SAFETY DATA SHEET



This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) complies with the requirements of the U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, as updated in 2012) and equivalent state Standards. It has also been developed in accordance with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemicals (GHS) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Refer to Section 16 of this document for the definition of terms and abbreviations.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

• ITEM NUMBER(S): 170018

PRODUCT NAME: 1 GL: Germicidal Ultra Bleach

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE

RECOMMENDED USE: General cleaning puproses.

• IDENTIFIED USERS: For sale to, use and storage by service persons only.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

MANUFACTURER/

SUPPLIER: WAXIE Sanitary Supply

ADDRESS: 9353 Waxie Way; San Diego, CA 92123-1036

BUSINESS PHONE: 1-800-995-4466

• EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL; 24 hours)

1.4 OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

 This product is sold and used in relatively small volumes. This SDS has been developed to address safety concerns affecting small volume handling situations and those involving warehouses and other workplaces where large numbers of these items are stored or distributed

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

OSHA/HCS Status

Classification of the Substance or Skin corrosion/Irritation (Category 2); Serious eye damage (Category 1) Mixture

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS (suggested):

Hazard Pictograms





Signal Word DANGER.

Hazard Statements Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention Keep out of reach of children.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Response IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container. Protect from sunlight. Store in a

well-ventilated place

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/ regional/ national/

international regulations.

2.3 OTHER PERTINENT HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

OTHER POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: Causes irritation of the respiratory tract if vapors/ mists/sprays
are inhaled. Ingestion of product causes severe irritation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES/MIXTURES

Storage

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION FOR CHEMICAL	% (w/w)		
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	10% Solution: Skin corrosion (Category 1B); Serious eye damage (Category 1) Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1); Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1)	5-7		
Water and other components less than 1% in concentration within this solution. The remaining components of this product are not classified as hazardous in their existing concentrations					

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

AREA EXPOSED

Eye Contact Flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. "Roll" eyes during flush.

Check for and remove contact lenses. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Flush area with warm, running water for several minutes. Seek medical attention if

Skin Contact Flush area with warm, running water for several minutes. Seek medi

irritation persists.

Inhalation Obtain fresh air.

induce vomiting. Contact a Poison Control Center or physician for instructions.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT ACUTE AND CHRONIC EXPOSURE SYMPTOMS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

AREA EXPOSED

Eye Contact Corrosive to eye tissue; contact will cause pain, redness, and tissue damage.

Chemical burns and blindness may occur.

Skin Contact Mildly irritatates to skin tissue; contact will cause pain, redness, and tissue

damage.

Inhalation Very irritating to the respiratory system; inhalation of sprays, mists, and vapors can

cause coughing, nasal congestion and sore throat. Inhalation can also cause effects on the central nervous system (e.g., dizziness, drowsiness, giddiness, and

headaches).

Ingestion Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat, and

stomach.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (Continued)

- CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: Not applicable.
- TARGET ORGANS: Skin eyes.

4.3 INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

- **GENERAL INFORMATION: For all exposures:** In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. Take this document and a copy of the label to the healthcare professional.
- RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptomatically. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
- MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: None reported.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- **RECOMMENDED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water Spray, Water Jet, Dry Powder, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Halon, or any other.
- UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None known.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:

NFPA Rating



NFPA Classification

Not flammable.

UNUSUAL HAZARDS IN FIRE SITUATIONS:

Decomposition Products Sodium and chlorine compounds; irritating vapors.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Not applicable. **Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge** Not applicable.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment for fire response should be worn in any
situation. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Otherwise, use water
spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Because this is product is a cleaning solution, any equipment
that comes in contact with this solution can be rinsed thoroughly with water and then returned to service.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- **RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Personnel who have received basic chemical safety training can generally handle small-scale releases. Gloves and safety glasses must be worn when cleaning-up spills. Use caution during clean-up; contaminated floors and items may be slippery.
- **RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Generally, releases of this product will be no larger than the loss of one shipment of material (therefore, 3 gallons or less). Subsequently, personnel can follow the instructions for incidental releases.

In the unlikely event of a multi-container release of the **PRODUCT AS SOLD**, and there is no other hazardous condition in the area, the use of an air-purifying respirator with acid high-efficiency-particulate filter cartridge (with acid gas or chlorine filter), face-shield, safety glasses, and double gloves (e.g. nitrile over latex gloves), and body protection is recommended if splashes/sprays/mists can be generated during clean-up or the concentration of vapors is high. Use Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus if concentration of oxygen is less than 19.5% or is unknown.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

RESPONSE PROCEDURES FOR ANY RELEASE: Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable
absorbent materials. Rinse area thoroughly. Because this product is a cleaning agent, all items that come in
contact with the solution can be returned to service after rinsing.

6.2 **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

 Avoid response actions that can cause a release of a significant amount of product (more than 3 gallons) into the environment. Avoid accidental dispersal of spilled material into soil, waterways and sewers.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT: Polypad or other absorbent material.

6.4 REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

- **SECTION 8:** For exposure levels and detailed personal protective equipment recommendations.
- SECTION 13: For waste handling guidelines.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Hygiene Practices Keep out of reach of children. Follow good chemical hygiene practices. Do not

smoke, drink, eat, or apply cosmetics in the chemical use area. Avoid inhalation of mists and sprays. Use in well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Solution can discolor clothing; body protection should be worn of splashes/sprays can occur. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Clean up spilled product

immediately.

Handling Practices Employees must be appropriately trained to use this product safely as needed.

Keep containers closed when not in use.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Storage Practices Ensure all containers are correctly labeled. Store containers away from direct

sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store this product away from incompatible chemicals. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

Incompatibilities See Section 10 (Stability and Reactivity).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	OTHER
Sodium Hypochlorite	NE	NE	NE	STEL = 2 mg/m3 Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

BIOLOGICAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: Not established.

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering Controls Use in well-ventilated environment. Eyewash stations and safety showers

recommended.

Respiratory Protection None needed in normal circumstances of use.

Hand Protection Neoprene, PVC, or butyl gloves are recommended. Ensure gloves are intact prior

to use.

Eye Protection Safety glasses or safety goggles. A face-shield should be added if

splashes/sprays are anticipated.

Body Protection Standard protection used in janitorial service. Because clothing may become

discolored upon contact with solution, use of a rubber apron or other protection is

recommended when splashes/sprays may occur.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

8.3 PERSONAL PROTECTION SYMBOLS

Hand Protection



Eye/Face Protection



Body Protection

(When splashes/sprays may occur)



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceLight yellow liquid.OdorSharp, chlorine.Odor ThresholdNot determined.

pH 12-12.5

Melting Point/Freezing PointApprox. 0°C (32 °F).Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range99°C (210 °F).Flash PointNot applicable.Evaporation Rate (Water = 1)Approx. 1.0.FlammabilityNot applicable.Upper/Lower Explosive LimitsNot applicable.Vapor PressureNot determined.

Vapor Density Not determined.
Relative Density (Density) Approx. 1.07-1.09 (8.9-9.1 lb/gal).

Solubility Completely soluble in water.

Partition Coefficient/n- Not determined.

octanol/water

Autoignition Temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity Not determined.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

VOC (less water & exempt): Not applicable.

WEIGHT% VOC: Not applicable.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

- Not reactive under typical conditions of use or handling.
- Dilution of this product may generate a small amount of heat. Dilute with care.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Normally stable under standard temperatures and pressures.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

- This product is not self-reactive, water-reactive, or air-reactive.
- This product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, strong acids, methanol, metal.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

 Products of thermal decomposition of this product include oxides of carbon (i.e., carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide), as well as chlorine and nitrogen compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

ACUTE TOXICITY:

TOXICOLOGY DATA: The following data are available for components of this product.
 SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

 LD_{50} (oral, rat) = 8200 mg/kg LC_{50} (derma, rabbit) >10000 mg/kg (Rabbit) TDLo (intravenous, man) = 45 mg/kg; Lung/thorax/respiratory changes TDLo (oral, woman) = 1000 mg/kg; Central nervous system depression/skin damage

- DEGREE OF IRRITATION: Serious eye irritation; skin irritation. See Section 4 (First Aid Measures) for more details.
- SENSITIZATION: The components of this product are not reported to have skin or respiratory sensitization effects.
- REVIEW OF ACUTE SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: See Section 2 (Hazards Information) and Section 4 (First Aid Measures) for additional details.

Eyes May cause moderate to severe eye irritation and chemical burns.

Skin May cause moderate to severe skin irritation.

Inhalation Mild to severe irritation of membranes of nose, mouth, throat. Effects on the

central nervous system possible.

Ingestion Severe irritation and chemical burns of gastrointestinal system.

CHRONIC TOXICITY:

- CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: Not applicable.
- REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: The components of this product are not reported to cause reproductive effects under typical circumstances of exposure.
- MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: The components of this product are not reported to cause mutagenic effects under typical circumstances of exposure.
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY SINGLE EXPOSURE: Respiratory irritant.
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY REPEATED EXPOSURE: Not applicable.
- ASPIRATION HAZARD: Not applicable.

OTHER INFORMATION:

- o TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS: None known.
- ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY: Not applicable.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 TOXICITY

- Based on available data, this product may be harmful or fatal to contaminated terrestrial or aquatic plants or animals, depending on the volume released into the environment.
- The following aquatic toxicity data are available for components of this product.

SODIUM HYPCHORITE

LC50 (fish): 4.7 mg/L LC50 (Oncorhynchus kisutch): 0.026 mg/L (96 hours) LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 0.19 mg/L (96 hours) EC50 (Daphnia magna): 2.1 mg/l (96 h ours) EC50 (Skeletonema costatum): 0.2 mg/l, biomass Theshold Limit (Algae): 0.84 mg/l (24 hours); Chlorophyta – Biomass)

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

• When released into the soil, the components of this product are expected to biodegrade, dissipate in soils via oxidation, or otherwise chemically degrade or photo-decompose via solar radiation.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

This product is not anticipated to bioaccumulate significantly.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

• It expected this product will have some mobility in soil.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

None reported.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Dispose of in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

13.2 <u>DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</u>

EPA RCRA WASTE CODE: Not applicable to wastes consisting only of this product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 DANGEROUS GOODS BASIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN/NA Number	Proper Shipping Name	Packing Group	Hazard Class	Label	North American Emergency Response Guide #	Marine Pollutant Status
UN3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hypochlorite)	III	9	Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods	171	Meets the definition,

- Limited Quantity Exceptions [49 CFR 173.154(b)(1)]: Limited quantities for Class 9, Packing Group III
 materials have inner packagings not over 5.0 L [1.3 gal] (liquids) net capacity each, packed in strong
 outer packaging.
- CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION: This product is regulated by Transport Canada as dangerous goods under Canadian transportation standards. Refer to above information.
- IATA DESIGNATION: This product is regulated as dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association. Use the following information:

Proper Shipping Name	ı	Passenger and C	Cargo Aircraft Only			
	Limited Quantity		Packing	Max. Qty	Packing	Max. Qty per
	Packing Instruction	Max. Qty per PKG	Instruction	per PKG	Instruction	PKG
Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hypochlorite)	Y964	30 kg G	964	450 L	964	450 L

• **IMO DESIGNATION**: This product is regulated as dangerous goods by the International Maritime Organization. Use the following information:

Proper Shipping Name	Limited and Excepted Quantity Provisions		Packing		EmS
	Limited Quantities	Excepted Quantities	Instructions	Provisions	
Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hypochlorite)	5L	E1	P001 LP01	PP1	FA-SF

14.2: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

• Meets the definition of marine pollutant.

14.3: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USERS

Not applicable.

14.4 TRANSPORT IN BULK

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE PRODUCT

OTHER IMPORTANT U.S. REGULATIONS

- U.S. SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (SECTION 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21): ACUTE: Yes;
 CHRONIC: No; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No
- U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Sodium Hypochlorite = 100 lb.
- U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (PROPOSITION 65) STATUS: Not applicable.

• INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

- o **CANADIAN REGULATORY STATUS:** The product is classified as hazardous under Canadian Controlled Products regulations (SOR-88-66).
 - It is classified as E –Corrosive Material. See symbol to right.
 - This SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
- CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: The listed components of this product are on the DSL/NDSL Inventory.
- CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: The components of this product are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.
- GERMAN WATER HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: 2 (hazard to waters).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 INDICATION OF CHANGE

- DATE OF REVISION: May1, 2015
- SUPERCEDES: March 5, 2015
- CHANGE INDICATED: Update of OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200),

16.2 KEY LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA

- SAX Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials
- RTECS Registry of Effects of Toxic Chemicals
- TOXNET http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/

16.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Product as SOLD

Health 2

Flammability 0

Physical Hazard 1

Protective B/C/D

<u>HMIS Personal Protective Equipment Rating</u>: Occupational Use situations: B - Safety glasses and gloves. C: A rubber apron should be worn if splashes/sprays are anticipated. D: A Face-shield should be added if splashes/sprays can be generated.

16.4 DISCLAIMER

Equipment

WAXIE Sanitary Supply makes no warranty, representation or guarantee as to the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of the material set forth herein. It is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability of their own use, handling and disposal of this product. Since actual use by others is beyond our control, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by WAXIE Sanitary Supply as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained or the safety and toxicity of this product, nor does WAXIE Sanitary Supply assume any liability arising out of the use by others of this product referred to herein. The data in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. WAXIE Sanitary Supply does not recommend blending this product with any other chemicals. All information, recommendations and data contained herein concerning this product are based upon information available at the time of writing from recognized technical sources.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

16.5 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ALL SECTIONS: OSHA: U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemical Substances. REACH: European Union regulation, Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances.

SECTION 2: <u>CAS Number</u>: Chemical Abstract Service Number, which is used by the American chemical Society to uniquely identify a chemical.

SECTION 5: NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: The NFPA uses the flash point (FI.P.) and boiling point (BP) to classify flammable or combustible liquids. Class IA: FI.P. below 73°F and BP below 100°F. Class IB: FI.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class IC: :FI.P. at or above 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class III: FI.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F. Class IIIA: FI.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F. Class IIIB: FI.P. at or above 200°F. NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RATING: This is a rating system used to summarize physical and health hazards to firefighters. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

SECTION 8: <u>NE</u>: Not established. <u>ACGIH</u>: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; <u>TWA</u>: Time-Weighted Average (over an 8-hour work day); <u>STEL</u>: Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minute average, no more than 4-times daily and each exposure separated by one-hour minimally); <u>C</u>: Ceiling Limit (concentration not to be exceeded in a work environment). <u>PEL</u>: Permissible Exposure Limit. <u>NIOSH</u>: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; <u>REL</u>: Recommended Exposure Limit; <u>IDLH</u>: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health Concentrations. *Note*: In July 1992, a court ruling vacated the more protective PELs set by OSHA in 1989. Because OSHA may enforce the more protective levels under the "general duty clause", both the current and vacated levels are presented in this document. <u>ppm</u>: Parts per Million. <u>mg/m</u>³: Milligrams per cubic meter. <u>mppcf</u>: Millions of Particles per Cubic Foot. BEI: Biological Exposure Limit. EL:

SECTION 9: <u>pH</u>: Scale (0 to 14) used to rate the acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions. For example, a pH value of 0 indicates a strongly acidic solution, pH of 7 indicates a neutral solution, and a pH value of 14 indicates an extremely basic solution. <u>FLASH POINT</u>: Temperature at which a liquid generates enough flammable vapors so that ignition may occur. <u>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE</u>: Temperature at which spontaneous ignition occurs.

SECTION 9 (Continued): LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL): The minimal concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL): The maximum concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition.≈: Approximately symbol. VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

SECTION 11: CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: NTP: Toxicology Program. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Mutagen: Substance capable of causing chromosomal damage to cells. Embryotoxin: Substance capable of damaging the developing embryo in an overexposed female. Teratogen: Substance capable of damaging the developing fetus in an overexposed female. Reproductive toxin: Substance capable of adversely affecting male or female reproductive organs or functions. TOXICOLOGY DATA: LDxxor LCxx: The Lethal Dose or Lethal Concentration of a substance which will be fatal to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration. This value is used to access the toxicity of chemical substances to humans. TDxxor TCxx: The Toxic Dose or Toxic Concentration of a substance which will cause an adverse effect to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration.

SECTION 12: <u>EC50</u>: Effect Concentration (on 50% of study group); <u>BOD</u>: Biological Oxygen Demand. <u>N/LOEC</u>: No/Lowest Observable Effect Concentration.

SECTION 13: RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The regulations promulgated under this act under Act are found in 40 CFR, Sections 260 ff, and define the requirements of hazardous waste generation, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal. <u>EPA RCRA Waste Codes</u>: Defined in 40 CFR Section 261.

SECTION 15: <u>CERCLA</u>: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. "Superfund") and SARA: (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act). The regulations promulgated under this Act are located under 40 CFR 300 ff. and provide "community right-to-know" requirements. <u>TSCA</u>: Toxic Substances Control Act: Rules regulating the manufacture and sale of chemicals found in 40 CFR 700-766. <u>DSL/NDSL</u>: Canadian Domestic Substances and Non-Domestic Substances Lists.

SECTION 16: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATING: This is a rating system used by industry to summarize physical and health hazards to chemical users and was originally developed by the National Paint and Coating Association. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.