

Version number: 14.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V6003SS

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

SDS Identifier V6003SS

Catalog numbers K-6003, K-6003T, R-6001A, R-6001B, R-

6001C, R-6001D, AC4078

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

Relevant identified uses Components of water analysis test kits

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

AquaPhoenix Scientific, Inc. 860 Gitts Run Road Hanover PA 17331 United States

Telephone: (717) 632-1291

e-mail: info@aquaphoenixsci.com

Website: https://www.aquaphoenixsci.com/

e-mail (competent person) scraig@aquaphoenixsci.com (Stephen Craig)

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service ChemTel Inc.: 1-800-255-3924, +01-813-248-0585

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	3	Aquatic Acute 3	H402
hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	3	Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

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2.2 Label elements

Labeling

- Signal word warning

- Pictograms

GHS05



- Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P264+P265 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P337+P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling hydroxylammonium chloride

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of \geq 0.1%.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of \geq 0.1%.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
deionized water	CAS No 7732-18-5	≥82		
acetic acid	CAS No 64-19-7	11	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318	
ammonium acetate	CAS No 631-61-8	5		
hydroxylammonium chloride	CAS No 5470-11-1	≤1	Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT RE 2 / H373 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	
propan-2-ol	CAS No 67-63-0	≤ 0.5	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336	⋄ ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
1,10-phenanthroline mono- hydrate	CAS No 5144-89-8	≤ 0.5	Acute Tox. 3 / H301	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

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Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

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

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6.2 Environmental precautions

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

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Wear impact- and splash-resistant eyewear. Break the ampoule tip only when it is completely immersed in sample. Breaking the tip in air may cause the glass ampoule to shatter.

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Corrosive conditions

Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

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Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, high temperatures, light, UV-radiation/sunlight

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	acetic acid	64-19-7	PEL (CA)	10	25	15	37	40			Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	acetic acid	64-19-7	REL	10 (10 h)	25 (10 h)	15	37				NIOSH REL
US	acetic acid	64-19-7	TLV®	10		15					ACGIH® 2023
US	acetic acid	64-19-7	PEL	10	25						29 CFR 1910.100 0
US	2-propanol	67-63-0	TLV®	200		400					ACGIH® 2023
US	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	PEL (CA)	400	980	500	1,225				Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	REL	400 (10 h)	980 (10 h)	500	1,225				NIOSH REL
US	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	PEL	400	980						29 CFR 1910.100 0

Notation

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

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)

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 TWA

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Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Source
US	isopropanol	acetone		BEI®	40 mg/l	ACGIH® 2023

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	DNEL	911.6 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	DNEL	5,469 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	DNEL	10.34 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	DNEL	62.04 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
hydroxylammonium chloride	5470-11-1	DNEL	0.02 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	DNEL	500 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	DNEL	1,000 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	DNEL	888 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	PNEC	3.08 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	PNEC	0.308 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	PNEC	677 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	PNEC	2.51 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	PNEC	0.251 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	PNEC	0.72 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
hydroxylammonium chloride	5470-11-1	PNEC	0.21 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
hydroxylammonium chloride	5470-11-1	PNEC	0.17 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
hydroxylammonium chloride	5470-11-1	PNEC	0.1 ^{µg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	140.9 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	140.9 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	2,251 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	552 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	552 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	28 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

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.

- Other protection measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

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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

Product description: Each CHEMet[™] or VACUette[™] ampoule is a 7 mm glass ampoule containing approximately 0.2 - 1.2 mL of liquid reagent sealed under vacuum. Each Vacu-vial[™] ampoule is a 13 mm glass ampoule containing approximately 0.8 - 4.5 mL of liquid reagent sealed under vacuum.

Physical state	liquid
Color	colorless to pale orange
Odor	slight
Melting point/freezing point	-15 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	4 vol% - 19.9 vol%
Flash point	>100 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	463 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	4.2
Kinematic viscosity	not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
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Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available

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Vapor pressure	23.7 mmHg at 25 °C
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Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Relative density	1 (water = 1)

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
hydroxylammonium chloride	5470-11-1	oral	642 ^{mg} / _{kg}
hydroxylammonium chloride	5470-11-1	dermal	1,100 ^{mg} / _{kg}
1,10-phenanthroline monohydrate	5144-89-8	oral	132 ^{mg} / _{kg}

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	3	

Legend

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

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Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
acetic acid	64-19-7	LC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
acetic acid	64-19-7	EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
acetic acid	64-19-7	ErC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	LC50	308 ^{mg} / _l	fish	48 h
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	ErC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	EC50	16,019 ^{mg} / _l	algae	96 h
hydroxylammonium chloride	5470-11-1	LC50	1.78 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
hydroxylammonium chloride	5470-11-1	EC50	1.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
hydroxylammonium chloride	5470-11-1	ErC50	0.21 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	LC50	10,000 ^{mg} / _I	fish	96 h

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Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	EC50	7.2 ^g / _l	microorganisms	16 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	oxygen depletion	53 %	5 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
acetic acid	64-19-7	3.16	-0.17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
ammonium acetate	631-61-8	3.162	-2.79	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not 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. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of \geq 0.1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN	number
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DOT UN 2790

IMDG-Code UN 2790

ICAO-TI UN 2790

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT Acetic acid solutions

IMDG-Code ACETIC ACID SOLUTION

ICAO-TI Acetic acid solution

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT 8

IMDG-Code 8

ICAO-TI 8

14.4 Packing group

DOT

IMDG-Code III

ICAO-TI III

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the danger-

ous goods regulations

14.6 Other relevant information

Shipping container markings and labels, received from CHEMetrics, may vary from the above information. Products that are regulated for transport will be packaged by CHEMetrics as Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities according to IATA, US DOT, and IMDG regulations. CHEMetrics may also elect to ship certain products as UN 3316 Chemical Kit, Hazard Class 9, Packing Group II or III. In case of reshipment, it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine appropriate labels and markings in accordance with applicable transportation regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

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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 UN2790, Acetic acid solutions, 8, III

Reportable quantity (RQ) 45,455 lbs (20,636 kg) (acetic acid)

Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) 148, IB3, T4, TP1

ERG No 153

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 8



Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category A

Segregation group 1 - Acids

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

Danger label(s) 8



Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

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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)

not all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

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

none of the ingredients are listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

Name of substance	Remarks	Effective date
propan-2-ol	only persons who manufacture by the strong acid process are subject, supplier notification not required	1986-12-31

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	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
acetic acid		1	5000 (2270)
ammonium acetate		1	5000 (2270)

Legend

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Remarks	Classifications
acetic acid		CO F2
propan-2-ol		F3
ammonium acetate		

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^{1 &}quot;1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act



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Name of substance	Remarks	Classifications
hydroxylammonium chloride		CO R3

Legend

CO Corrosive

F2 Flammable - Second Degree
 F3 Flammable - Third Degree
 R3 Reactive - Third Degree

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

none of the ingredients are listed

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	not all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	not all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
VN	NCI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	not all ingredients are listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation

CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)

ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances

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ISHA-ENCS Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

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

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 Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH® 2023	From ACGIH®, 2023 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2023. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)

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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 ED Endocrine disruptor EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances 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 Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations LIARC International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA International Agency for Research on Cancer 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 ICSO Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval log KOW n-Octanol/water NICSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) PET Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PET Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Permissible exposure limit Permissible exposure limit Permissible exposure limit Predicted No-Effect Concentration Parts per million		
ED Endocrine disruptor EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances EINECS European List of Notified Chemical Substances EINECS European List of Notified Chemical Substances 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 Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Eye Irrit. Flammable liquid GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer 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 ILC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethallty during a specified time interval log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration	Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EINECS ELINCS EUROpean Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances Emrs Emergency Schedule ErCS0 = ECS0: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbCS0) or growth rate (ErCS0) relative to the control ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer 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 INDG-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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PerL Permissible exposure limit Predicted No-Effect Concentration	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
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances 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 Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer 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 IMDG-Code LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Permissible exposure limit Predicted No-Effect Concentration	ED	Endocrine disruptor
EmS Emergency Schedule ErC50	EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ErCS0 = ECS0: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbCS0) or growth rate (ErCS0) relative to the control ERG NO Emergency Response Guidebook - Number Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer 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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Permissible exposure limit PNEC Permissible exposure limit Predicted No-Effect Concentration	ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
growth (EbCSO) or growth rate (ErCSO) relative to the control ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number Eye Dam. Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer 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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Permissible exposure limit PREC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Parts per million	EmS	Emergency Schedule
Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Flam. Liq. Flam. Liq. Flam. Liq. Flam. Liq. Flam. Liq. GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer 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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration	ErC50	
Eye Irrit. Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer 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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Parts per million	ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer 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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Permissible exposure limit PNEC Permissible concentration Parts per million	Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer 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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Permissible exposure limit PNEC Permissible concentration Parts per million	Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer 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 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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Parts per million	Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Parts per million	GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Parts per million	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million	IATA	International Air Transport Association
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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million	IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
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 log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million	ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
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lethality during a specified time interval log KOW n-Octanol/water Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million	IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
Met. Corr. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Parts per million	LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Parts per million	log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP No-Longer Polymer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million	Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million	NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million	NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PEL Permissible exposure limit PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm Parts per million	PEL	Permissible exposure limit
	PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	ppm	Parts per million
	RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

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).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

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Code	Text
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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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