## Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>Ammonium Persulfate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>76322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>ammonium persulphate; Peroxydisulfuric acid; diammonium salt; diammonium persulfate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier/Manufacturer</td>
<td>3420 Central Expressway, Santa Clara CA 95051</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| In case of emergency       | Chemtrec: 1 800 424 9300  
Outside USA & Canada: +1 703 527 3887 |

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

### Classification of the substance or mixture

- OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 3
- ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
- RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms

![Hazard pictograms](image)

#### Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statements

- May intensify fire; oxidizer.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat. - No smoking. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles and other incompatible materials. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

##### Response

- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Section 2. Hazards identification

**Storage**: Store locked up.

**Disposal**: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**: Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ammonium Persulfate</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>7727-54-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

**Skin contact**: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- wheezing and breathing difficulties
- asthma

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Oxidizing material. May intensify fire.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- nitrogen oxides
- sulfur oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions**: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Small spill**: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill**: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures**: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep away from heat. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium persulfate</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as persulfate) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>Solid. [Powder.]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless. Light straw. White.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Faint odor. Unpleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>228.2 g/mole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular formula</td>
<td>O8-S2.2H4-N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling/condensation point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting/freezing point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: contact with combustible materials. Reactions may include the following: risk of causing or intensifying fire

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: combustible materials, reducing materials

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium persulfate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>689 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium persulfate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
- Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation
- May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact
- Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion
- Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness

Inhalation
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing
  - wheezing and breathing difficulties
  - asthma

Skin contact
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness

Ingestion
- No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure
### Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects**
- Not available.

**Potential delayed effects**
- Not available.

**Long term exposure**
- Not available.

**Potential immediate effects**
- Not available.

**Potential delayed effects**
- Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**
- Not available.

**General**
- Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**
- Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium persulfate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 170000 µg/l</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Cyclops strenuus</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 87000 µg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia pulicaria</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**
- Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**
- Not available.

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**
- Not available.

**Other adverse effects**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.
### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1444</td>
<td>UN1444</td>
<td>UN1444</td>
<td>UN1444</td>
<td>UN1444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Ammonium persulphate</td>
<td>Ammonium persulphate</td>
<td>Ammonium persulphate</td>
<td>Ammonium persulphate</td>
<td>Ammonium persulphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special precautions for user**: **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**: Not available.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**: **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: This material is listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**: Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances**: Not listed
Section 15. Regulatory information

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**
No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium persulfate</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 313**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium Persulfate</td>
<td>7727-54-0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>7727-54-0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts** : This material is not listed.
**New York** : This material is not listed.
**New Jersey** : This material is listed.
**Pennsylvania** : This material is not listed.

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**
Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)**
Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**
Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)**
Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**
Not listed.

**Canada**
Section 15. Regulatory information

| WHMIS (Canada) | Class C: Oxidizing material.  
|                | Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
|                | Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).  

**Canadian lists**

- **Canadian NPR** : This material is listed.
- **CEPA Toxic substances** : This material is not listed.
- **Canada inventory** : This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability/Reactivity</th>
<th>Special</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ox</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

- **Date of issue/Date of revision** : 05/03/2016.
- **Date of previous issue** : 03/17/2016.
- **Version** : 3

**Key to abbreviations**

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

*Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.*

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.