

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SDS No.: 7.2
Revision: February 17, 2020
Date Created: May 8, 2018

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: EasiSolv 415N Stain & Haze Remover
General Use: Cleaner
Product Description: Clear Yellow Liquid

MANUFACTURER

Easiway Systems, Inc.
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Easiway Systems Contract Number MIS3609005

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE

Flammable Liquid	Not Rated Under GHS
Aspiration Toxicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1A
Eye Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Not Rated Under GHS
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Category 2 - Digestive Tract (oral exposure KOH)
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2 - THFA
Acute Toxicity	Category 4 - Oral - THFA, KOH
Germ Cell mutagenicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Corrosive to Metals	May be corrosive to metals; not tested
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Category 3 - Acute

Hazard Category - means the division of criteria within each hazard class, e.g. acute toxicity includes five hazard categories and flammable liquids include four hazard categories. These categories compare hazard severity within a hazard class. "GHS Classification of Substance" means the material hazard class under that particular category and should not be taken as a comparison of hazard categories more generally. Degree of severity under GHS is "1" being the most severe and sequential numbers indicating correspondingly less severity. "Not Classified Under GHS" does not have characteristics that fall into any of the categories for that hazard class.

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GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard Pictograms:



skin, eye



reproductive

Signal Word:

DANGER

Hazard Statements:

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child via the oral route (THFA).

Precautionary Statements

General:

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103-Read label before use.

Prevention:

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, vapors

P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:

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/shower.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P310 - Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage/Disposal:

P403+235+404-Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store in closed container.

P501-Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/federal regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification for Hazards

None Known

Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) and Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: None
CAS number for mixture: Not Applicable
Product Code: Stain Remover

<u>Component</u>	<u>wt%</u>	<u>CAS Registry #</u>
Propylene Glycol	5 - 10%	57-55-6
Dipropylene Glycol Butyl Ether	5 - 10%	29911-28-2
Potassium Hydroxide	4 - 30%	1310-58-3
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol	25 - 32%	97-99-4
Alcohols, C ₁₂ -C ₁₄ secondary, ethoxylated	5 - 10%	84133-50-6
Polyethylene glycol	<1%	25322-68-3
Water	balance	

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There are no additional ingredients present which, with 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.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position. Get medical attention if symptoms persist after moving to fresh air. Give oxygen if available, symptoms persist, and medical attention is not immediate.

EYE CONTACT:

Remove contact lens (if present). Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, gently hold the eyelid open during the flush. Seek medical attention following initial eye washing. If irritation persists after the 15 minute eye washing, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately wash skin with mild soap solution to remove material from skin. Remove affected clothing and launder prior to re-use. If skin damage occurs other than redness, seek medical attention and provide this SDS to attending medical personnel.

INGESTION:

Ingestion is not likely route of exposure based on commercial product use. If ingestion occurs, seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything but water by mouth without being directed to do so by POISON CONTROL or attending medical personnel.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED

Potential acute health/effects:

Eye Contact	Alkalinity of the product can cause irreversible damage to the eye if left in the eye.
Inhalation	Exposure to THF alcohol as a vapor can cause narcotic effects. Other components are more detrimental as a mist as they have low volatility and won't be in vapor form.
Skin Contact	Combination of alkalinity and solvents can cause skin damage and dermatitis.
Ingestion	Not a likely route of exposure unless accidental.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye Contact	Corrosive damage to the eye.
Inhalation	Narcotic and/or corrosive effects depending on vapor or mist exposure.
Skin Contact	Skin damage and dermatitis.
Ingestion	THFA has been identified as Category 2 reproductive toxicant via oral route.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:

Notes to physician	Product is alkaline and can irreversibly damage eyes, skin, and respiratory tract (if inhaled as a mist). Primary concerns are those associated with alkaline materials and aspiration in the case of solvent components.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment
Protection of First-Aiders	No special precautions required

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint and Method: >93°C
Flammable Limits: Not Determined
Autoignition Temperature: Not Determined

GENERAL HAZARD:

Product contains water but also organic components that could fuel an existing fire creating noxious gases.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water fog or fine spray; dry chemical fire extinguishers; carbon dioxide fire extinguishers; foam; alcohol resistant foams (ATC). Use water fog or fine spray for cooling exposed containers to control heating.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Product is alkaline and reacts with any acidic materials and oxidizers producing heat.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

Product is alkaline and contains solvents. The combination of corrosive chemicals and solvents generally enhances the exposure effects of a product.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products which are likely to be irritating to the respiratory tract.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Keep containers cool; mist will be alkaline and heated alkaline materials are corrosive to eyes, skin, respiratory tract.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTING

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. For small outdoor fires which may be easily extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of any SCBA may not be necessary.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LAND SPILL RESPONSE:

Absorb small spills with inert material such as sand or earth. Containerize waste material. Dike large spills to contain the area of the spill. Use clean up procedures that minimize contamination to earth or water bodies.

WATER SPILL:

Material is miscible with water and is expected to mix immediately with the water body. Collection will be difficult but restrict transfer to the localized spill area in the case of a large spill (many gallons) by diking or other means as this product is aquatically toxic.

RECOMMENDED DISPOSAL:

Disposal options may be dictated by other materials mixed with this material. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations using methods which consider recycling/reclamation.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Don appropriate personal protective equipment per Section 8 of this SDS.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not get into eyes or on skin or clothing. If a mist is created do not breathe mist. Wear appropriate respirator if a mist is created. Keep in original container or a product manufacturer approved alternate. Keep tightly closed when not in use. Store away from acids and oxidizers.
Store under ambient conditions (close to 21 C) and atmospheric pressure.
Eating, drinking, and smoking is prohibited when working with this product.
Workers should wash hands prior to leaving work area and eating, drinking, or smoking

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from oxidizers, metals, and caustics. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS - CANADIAN

Substance		Exposure Limit	
Potassium Hydroxide	Federal Government -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA Alberta Provincial -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA British Columbia Provincial -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA Manitoba Provincial -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA New Brunswick Provincial -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA Newfoundland & Labrador Provincial -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA Northwest Territories Territory -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA Nova Scotia Provincial -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA Nunavut Territory -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA Ontario Provincial -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA Prince Edward Island Provincial -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA Quebec Provincial -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
	CA Yukon Territory -		STEL : 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes ceiling
Propylene Glycol	Federal Government -	TWA:	STEL :
	CA Alberta Provincial -	TWA:	STEL :
	CA British Columbia Provincial -	TWA:	STEL :
	CA Manitoba Provincial -	TWA:	STEL :
	CA New Brunswick Provincial -	TWA:	STEL :
	CA Newfoundland & Labrador Provincial -	TWA:	STEL :
	CA Northwest Territories Territory -	TWA:	STEL :
	CA Nova Scotia Provincial -	TWA:	STEL :
	CA Nunavut Territory -	TWA:	STEL :

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	CA Ontario Provincial -	TWA: 155 mg/m ³ 8 hrs. as a vapor and/or mist; 10 mg/m ³ as a mist	STEL :
	CA Prince Edward Island Provincial -	TWA:	STEL :
	CA Quebec Provincial -	TWA:	STEL :
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial -	TWA:	STEL :
	CA Yukon Territory -	TWA: 360 mg/m ³	STEL: 450 mg/m ³

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS - OTHER

Component		NIOSH REL	AIHA WEEL	Other
Propylene Glycol			10 mg/m ³	
Dipropylene Glycol Butyl Ether		0.05 mg/m ³		
Potassium Hydroxide		2 mg/m ³		
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol			0.5 ppm	
Polyethylene Glycol			10 mg/m ³	

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain levels below established exposure limits. Provide eyewash stations and safety showers if it is used in a fixed facility to material users if routinely using the product. Provide hand washing facilities for routine use by personnel using the material.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Verify waste water generated through use of the product can be sewered prior to using the product and sewerage the product. Containers should be closed when not in use, spills immediately removed, and any towels, etc. used to handle spills disposed of outside the area or placed in enclosed containers for disposal. If use requires creating a mist or an aerosol, enclose to avoid personnel exposure.

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 work period. Ensure eye wash stations are in close proximity to the work area and inspected regularly. Provide hand wash facilities.

Eye/face Protection

Splash goggles and apron should be worn when pouring this material to avoid contact with the liquid. Hand protection is recommended when there is possible direct contact with the liquid. Glove choice should be appropriate for the chemical blend and the specific activity being performed. NOTE: nitrile gloves are a general purpose glove available in a wide variety of thicknesses and protect against most chemicals.

Skin Protection

Depends on the extent of expected exposure. Elbow length gloves suitable for water based caustics are recommended to be worn when pouring product from the container.

Body Protection

The need for body protection depends on the use and production of mist and aerosols. If a wet environment is created, a disposable water repellent suit is recommended.

Respiratory Protection

Solvents are generally not volatile and airborne solvent levels are not expected to exceed exposure limits. If a mist is routinely generated, respiratory protection may be needed to control exposure.

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EXPOSURE EVALUATION:

Exposures depend on activities being performed and the ventilation in the area.

Personal exposure monitoring can be performed by the employer to determine his/her employee exposures to the product during routine use at the facility. It is beyond the responsibility of the product supplier to estimate/determine airborne exposure in a user's facility.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure:	Not Determined	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Specific Gravity:	1.173+ 0.003 @ 20°C	Evaporation Rate:	Not Determined
Solubility in Water:	Soluble	Freezing Point:	Not Determined
Melting Point:	Not Applicable	Odor:	Mild
pH:	12.4-12.9 (1% solution)	Appearance:	Clear Yellow
Boiling Point:	Not Determined	Physical State:	Liquid
Viscosity:	30-70 cps	Flammable Range:	Not Applicable
Flash Point:	>93°C/200°F	VOC content:	567 g/l
Decomposition temp:	Not Determined	Odor Threshold	Not Determined
Partition coefficient:	Not Determined		
n-octanol/water			

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY

No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

CHEMICAL STABILITY

This product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Strong acids and oxidizers may react and produce heat.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong acids and oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon oxides, potassium salts, short chained organic compounds depending on temperature.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

<u>Component</u>	<u>Acute Test</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>
Dipropylene glycol butyl ether	LD50 oral	1850 to 4600 mg/kg	Rat
Dipropylene glycol butyl ether	LC50 inhalation	>42.1 ppm (vapor, measured)	Rat
Dipropylene glycol butyl ether	LC50 inhalation	>2040 mg/m ³ (aerosol, measured)	Rat
Dipropylene glycol butyl ether	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg (no deaths)	Rat
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	LD50 oral	800 - 1,600 mg/kg	Guinea Pig
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	LD50 oral	1,600 - 3,200 mg/kg	Rat
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	LD50	2,300 mg/kg	Mouse

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Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	Eye irritation	0.1 ml application - 24 hours after application still irritation	Rabbit
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	LD50 dermal	<5 ml/kg	Guinea Pig
Propylene glycol	LD50 oral	>5,000 mg/kg	Rat
Propylene glycol	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/l - 4 hours	Rabbit
Propylene glycol	LD50 dermal	>2,000 mg/kg	Rabbit
Alcohols, C ₁₂ -C ₁₄ secondary, ethoxylated	LD50 oral	>3,000 mg/kg	Rat
Alcohols, C ₁₂ -C ₁₄ secondary, ethoxylated	LC50 inhalation	>2.5 mg/l	Rat
Alcohols, C ₁₂ -C ₁₄ secondary, ethoxylated	LD50 dermal	>2,000 mg/kg	Rabbit
Potassium hydroxide	LD50 oral	214 mg/kg	Rat

IRRITATION/CORROSION

Potassium hydroxide component and alkaline pH will cause irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract.

SENSITIZATION

No known sensitizers in the product.

MUTAGENICITY

No mutagenic components identified in the product.

CARCINOGENICITY

No carcinogenic components identified in the product.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol (THFA) has been identified as a GHS category 2 reproductive toxicant for oral exposure. Oral exposure is not an expected mode of exposure for this product. Other components are not known reproductive toxicants.

TERATOGENICITY

THFA has been identified as a GHS Category 1B developmental toxicant by the oral route by European Chemicals Agency ECHA.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Potassium hydroxide is corrosive to the digestive system via the oral route and the respiratory system via inhalation route.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Not rated for repeated exposure.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Not rated as an aspiration hazard.

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye contact	Alkalinity makes it corrosive to the eyes.
Inhalation	Inhalation as an aerosol could be corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Skin Contact	Alkalinity with solvents and surfactants can cause skin irritation
Ingestion	Alkalinity makes it corrosive for ingestion

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Eye contact	May cause irreversible damage if left in the eye
Inhalation	symptoms are expected to be short term
Skin contact	May cause dermatitis
Ingestion	THFA component has been linked to teratogenic and reproductive effects via the oral route.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURES

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Eye irritation, skin irritation
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Potential delayed effects	Eye damage; skin damage
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	Skin irritation
Potential delayed effects	Reproductive effects from THFA if ingested or sufficient amount is applied to skin or ingested

POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

General	THFA is identified for teratogenic and reproductive effects particularly through ingestion
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NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY

Acute toxicity estimates	<u>acute toxicity point estimate (ATE)</u>
Route	
Oral	500
Dermal	5
Inhalation	11 - vapor

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY

<u>Species</u>	<u>Test Information</u>	<u>Concentration</u>	<u>Component</u>
Pimephase promelas (fish)	LC50 - 96 hr OECD 203	3.5-4.9 mg/l	Alcohols, C ₁₂ -C ₁₄ secondary, ethoxylated
Daphnia magna (water flea)	EC50 - 48 hr OECD 203	3.1 mg/l	Alcohols, C ₁₂ -C ₁₄ secondary, ethoxylated
Pimephase promelas (fish)	LC50 - 96 hr static	179 mg/l	Potassium hydroxide
Daphnia magna (water flea)	EC50 - 48 hr static	60 mg/l	Potassium hydroxide
Rasbora heteromorpha	LC50	3,600 mg/l	Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Components readily biodegrade and products of biodegradation are less toxic than the chemicals, themselves.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	No data available
Mobility	No data available

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Alcohols C₁₂-C₁₄ secondary, ethoxylated and Potassium hydroxide are moderately toxic to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS

Generating waste is to be avoided and/or minimized whenever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the local regulatory requirements. Waste from use of this product contains some water miscible solvents and may not be able to be disposed of through the sewer system. Verify this with local authorities prior to adopting this method of disposal. Unused, excess material beyond its manufacturer shelf life should be disposed of in accordance with local regulatory requirements.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Consolidated Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations including Amendment SOR/2019-101

TDG Classification	EasiSolv415N
UN Number	UN3266
Shipping Name and Description	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC INORGANIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)
Transport Hazard Class	8
Packing Group Category	III
Special Provisions	16
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	5L
Excepted Quantities	E1
ERAP Index	BLANK
Passenger Carrying Vessel Index	BLANK
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying	5L

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	EasiSolv415N
UN Number	UN3266
Proper Shipping Name Description	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Contains potassium hydroxide)
Class or Division	8
Hazard Label(s)	Corrosive
Packing Group	III
EQ - 2.6 Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities	E1
Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y841
Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Max net Qty/Pkg	1L
Passenger Aircraft - Packing Instructions	852
Passenger Aircraft - Quantity Max Net Qty/Pkging	5L
Cargo Aircraft only - Packing Instructions	856
Cargo Aircraft only - Max Net Qty/Pkging	60L
Special Provisions 4.4	None
ERG Code	8L

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE (IMDG CODE)

IMDG 2016 EDITION	EasiSolv 415N
UN Number	UN3266
Proper Shipping Name Description	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (potassium hydroxide)
Class or Division	8
Subsidiary Risks	None
Packing Group	III
Special Provisions	223, 274
Limited Quantities	5L
Excepted Quantities	E1
Packing Instructions	P001, LP01
Packing Provisions	None
IBC Instructions 4.1.4	IBC03
IBC Provisions 4.1.4	None
Portable tanks and bulk containers - tank instructions	T7
Portable tanks and bulk containers - provisions	TP1, TP28
EmS	F-A, S-B

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Stowage and Handling	Category A SW2
Segregation	SG35 - stow separated from acids
Properties and observations	Reacts violently with acids. Causes burns to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Transport within user's premises: always transport in containers that are upright and secure.
Ensure that persons transporting the product are trained in spill or accident prevention.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CANADIAN LISTS

Canadian NPRI

CEPA Toxic Substances

Canada Inventory

The following components are listed: None

The following components are listed: None

All components are listed or exempted.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

CREATION/REVISION SUMMARY:

Created on: May 8, 2018;

Revision History: complete revision

to Canadian WHMIS 2015 GHS compliant SDS
requirements - February 17, 2020

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AIHA Registry Programs®

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