Non-Spillable Lead-Acid Batteries

Safety Data Sheet

According to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Date of issue: 02/01/2021 Revision date: n/a Printed: 03/19/2021

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name	Non-Spillable Lead-Acid Batteries
Synonyms	Battery, Wet, Non-Spillable/ Absorbed Glass Mat (AGM) battery, Sealed Lead-Acid (SLA) Battery, Valve Regulated Lead Acid Battery (VRLA)

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

Identified Use(s)	Batteries for automotive
Uses Advised Against	None identified

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Company Identification	Interstate Batteries Inc.
Address	12770 Merit Drive Suite 1000 Dallas, TX 75251
Telephone:	866-884-4635

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No.	1-800-255-3924 (24 HOURS) Chemtel

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

US 29 CFR 1910.1200	Explosive, Category1.3 Acute toxicity (oral, inhalation, dermal), Category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A Serious eye damage/irritation, Category 1 Carcinogenicity, Category 1A Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A Lactation Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2

2.2 Label elements

According to US 29 CFR 1910.1200

Product Name Non-Spillable Lead-Acid Batteries

Hazard Pictogram(s)

Signal Word(s)	Danger
Hazard Statement(s)	Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children. May cause damage to organs (Blood, Kidneys, Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Ingestion / Dermal). Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statement(s)	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapors. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Store locked up. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification	If overcharged or heated, it may erupt and cause a blast or projection hazard. May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging. Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen).

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT(S)	CAS No.	%W/W	Component / element
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	10 - 30	Electrolyte
Lead	7439-92-1	60 - 75	Inorganic lead compounds
None hazardous polymer/ copolymer	Varies	5 - 10	Case Material
Glass oxide, chemicals	65997-17-3	2 - 10	Seperator

The specific chemical\ component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets.

This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I)(1). Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, mutagen, and reproductive toxicant, respiratory tract and skin sensitizers in addition to oral/ inhalation acute toxicant in category 1 and 2). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep patient at rest and give oxygen if breathing difficult. Apply artificial respiration if necessary (do not employ mouth-to-mouth method).
Skin Contact	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Eye Contact	Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Not a likely route of exposure. If a battery ruptures:

Inhalation of mist or vapors may be harmful or fatal if inhaled in a confined area. May cause severe irritation and burns of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Direct eye contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mists may cause tearing, redness, swelling, corneal damage, and irreversible eye damage. Splashes in the eyes will cause severe burns.

Direct contact to skin and may result in redness, swelling, burns and severe skin damage. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

Accidental ingestion causes severe burns of the mouth or perforation of the esophagus or stomach. May be fatal if swallowed.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	As appropriate for surrounding fire. Foam; dry chemical. Do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells. If a battery ruptures, use dry chemical, soda ash, lime, sand or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	None identified.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

May decompose in a fire, giving off toxic and irritant vapors. Lead, lead compounds and sulfuric acid fume may be released during a fire involving the product.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Beware of acid splatter during water application and wear acid-resistant clothing, gloves, face and eye protection.

If batteries are on charge, shut off power to the charging equipment, but note that strings of series connected batteries may still pose risk of electric shock even when charging equipment is shut down. Dike fire control water for later disposal.

5.4. Other information

Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated during charging and operation of batteries. If ignited by burning cigarette, naked flame or spark may cause battery explosion with dispersion of casing fragments and corrosive liquid electrolyte. Carefully follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If a battery ruptures: Avoid contact with any spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spill, isolate hazard area. Limit site access to emergency responders. Neutralize with sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, lime or other neutralizing agent. Ensure full personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages. Place battery in suitable container for disposal. Dispose of contaminated material in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, sand, lime or other neutralizing agent should be kept on-site for spill remediation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Lead and its compounds and sulfuric acid can pose a severe threat to the environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body. Contamination of water, soil, and air should be prevented.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Neutralize with sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, lime or other neutralizing agent.

Ensure full personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages. Place battery in suitable container for disposal. Dispose of contaminated material in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, sand, lime or other neutralizing agent should be kept on-site for spill remediation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Acid resistant aprons, boots and protective clothing. ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields/face shield recommended. Ventilate enclosed areas. See Also Section 8, 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle batteries cautiously. Avoid contact with internal components. Unless involved in recycling operations, do not breach the casing or empty the contents of the battery. Wear protective clothing when filling or handling batteries. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service. Do not allow conductive material to touch the battery terminals. Short circuit may occur and cause battery failure and fire. There may be increasing risk of electric shock from strings of connected batteries. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be provided with unlimited water supply. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store batteries under roof in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas separated from incompatible materials and from activities that may create flames, spark, or heat. Store on smooth, impervious surfaces provided with measures for liquid containment in the event of electrolyte spills. Keep away all sources of gas ignition and do not allow metallic articles to simultaneously contact the negative and positive terminals of a battery. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service. Never recharge batteries in an unventilated, enclosed space. Keep away from combustible materials, organic chemicals, reducing substances, metals, strong oxidizers and water. Use banding or stretch wrap to secure items for shipping.

Storage temperature	Ambient. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.
Storage life	Stable under normal conditions.
Incompatible materials	None known.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not known.

Charging: There is a possible risk of electric shock from charging equipment and from strings of series connected batteries, whether or not being charged. Shut-off power to chargers whenever not in use and before detachment of any circuit connections. Batteries being charged will generate and release flammable hydrogen gas. Charging space should be ventilated. Keep battery vent caps in position. Prohibit smoking and avoid creation of flames and sparks nearby. Wear face and eye protection when near batteries being charged.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

The OELs listed above are only applicable if the internal components of the battery cell are released. Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational Exposure Limits						
SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note:
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9		0.2			ACGIH TLV, T, A2, M
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9		1			NIOSH REL Z-1
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9		0.1		3	OSHA PEL
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9		1			OSHA PEL Z-1
Lead and inorganic compounds, as Pb	7439-92-1		0.05			ACGIH TLV, A3
Lead, inorganic (as Pb)	7439-92-1		0.05			NIOSH REL Z-1
Lead (metallic) and inorganic compounds, dust and fume, as Pb	7439-92-1		0.05			OSHA PEL
Synthetic vitreous fibers, continuous filament glass fibers	65997-17-3		5			ACGIH TLV, I, A4
Synthetic vitreous fibers, continuous filament glass fibers	65997-17-3	1				ACGIH TLV, f/cc, F, A4
Synthetic vitreous fibers, rock wool fibers	65997-17-3	1				ACGIH TLV, f/cc, F, A3
Synthetic vitreous fibers, slag wool fibers	65997-17-3	1				ACGIH TLV, f/cc, F, A3

Remark	Notes
ACGIH TLV	The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH®) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs®) 2020
T	Thoracic particulate matter
A2	Suspected Human Carcinogen
M	Classification refers to sulfuric acid contained in strong inorganic acid mists.
NIOSH REL Z-1	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) from the NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards table Z-1: Up to 10-hour time weighted average (TWA) during a 40-hour work week
OSHA PEL	Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
OSHA PEL Z-1	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) from 29 CFR 1910.1000 Z-1 Table
A3	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
I	Inhalable particulate matter
A4	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
f/cc	fiber per cubic centimeter

f/cc	Fibres per Cubic Centimetre
F	Respirable fibers: length > 5µm, aspect ratio ≥ 3:1, as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective), using phase contrast illumination.

BEI: Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH)						
Substances	CAS Number	Sampling	Tissues	Control parameters	Biological monitoring guidance value	Comments
Lead and iinorganic compounds	7439-92-1	Not critical	blood	Lead	200 µg/L	p

Remark	Notes
p	Persons applying this BEI® are encouraged to counsel female workers of child-bearing age about the risk of delivering a child with a PbB over the current CDC reference value.(CDC: Guidelines for the identification and management of lead exposure in pregnant and lactating women, 2010.)

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls — Store sealed lead acid batteries at ambient temperature. Use with ventilation, local exhaust ventilation or breathing protection. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be provided with unlimited water supply.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Eye Protection — NONE REQUIRED FOR NORMAL HANDLING OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT. If necessary to handle damage product where exposure to the organic electrolyte is a possibility, chemical splash goggles and a face shield are recommended.

Skin protection — NONE REQUIRED FOR NORMAL HANDLING OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT. If battery case is damaged, use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet, acid-resistant apron, clothing and boots.

Respiratory protection — NONE REQUIRED FOR NORMAL HANDLING OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT. When concentrations of sulfuric acid mist are known to exceed PEL, use NIOSH or MSHA-approved respiratory protection.

Thermal hazards — None known.

8.2.3. Environmental Exposure Controls — Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance — Manufactured Article. Contains Liquid.

	Color : Clear (Electrolyte)
Odor	Sharp, penetrating, pungent odor
Odor Threshold	Not known.
pH	< 2
Melting Point/Freezing Point	ca 320F Polypropylene
Initial boiling point and boiling range	203 - 240 F Electrolyte
Flash Point	Not known.
Evaporation Rate	< 1 Relative Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not known.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Flammable Limit Lower - 4.1% (Hydrogen) Flammable Limit Upper - 74.2 % (Hydrogen)
Vapor pressure	10.95 Vapour Pressure (mm Hg)
Vapor density	> 1 Vapour Density (Air=1)
Density (g/ml)	Not known.
Relative density	1.215 - 1.350 Density (water=1)
Solubility(ies)	Solubility (Water) : 100% Soluble Electrolyte Solubility (Other) : Not known.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not known.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not known.
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not known.
Viscosity	Not known.
Explosive properties	Not known.
Oxidizing properties	Not known.

9.2 Other information

None.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

None anticipated.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Prolonged overcharge at high current. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical impact.

10.5 Incompatible materials

This article is considered stable under normal conditions. If a battery ruptures: Reacts with organic materials. Strong reducing agents and metals.
Electrolyte: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and

explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Electrolyte: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide.
Lead compounds: Temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - Ingestion	Self classification: Harmful if swallowed. Ingesting Sulfuric Acid may cause severe irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach. Acute ingestion of Lead Compounds may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to systemic toxicity and must be treated by a physician.
Acute toxicity - Skin Contact	Self classification: Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity - Inhalation	Inhalation of sulfuric acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irritation. Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs. Self classification: Harmful if inhaled. Contact with Arsenic compounds may cause dermatitis and skin hyperpigmentation.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Skin contact with Sulfuric Acid causes severe irritation, burns, and ulceration.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Calculation method : Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization data	Not classified.
Respiratory sensitization data	Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	Self classification: May cause cancer.

Sulfuric Acid	
IARC	Group 1 - Carcinogen

Lead compounds	
IARC	Group 2A - Likely Carcinogenic to animal at extream doses

Arsenic compounds	
IARC	Group 1 - Carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity	Self classification: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Lactation	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
STOT - single exposure	Not classified.
STOT - repeated exposure	Self classification: Causes damage to organs (Blood Kidneys Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Ingestion / Dermal).
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.

11.2 Other information

All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the work site. Keep contaminated clothing out of non- contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity - Aquatic invertebrates	Not known.
Toxicity - Fish	Not known.
Toxicity - Algae	Not known.
Toxicity - Sediment Compartment	Not classified.
Toxicity - Terrestrial Compartment	Not classified.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not known.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not known.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not known.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Not known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Spent Batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. Spilled sulfuric acid is a characteristic hazardous waste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008 (lead).

Electrolyte: Place neutralized slurry into sealed acid resistant containers and dispose of as hazardous waste, as applicable. Large water diluted spills, after neutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

13.2 Additional Information

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Following local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with DOT

49 CFR 173.159a

Subject batteries are classified as Non-spillable and have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR 49, 173.159 (f) and 173.159a (d) (1).

14.1 UN number

UN No.	2800

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN proper shipping name	Batteries, wet, non-spillable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT Class	8
DOT Label	Corrosive
Packaging group	n/a

49 CFR 173.159a(d) Non-spillable batteries are excepted from all other requirements of subchapter C requirements, provided that the following criteria are met:

1. The batteries must be securely packed in strong outer packaging and meet the requirements of CFR 49 173.159a.
2. The batteries' terminals must be protected against short circuit
3. Each battery and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked "NONSPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY".

Showing Proper shipping name, Hazard class, UN number, Packing group, and hazardous labels are not required for ransporting a non-spillable battery when bove exception from CFR 49, Subchapter C are met.

Transport by sea (IMDG)

IMDG Proper shipping name:	Batteries, wet, non-spillable
Hazards label	Corrosive
IMDG Class	8
Packaging group	n/a
UN identification	UN2800

Not regulated as a hazardous material.

Yacht VRLA Batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IMDG Code Special Provision 238 1 and 2, therefore, are not subject to the provision of the IMDG Code provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits when packaged for transport.

Air transport (IATA/ICAO)

IATA Proper Shipping Name	BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE
Hazards label	Corrosive
IMDG Class	8
Packaging group	n/a
UN identification	UN2800

Not regulated as a hazardous material.

Subject batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67.

These batteries are excepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits.

The words “Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67” must be included in the description on the Air Waybill.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Toxic and hazardous substances (29 CFR 1910; Subpart Z)	Listed : 7664-93-9, 7439-92-1
National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (40 CFR 61.01)	Not listed
SARA Title III Section 313	Not listed
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)	Listed : 7664-93-9 (Active), 7439-92-1 (Active), 9003-07-0 (Active), 65997-17-3 (Active)
CAA 602 - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)	Not listed

15.2 US State Regulations

State Right to Know Lists

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm, and during charging, strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric

acid are evolved, a chemical Known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

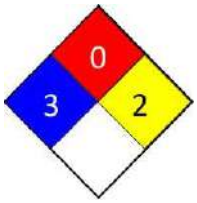
Proposition 65 (California)	Listed : 7439-92-1,
Minnesota	Listed : 7664-93-9, 7439-92-1, 65997-17-3
New Jersey	Listed : 7664-93-9, 7439-92-1
Pennsylvania	Listed : 7664-93-9, 7439-92-1, 65997-17-3
Rhode Island	Listed : 7664-93-9, 7439-92-1, 65997-17-3

15.3 Other

OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action	Listed : 7439-92-1
OSHA (List of Highly Hazardous Chemicals, Toxics and Reactives)	Not listed
NTP (National Toxicology Program)	Listed : 7664-93-9, 7439-92-1, 65997-17-3
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	Listed : 7664-93-9, 7439-92-1, 9003-07-0, 65997-17-3

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA rating



NFPA Hazards scale

0= Minimal

1= Slight

3= Moderate

4= Serious

5= Severe

LEGEND

Acronyms

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service

IATA : International Air Transport Association

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LTEL : Long term exposure limit

RID : Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL : Short term exposure limit

STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity

UN : United Nations

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS	US CFR 1910.1200
Disclaimers	Information contained in this publication or as otherwise supplied to Users is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith, but it is for the Users to satisfy themselves of the suitability of the product for their own particular purpose. gives no warranty as to the fitness of the product for any particular purpose and any implied warranty or condition (statutory or otherwise) is excluded except to the extent that exclusion is prevented by law. accepts no liability for loss or damage (other than that arising from death or personal injury caused by defective product, if proved), resulting from reliance on this information. Freedom under Patents, Copyright and Designs cannot be assumed.