notify ambulance immediately (keyword: acid burn).

Notes to physician

Therapy as for chemical burn.

Following inhalation:

Formation of a toxic lung edema is possible if product continues to be inhaled despite acute irritative effect (e.g. if it is not possible to leave the danger area).

Prophylaxis of a toxic lung oedema with inhalative steroids (Dexamethasone aerosol dosing spray, f.ex. auxilosone).

If substance has been swallowed:

Aspiration hazard!

Risk of gaseous embolisms!

In case of excessive strain on the stomach due to gas evolution, insert siphon tube.

Early endoscopy in order to assess mucosa lesions in the oesophagus and stomach which may appear.

If necessary, suck away leftover substance.



Do not administer activated charcoal, since risk of release of large amounts of gas from hydrogen peroxide !

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(Added by NAFTA – Flash Point Phrase and Value / method phrase)

Flash point not measureable (formation of foam)

Method: ISO 2719

Lower explosion limit no data available

Upper explosion limit no data available

Autoignition temperature 395 °C

Method: DIN 51 794

Suitable extinguishing media

water spray foam dry powder carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

organic compounds

Specific hazards during fire fighting

Contact with the following substances may cause inflammation: flammable substances.

Involved in fire, it may decompose yielding oxygen. Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. Release of oxygen may support combustion.

In case of fire, remove the endangered containers and bring to a safe place, if this can be done safely. Keep away from heat. If necessary: In the case of fire, cool the containers that are at risk with water or dilute with water (flooding).

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

In the case of fire, wear respiratory protective equipment independent of surrounding air and chemical protective suit.



Further information

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep out unprotected persons. Keep unauthorised persons away. Water used to extinguish fire should not enter drainage systems, soil, or stretches of water. Ensure there are sufficient retaining facilities for water used to extinguish fire. Contaminated fire-extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities. Fire residues should be disposed of in accordance with the regulations.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Product causes chemical burns.
Wear personal protective equipment; see section 8.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Keep out unprotected persons.
Keep unauthorised persons away.

Environmental precautions

Observe regulations on prevention of water pollution (collect, dam up, cover up).
Do not allow to run into water channels, surface water, or into the ground.

Methods for cleaning up

Keep away from incompatible substances.
Keep away from flammable substances.
see section 10.
Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
Recommended cleaning agent: water.
Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations.
see section 13.
With small amounts:
Dilute product with lots of water and rinse away.
see section 12.
or
Absorb with liquid-binding material, e. g.: chemisorption, diatomaceous earth, universal binder
Do not use: textiles, saw dust, combustible substances.
Pick up mechanically. Collect in suitable containers.

Additional advice

Make safe or remove all sources of ignition.
Isolate defective containers immediately, if possible and safe to do.
Shut off leak, if possible and safe to do.
Place defective containers in waste receptacle (waste packaging receptacle) made of plastic (not metal).
Do not seal defective containers or waste receptacles airtight (danger of bursting due to product decomposition).
Never return spilled product into its original container for re-use. (Risk of decomposition.).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Safe handling advice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Do not breathe in vapours, aerosols, sprays.



For personal protection see section 8.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Avoid impurities and heat effect.

Ensure there is good room ventilation.

Immediately change moistened and saturated work clothes.

Immediately rinse contaminated or saturated clothing with water.

Never return spilled product into its original container for re-use. (Risk of decomposition.).

Provide for installation of emergency shower and eye bath.

Set up safety and operation procedures.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Avoid sun rays, heat, heat effect.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Keep away from flammable substances.

Keep away from incompatible substances.

see section 10.

To cool, spray closed containers with water spray jet. In case of fire, remove the endangered containers and bring to a safe place, if this can be done safely.

see section 5.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers

cool, well ventilated, clean, lockable.

Recommendation: Acid-proof floor.

Use adequate venting devices on all packages, containers and tanks and check correct operation periodically.

Do not confine product in unvented vessels or between closed valves.

Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes.

Check containers and tanks at regular intervals to detect any special changes such as pressure build-up (distension), damage, leakage.

Transport and store container in upright position only.

Do not empty container by means of pressure.

Always close container tightly after removal of product.

Do not keep the container sealed.

Ensure tightness at all times. Avoid leakage.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Only use containers which are specially permitted for: Peracetic acid.

and/or

For transport, storage and tank installations only use suitable materials.

Suitable materials stainless steel (1.4571)

Suitable materials polyethylene, polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC),

Suitable materials polytetrafluoroethylene, glass, ceramics.

Unsuitable materials mild steel, Iron, copper, brass, Bronze, aluminium, zinc.

Further information

Avoid sun rays, heat, heat effect.



Avoid impurities.
see also section 15.

Regularly verify the availability of water to deal with emergencies (for cooling, tank flooding, fire fighting) and check correct operation periodically.

For detailed information on design specifications for the construction of tank- and dosing installations ask the producer for advice.

Advice on common storage

Do not store together with: alkalis, reductants, metallic salts (risk of decomposition).

Do not store together with: inflammable substances (risk of fire).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Luftgrenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz

Prüfen, ob eine passende Instanz

Occupational exposure controls

Bestandteile mit Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerten
Komponentenschleife

- **Hydrogen peroxide**

CAS-No. 7722-84-1

Control parameters 1 ppm

Time Weighted Average (TWA):(ACGIH)

1 ppm
1.4 mg/m³

Recommended exposure limit (REL):
(NIOSH)

1 ppm
1.4 mg/m³

PEL:(OSHA Z1)

1 ppm
1.4 mg/m³

Time Weighted Average (TWA):(OSHA
Z1A)

1 ppm
1.4 mg/m³

Time Weighted Average (TWA)
Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):(US CA
OEL)

Listed.

(ACGIH)

Listed.

(US CA OEL)



- **Acetic acid**

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| CAS-No. | 64-19-7 | |
| | 10 ppm | Time Weighted Average (TWA):(ACGIH) |
| | 15 ppm | Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): (ACGIH) |
| | 10 ppm 25 mg/m3 | PEL:(OSHA Z1) |
| | 10 ppm 25 mg/m3 | Time Weighted Average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):(US CA OEL) |
| | 40 ppm | Ceiling Limit Value:(US CA OEL) |
| | 15 ppm 37 mg/m3 | Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):(US CA OEL) |

Other information

Suitable measuring processes are:

hydrogen peroxide

OSHA method ID 006

OSHA method VI-6

Acetic acid

NIOSH method 1603

OSHA method ID 186

Engineering measures

Ensure suitable suction/aeration at the work place and with operational machinery.
see also section 7.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Do not inhale vapour, aerosols, mist.

In case of larger quantities: If open handling is unavoidable:



If workplace exposure limit is exceeded apply Respiratory protective equipment.
wear a self contained respiratory apparatus
Respirator with A2B2E2K1P2 combination filter (Draeger)
Respirator with OV/AG combination filter (3M)
Respirator with ABEK2P3 combination filter (3M)
If necessary: Local ventilation.

Hand protection

Polychloroprene (PCP)

Eye protection

wear basket-shaped glasses

Skin and body protection

Wear protective clothing, acid-proof.
Suitable materials are:
PVC, neoprene, nitrile rubber (NBR), rubber.
Rubber or plastic boots.

Hygiene measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Do not inhale vapour, aerosols, mist.
Ensure there is good room ventilation.

Avoid contaminating clothes with product.
Immediately change moistened and saturated work clothes.
Immediately rinse contaminated or saturated clothing with water.
Any contaminated protective equipment is to be cleaned after use.

No eating, drinking, smoking, or snuffing tobacco at work.
Wash face and/or hands before break and end of work.
Preventive skin protection recommended.
Use barrier cream regularly.

Protective measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
The work-place related airborne concentrations have to be kept below of the indicated exposure limits.
If the limits at the workplace are exceeded and/or larger amounts are released (leakage, spilling, dust) the indicated respiratory protection should be used.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

| | |
|-------|-------------------|
| Form | liquid |
| Color | colourless, clear |



| | |
|---|--|
| Odor | stinging |
| Safety data | |
| pH | ca. 0.6 (20 °C) Medium: Product |
| Melting point/range | ca. -28 °C |
| Boiling point/range | not applicable decomposition > 60 °C |
| Flash point | Method: ISO 2719 not measureable (formation of foam) |
| Autoignition temperature: | 395 °C Method: DIN 51 794 |
| Autoinflammability | not spontaneously flammable |
| Lower explosion limit | no data available |
| Upper explosion limit | no data available |
| Vapour pressure | ca. 27 hPa (20 °C) |
| Density | ca. 1.12 g/cm ³ (20 °C) |
| Bulk density | not applicable |
| Water solubility | completely miscible |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | log Pow: -1.25 (calculated) |
| Viscosity, dynamic | not determined |
| Further information | |
| Miscibility in water | completely miscible |
| Other information | oxidising agent oxidizing (according to EC Directive 67/548/EEC) |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY



| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Conditions to avoid | sun rays, heat, heat effect |
| Materials to avoid | Impurities, decomposition catalysts, metal salts, alkalis, reducing substances., metals, nonferrous heavy metal, aluminium, zinc., Possible hazardous reaction: decomposition. flammable materials, Possible hazardous reaction: Spontaneous ignition. organic solvents, Possible hazardous reaction: Danger of explosion. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | decomposition products Under conditions of thermal decomposition: steam, oxygen |
| Hazardous reactions | Product is a(n) oxidizing agent and reactive. Stable under recommended storage conditions. Product is supplied in stabilised form. Danger of decomposition if exposed to heat When coming in contact with the product, impurities, decomposition catalysts, metallic salts, alkalis, reducing agents may lead to self-accelerated, exothermic decomposition and the formation of oxygen. Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. Release of oxygen may support combustion. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Initialize Product Info

Product Acute oral toxicity LD50 Rat: 2392 mg/kg
Method: literature
Test substance: Peracetic acid 10 %

Acute Oral Toxicity at component level



End Acute oral Toxicity

Begin Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity at product level

| | |
|--|--|
| Component Acute inhalation toxicity | Peracetic acid 79-21-0 LC50 rat: 0.3 - 0.6 mg/l / 1 h Method: literature Test substance: Peracetic acid 15 % |
|--|--|

| | |
|--|---|
| Component Acute inhalation toxicity | Acetic acid 64-19-7 LC50 rat: 6.9 mg/l / 4 h RTECS |
|--|---|

End Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Begin Acute Dermal Toxicity

Acute Dermal Toxicity at Product level

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Product Acute dermal toxicity | LD50 rat: 1147 mg/kg Method: literature |
|----------------------------------|--|

End Acute Dermal Toxicity

Begin Acute toxicity other routes
Acute toxicity other routes at Product level
Acute toxicity other routes at Component level
End Acute toxicity other routes

Begin Skin Irritation

Skin Irritation at Product Level



Product Skin irritation Rabbit
corrosive
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Skin Irritation at Component Level

End Skin Irritation

Begin Eye Irritation

Eye Irritation at Product Level

Product Eye irritation Rabbit
highly irritative
Method: literature
Test substance: Peracetic acid 14 %

End Eye Irritation

Begin Sensitization

Sensitization at Product Level

Product Sensitization Draize-test guinea pig: not sensitizing
Method: literature
Test substance: Peracetic acid 14 %

End Sensitization

Begin Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated dose toxicity at product level

Repeated dose toxicity at Component level

End Repeated dose toxicity

Begin Genetic toxicity in vitro



Genetic toxicity in vitro at Product Level

Product Gentoxicity in vitro Micronucleus test mouse
predominantly negative
Method: literature
Mutagenicity: In vitro examinations (micro-organisms, cell cultures) show
overwhelmingly negative results, literature.

Micronucleus test Mouse, oral
negative
Method: EEC B 12
Test substance: Peracetic acid 5 %

Genetic toxicity in vitro at Component Level
End of Genetic toxicity in vitro

Begin Genetic toxicity in vivo

Genetic toxicity in vivo at product level

Product Gentoxicity in vivo Unscheduled DNA synthesis -test (UDS) Rat
negative
Method: literature
Test substance: Peracetic acid 5 %

Genetic toxicity in vivo at Component Level
End Genetic toxicity in vivo

Begin of Assessment mutagenicity
Assessment mutagenicity at product level

Assessment mutagenicity at component level
End of Assessment mutagenicity

Begin Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity at Product Level

Carcinogenicity at Component Level
End Carcinogenicity

Begin Assessment carcinogenicity
Assessment carcinogenicity at product level
Assessment carcinogenicity at component level
End Assessment carcinogenicity

Begin Toxicity to reproduction/fertility
Toxicity to reproduction/fertility at Product Level



Toxicity to reproduction/fertility at Component Level
End

Begin Assessment toxicity to reproduction
Assessment toxicity to reproduction at Product level
Assessment toxicity to reproduction at Component level
End Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity
Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity at Product Level
Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity at Component Level
End Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity

Assessment teratogenicity
Assessment teratogenicity at Product Level
Assessment teratogenicity at component Level
End Assessment teratogenicity

Begin Other relevant toxicity information
Other relevant toxicity information at Product Level

Begin Experiences with human exposure
Experiences with human exposure at Product Level
Product Human experience Irritation and on occasion caustic effects to the skin and mucous membranes (eyes, respiratory channels, in the stomach/intestinal tracts after swallowing) are to be expected from local contact.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Biodegradability

Readily biodegradable.
Test substance: Peracetic acid 40 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD TG 301 E



Physico-chemical
removability

Method: literature
Hydrolyses after 7 days by approx. 50 %.

Further Information

Under ambient conditions quick hydrolysis, Reduction or decomposition occurs.
The following substances are formed: oxygen, water, acetic acid.
Acetic acid is easily biodegradable

Behaviour in environmental compartments

Bioaccumulation

low
log Pow: see chapter 9

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish

LC50 Pleuronectes platessa: 89.1 mg/l / 96 h
Test substance: Peracetic acid 12 %
Method: literature

NOEC Pleuronectes platessa: 56 mg/l / 96 h
Test substance: Peracetic acid 12 %
Method: literature

Toxicity to daphnia

EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.3 mg/l / 48 h
Test substance: Peracetic acid 15 %
Method: OECD TG 202

NOEC Daphnia magna: 1 mg/l / 48 h
Test substance: Peracetic acid 15 %
Method: OECD TG 202

Toxicity to algae

IC 50 selenastrum capricornutum: ca. 0.18 mg/l / 120 h
Test substance: Peracetic acid 5 %
Method: US-EPA-method
chronic

NOEC selenastrum capricornutum: 0.12 mg/l / 120 h
Test substance: Peracetic acid 5 %
Method: US-EPA-method
chronic

Toxicity to bacteria

EC100 Pseudomonas aeruginosa: 9.9 mg/l / 0.5 h
Test substance: Peracetic acid 36 %
Method: literature
The product is slightly biodegradable in sewage works when greatly diluted.

local activated sludge
Test substance: Per-acetic acid, greatly diluted
easily biodegradable

Further information on ecology

AOX

The product does not contain any organically bonded halogen.



General Ecological Information

does not contain any heavy metals and compounds from EC directive 76/464:

e.g. arsenic-, lead
cadmium
Mercury
organic compounds
organic halogen compounds

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

Advice on disposal

Disposal according to local authority regulations. Recommendation: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Taking into account local regulations the product may be disposed of as waste water after neutralisation. If necessary contact the relevant authorities.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

D.O.T. Road/Rail

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Class | 5.1 |
| UN Number | 3149 |
| UN-No | |
| Packing group | II |
| Secondary hazard | 8 |
| Subsidiary risk | |
| Proper shipping name | Hydrogen peroxide and peroxyacetic acid mixtures, stabilized |

END CFR ROAD

Seeschifftransport IMDG-Code/GGVSee

Sea transport IMDG-Code

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| Klasse | 5.1 |
| Class | |
| | 3149 |
| UN-No | |
| Verpackungsgruppe | II |
| Packaging group | |
| Nebengefahr | 8 |
| Subsidiary risk | |



EmS F-H, S-Q
EmS
Richtiger technischer Name (Proper shipping name)
Proper technical name (Proper shipping name)
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED

Lufttransport ICAO-TI/ IATA-DGR

Air transport ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR

| | |
|---|------|
| Klasse | 5.1 |
| Class | |
| | 3149 |
| UN-No | |
| Verpackungsgruppe | II |
| Packaging group | |
| Nebengefahr | 8 |
| Subsidiary risk | |
| Richtiger technischer Name (Proper shipping name) | |
| Proper technical name (Proper shipping name) | |
| Hydrogen peroxide and peroxyacetic acid mixture, stabilized | |

Loading instructions/Remarks

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Gefahrgutvorschrift | Gefahrgutfreitext |
| IATA_C | ERG-Code 5C |
| Gefahrgutvorschrift | Gefahrgutfreitext |
| IATA_P | ERG-Code 5C |
| Gefahrgutvorschrift | Gefahrgutfreitext |
| IMDG | Protect from heat. Separate from metal powders and permanganates. |
| Gefahrgutvorschrift | Gefahrgutfreitext |
| IMDG | "Separated from" permanganates and class 4.1. |

Gefahrenhinweise/Vorschriftenübergreifende Verladetexte

Transport/further information

Protect from thermal radiation.

Weitere Angaben für Transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Information on ingredients / Non-hazardous components

This product contains the following non-hazardous components

Water



| | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------------------|------|
| CAS-No. | 7732-18-5 | Percent (Wt./ Wt.) | 61 % |
|---------|-----------|-----------------------|------|

US Federal Regulations

OSHA

If listed below, chemical specific standards apply to the product or components:

- None listed

Clean Air Act Section (112)

If listed below, components present at or above the de minimus level are hazardous air pollutants:

- None listed

CERCLA Reportable Quantities

If listed below, a reportable quantity (RQ) applies to the product based on the percent of the named component:

- Acetic acid



CAS-No. 64-19-7
Reportable Quantity 73529 lbs

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Hazard Categories

The product meets the criteria only for the listed hazard classes:

- Acute Health Hazard

SARA Title III Section 313 Reportable Substances

If listed below, components are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

- None listed

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

If listed below, non-proprietary substances are subject to export notification under Section 12 (b) of TSCA:

- None listed



Other US Federal Regulatory Information
Other US Federal Regulatory Information

Other countries: observe the national regulations.

State Regulations

Ariel - Info über Gefahrst. (RTK)(NAFTA)
Ariel - Info über Gefahrst. (RTK)(NAFTA)
Ariel - Info über Gefahrst. (RTK)(NAFTA)

California Proposition 65

A warning under the California Drinking Water Act is required only if listed below:

- None listed

International Chemical Inventory Status

Unless otherwise noted, this product is in compliance with the inventory listing of the countries shown below. For information on listing for countries not shown, contact JET Harvest Solutions Corporation Product Regulatory Department:

- USA (TSCA) Listed/registered

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings

Health : 3
Flammability : 1



Physical Hazard : 1

Further information

Data for the production of the safety data sheet from the studies available and from the literature. Further information about the characteristics of the product can be found in the product code of practice or in the Product-Brochure .

Further information about the characteristics of the product can be found in the product code of practice or in the Product-Brochure .

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

| Date | Version | Who? |
|---------------|---------|---|
| 17.June 2004 | 02 | chs 421553 Chapter 15, add Other US Federal Regulatory Information, add comment classific. Labeling |
| 17 June 2004 | 02 | chs 421553 Chapter 05, add lower- and upper explosion limit |
| 23.June 2004 | 02 | chs 421553 Chapter 9, add lower and upper explosion limit with correction |
| 25.June 2004 | 02 | chs 421553 Chapter 15, add blank compression to International Chemical Inventory Status |
| 29.Sept. 2004 | 02 | bit 501038 Chapter 15 heading for intern. Chem. Inventory Status only depending on instance 1 |
| 11.Oct. 2004 | 02 | bit 444049 Chapter 11 TOX-Data for all properties: First prio: product data second prio: component data (like CA template) |
| 14.Oct. 2004 | 02 | bit 511587 Chapter 15 Remarks from ZDH_EHS_1023_216 after heading 'State Regulations' |
| 15.Oct. 2004 | 02 | bit 444049 Chapter 11 Memo-Field for 'Product general tox. information' (SAP_EHS_1019_017) Chapter 12 Memo-Field for 'General ecological information' (SAP_EHS_1018_012) |
| 27.Oct. 2004 | 02 | bit 518706 Chapter 14 for CFR Road: when no UN-No, then NA-No |
| 11. Nov. 04 | 02 | bit 532078 Chapt. 3&9 Use of american spelling for 'Colour' and 'Odour' phrases |
| 01. Dec. 04 | 02 | bit Chapt. 2&5 EHS-0090: single heading for multiple instances Chapt. 3 completely updated |