

HI4013-02 - 100 ppm Nitrate Standard (as N)

Sorety data snee SOR/88-66	et according to U.S	6.A. Fe	ederal Hazcom 2	2012 and Canadian Regulation
SECTION 1. Ident	tification of the sub	stance	e/mixture and of	the company/undertaking.
1.1. Product identifier.				
Code. Product name.		HI4013 100 pp	-02 m Nitrate Standard (as	N)
1.2. Relevant identified	uses of the substance or r	nixture a	and uses advised agair	nst.
Intended use.		Calibra	ition of Nitrate Ion Sele	ective Electrodes.
1.3. Details of the supp	lier of the safety data shee	t.		
Name. Full address. District and Country.		str. Ha	Instruments S.R.L. nna Nr 1 Ioc. Nusfalau Romania (+40) 260607700 (+40) 260607700	(Salaj)
e-mail address of the responsible for the Sa		sds@h	annainst.com	
Product distribution by	r.		-	Park East, Woonsochet, Rhode Island, USA 02895 - formation: +1-800-426-6287
1.4. Emergency telepho	one number.			
For urgent inquiries re	fer to.	hours/3	• •	rmation: +1-800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC 24 I Emergency Contact Information: +1-703-527-3887 - s
	ards identification.			
1910.1200). The prod	uct thus requires a safety da	tasheet.		OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR
Classification and Haz	zard Statement.			
Carcinogenicity, ca Skin sensitization,	0,	May cause cancer. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Hazard pictograms:				
Signal words:	Danger			
Hazard statements: H350 H317	May cause cancer. May cause an allergic si	kin reacti	on.	
Precautionary stateme Prevention: P201 P260 P280 Response: P302+P352	ents: Obtain special instructio Do not breathe dust, fur Wear protective gloves, IF ON SKIN: Wash with	ne, gas, i protectiv	mist, vapours, spray. e clothing, eye protectio	n and face protection.

US



HI4013-02 - 100 ppm Nitrate Standard (as N)

Revision nr.1 Dated 11/23/2016 Printed on 11/23/2016 Page n. 2 / 10 US

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification. .../>>

P308+P313 P333+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.		
Storage:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Disposal:			
2.2. Other hazards.			
Information not availa	ible.		
SECTION 3. Com	position/infor	mation on ingredients.	
3.1. Substances.			
Information not releva	ant.		
3.2. Mixtures.			
Contains:			
Identification.	x = Conc. %.	Classification:	
FORMALDEHYDE			
CAS. 50-00-0	0.1 ≤ x < 0.5	Flammable liquid, category 4 H227, Carcinogenicity, category 1B H350, Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2 H341, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317	
EC. 200-001-8 INDEX. 605-001-00			
* There is a batch to I	batch variation.		

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown. For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

#### FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% WITH METHANOL 10% - Irritation and corrosion, Allergic reactions, Cough, Shortness of breath, inebriation, Dizziness, Headache, Drowsiness, agitation, spasms, Impairment of vision, narcosis, Coma, Risk of blindness!.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

# **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT Do not use jets of water.



## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures. />>

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

#### FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% WITH METHANOL 10% - Mixture with combustible ingredients. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

# SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

# **SECTION 7. Handling and storage.**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

# **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.**

#### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016



HI4013-02 - 100 ppm Nitrate Standard (as N)

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. ..../>>

## FORMALDEHYDE

Threshold Limit V	/alue.					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15n	nin	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-			0.37 (C)	0.3 (C)	
OSHA	USA		0.75		2	
CAL/OSHA	USA		0.75		2	
NIOSH	USA		0.016		0.1 (C)	

#### Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### FORMALDEHYDE

Methods for measurement of the workplace atmosphere have to correspond to the requirements of norm OSHA ID-205.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations. HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## **SECTION 9.** Physical and chemical properties.

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Appearance		liquid	
Colour		colourless	
Odour		characteristic	
Odour threshold.		Not available.	
pH.		5.5	
Melting point / freezing point.		Not available.	
Initial boiling point.		Not available.	
Boiling range.		Not available.	
Flash point.	>	93 °C.	(199,4 °F)
Evaporation rate		Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)		Not available.	
Lower inflammability limit.		Not available.	
Upper inflammability limit.		Not available.	
Lower explosive limit.		Not available.	
Upper explosive limit.		Not available.	
Vapour pressure.		Not available.	
Vapour density		Not available.	
Relative density.		1.006	
Solubility		Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature.		Not available.	
5			

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HI4013-02 - 100 ppm Nitrate Standard (as N)

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties. ..../>>

Decomposition temperature. Viscosity	Not available. Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties 9.2. Other information.	Not available.
Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	0,07 %

# SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

#### 10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

#### FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% WITH METHANOL 10%: Acqueous solutions are stabilised with methanol but tend to polymerise over time. Storage temperature varies according to concentration. Solutions >25% are also corrosive. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% WITH METHANOL 10%: Risk of explosion on contact with: nitromethane, nitrogen dioxide (at 180°C/356°F), hydrogen peroxide, phenol, performic acid, nitric acid. It may also polymerise con contact with: strong oxidising agents, alkalis. Can react dangerously with: hydrolchloric acid, magnesium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, perchloric acid and aniline. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

#### FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% WITH METHANOL 10%: Avoid exposure to light, sources of heat and naked flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

#### FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% WITH METHANOL 10%: Acids, akalis, ammonia, tannin, strong oxidising agents, phenols and copper, silver and iron salts.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% WITH METHANOL 10%: Carbon oxides.

# SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

### FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% WITH METHANOL 10% - Acute oral toxicity, Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach, absorption - Acute inhalation toxicity, Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract., Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract absorption - Acute dermal toxicity, Symptoms: Blistering, Fissuring absorption - Acute toxicity estimate, Skin irritation, Mixture causes burns - Eye irritation, Mixture causes serious eye damage. Lacrimal irritation due to vapours. Risk of blindness! - Sensitisation, Mixture may cause an allergic skin reaction - Germ cell mutagenicity, CMR effects, Carcinogenicity: Possible carcinogen - Mutagenicity: Evidence of genetic defects. Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Target Organs: Eyes, Mixture causes damage to organs - Target Organs: Respiratory system, Mixture may cause respiratory irritation.

#### ACUTE TOXICITY.

US

Revision nr.1 Dated 11/23/2016 Printed on 11/23/2016

Page n. 5 / 10



50-00-0

# Hanna Instruments S.R.L.

HI4013-02 - 100 ppm Nitrate Standard (as N)

SECTION 11. Toxicological information. ... / >>

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: 600,001 mg/l LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component). LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: 20000,040 mg/kg LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: 54000,108 mg/kg FORMALDEHYDE LD50 (Oral). 100 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). 270 mg/kg Rabbit 0.588 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 (Inhalation). Carcinogenicity Assessment: FORMALDEHYDE IARC:1 NTP: Known SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION. Sensitising for the skin. GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. CARCINOGENICITY. May cause cancer. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

# **SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

FORMALDEHYDE Solubility in water. Rapidly biodegradable.	55000 mg/l
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.	
FORMALDEHYDE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. BCF.	0.35 < 1
12.4. Mobility in soil.	

Revision nr 1 Dated 11/23/2016 Printed on 11/23/2016 Page n. 6 / 10

US



HI4013-02 - 100 ppm Nitrate Standard (as N)

SECTION 12. Ecological information. ... / >>

FORMALDEHYDE Partition coefficient: soil/water.

1.202

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

#### **12.6. Other adverse effects.** FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% WITH METHANOL 10%: Caustic even in diluted form. Disinfectant effect. Endangers drinking-water supplies if allowed to enter soil and/or waters in large quantities. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

# **SECTION 14. Transport information.**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

## 14.1. UN number.

Not applicable.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.

### 14.4. Packing group.

Not applicable.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards.

Not applicable.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user.

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

# **SECTION 15. Regulatory information.**

## 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

U.S. Federal Regulations.

#### TSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):



HI4013-02 - 100 ppm Nitrate Standard (as N)

Revision nr.1 Dated 11/23/2016 Printed on 11/23/2016 Page n. 8 / 10

			Fage II. 67 10
SECTION 15. Regul	atory information.	/>>	
50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE		
Clean Air Act Section No component(s) lis	602 Class I Substances: ted.		
Clean Air Act Section No component(s) lis	602 Class II Substances:		
Clean Water Act – Pr No component(s) lis	iority Pollutants:		
Clean Water Act – To	xic Pollutants:		
	(Precursor Chemicals):		
No component(s) lis	ted. (Essential Chemicals):		
No component(s) lis			
EPA List of Lists: 313 Category Code: 50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE		
EPCRA 302 EHS TI	PQ:		
50-00-0 EPCRA 304 EHS R	FORMALDEHYDE		
50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE		
CERCLA RQ: 50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE		
EPCRA 313 TRI: 50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE		
RCRA Code: 50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE		
CAA 112 (r) RMP To 50-00-0	Q: FORMALDEHYDE		
State Regulations.			
Massachussetts: 50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE		
Minnesota: 50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE		
New Jersey:	FORMALDEHYDE		
New York: 50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE		
Pennsylvania: 50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE		
California: 50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE		
Proposition 65: WARNING! This pro 50-00-0	duct contains chemicals kn FORMALDEHYDE C	own to the State of California to cause cancer and birth	n defects or reproductive harm.
International Regulati Substances subject to None.	ons o exportation reporting pursua	ant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:	



HI4013-02 - 100 ppm Nitrate Standard (as N)

Revision nr.1 Dated 11/23/2016 Printed on 11/23/2016 Page n. 9 / 10

SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None.

Candadian WHMIS. Information not available.

# **SECTION 16. Other information.**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquid, category 4
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
H227	Combustible liquid.
H350	May cause cancer.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.



HI4013-02 - 100 ppm Nitrate Standard (as N)

SECTION 16. Other information. />>

Revision nr.1 Dated 11/23/2016 Printed on 11/23/2016 Page n. 10 / 10

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.