SAFETY DATA SHEET



Betco Sure Bet II

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Betco Sure Bet II

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type

: Liquid.

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Betco Corporation

1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, OH 43607 www.betco.com 888-462-3826

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: Chemtrec 800-424-9300 (24 Hour)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of nonpesticide chemicals. Please read complete product label.

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Per OSHA). Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. (Previous statements per EPA).

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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 physician.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/2/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 3 1/13

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of identification

: Not available.

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 314

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Phosphoric acid, solution citric acid Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	≥10 - <25 ≥10 - <25 ≥1 - <2	7664-38-2 77-92-9 68424-85-1

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

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 damage (Per OSHA). Causes irreversible eye damage (Per EPA).

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/2/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 3 2/13

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact

: Causes severe burns (Per OSHA). Causes skin burns (Per EPA).

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards (per OSHA). May be fatal if swallowed (Per EPA).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

watering redness

Inhalation

: No specific data.

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: None known.

Hazardous thermal

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides metal oxide/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.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/2/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version 3/13

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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 nonemergency 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

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. 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 alkalis. 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/2/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version :3 4/13

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Phosphoric acid, solution	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.		

Appropriate engineering controls

: 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. 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 and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber

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, air-purifying or air-fed 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/2/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 3 5/13

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Clear. Green.
Odor : Citrus Floral.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : 0.5 to 1.5
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : 1.0729

Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

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

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form

explosive mixtures with air.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

alkalis

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/2/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 3 6/13

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
citric acid	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral		1.25 g/kg 3 g/kg 426 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
citric acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	0.5 Mililiters	-
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	25 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage (Per OSHA). Causes irreversible eye damage (Per EPA).

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns (Per OSHA). Causes skin burns (Per EPA).

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards (per OSHA). May be fatal if swallowed

(Per EPA).

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/2/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 3 7/13

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 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

Route	ATE value
Oral	5626 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Phosphoric acid, solution	Acute EC50 105 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 60 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
citric acid	Acute LC50 160000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Acute EC50 670 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5.9 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 64 ppb Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.15 ppb Marine water Chronic NOEC 32.2 ppb	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours 21 days 34 days

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
citric acid	-1.8	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903
UN proper shipping name	Disinfectant, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O. S. (Didecyldimethylammonium chloride, Phosphoric Acid) (didecyldimethylammonium chloride)	Disinfectant, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O. S. (Didecyldimethylammonium chloride, Phosphoric Acid) (didecyldimethylammonium chloride)	Disinfectant, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O. S. (Didecyldimethylammonium chloride, Phosphoric Acid) (didecyldimethylammonium chloride)	Disinfectant, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O. S. (Didecyldimethylammonium chloride, Phosphoric Acid) (didecyldimethylammonium chloride)	Disinfectant, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O. S. (Didecyldimethylammonium chloride, Phosphoric Acid) (didecyldimethylammonium chloride)	Disinfectant, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O. S. (Didecyldimethylammonium chloride, Phosphoric Acid) (didecyldimethylammonium chloride)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8	8	8
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No	No	No.
Data of insua (Data of		1/0/0045		1/0/0015	Manatan	

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/2/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 3 9/13

Section 14. Transport information

	<u> </u>				
Additional information	Reportable quantity 33333.3 lbs / 15133.3 kg [3726.2 gal / 14105.1 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5	-		
	quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable				
	<u>Limited</u> <u>quantity</u> Yes.				

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

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

73/78 and the IBC Code

: TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-

C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Phosphoric acid, solution

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

: Not listed

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/2/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version:3 10/13

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Phosphoric acid, solution citric acid Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	≥10 - <25	No. No. No.	No. No. No.	No. No. No.	Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. No. No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID

New York : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid

New Jersey : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID; ETHYL ALCOHOL;

ALCOHOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID; DENATURED ALCOHOL

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.

International lists

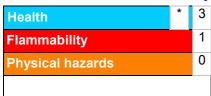
National inventory

Australia : Not determined. Canada : Not determined. : Not determined. China : Not determined. **Europe** : Not determined. **Japan** : Not determined. Malaysia : Not determined. **New Zealand Philippines** : Not determined. Republic of Korea : Not determined. : Not determined. **Taiwan**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/2/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 3 11/13

Section 16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
· ·	On basis of test data On basis of test data

History

Date of printing : 4/2/2015.

Date of issue/Date of : 4/2/2015.

revision

Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015.

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

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/2/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 3 12/13

Section 16. Other information

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/2/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 3 13/13