

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w
CAS No	: 1336-21-6
Product code	: LC11050
Formula	: NH4OH
Synonyms	: ammonia hydrate, 28%-30% / Ammonia solution, relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15 °C in water, with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia / ammonia,aqua 25%<=conc<35% / ammonia,liquor,25%<=conc<35% / ammonia, solutions, 28%-30% / ammoniawater, 28%-30% / aqua ammonia, solution, 28%-30% / spirit of hartshorn, 28%-30%
BIG no	: 26353

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

Use of the substance/mixture	: Chemical raw material Food industry: additive Solvent
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#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LabChem Inc  
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court  
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA  
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647  
[info@labchem.com](mailto:info@labchem.com) - [www.labchem.com](http://www.labchem.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887
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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Skin Corr. 1A	H314
Aquatic Acute 1	H400

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours  
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment  
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves  
P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell  
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting  
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...  
P321 - Specific treatment (see Personal precautions on this label)  
P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
P391 - Collect spillage  
P405 - Store locked up

# Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w

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P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Substance type : Multi-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	70 - 72	Not classified
Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w	(CAS No) 1336-21-6	28 - 30	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Cover eyes aseptically. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre ([www.big.be/antigif.htm](http://www.big.be/antigif.htm)). Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

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

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Nausea. Headache. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Possible oedema of the upper respiratory tract. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of lung oedema. Risk of pneumonia. Respiratory difficulties. Possible esophageal perforation.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Blue/grey discolouration of the skin. Blood in stool. Blood in vomit. Possible esophageal perforation. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Shock.
- Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties. Affection of the nasal septum.

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

Obtain medical assistance.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : EXTINGUISHING MEDIA FOR SURROUNDING FIRES: All extinguishing media allowed.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : No unsuitable extinguishing media known.

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

- Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible.
- Explosion hazard : INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

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Reactivity : On heating: release of toxic/corrosive/combustible gases/vapours (ammonia). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours). Concentrated solution violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with (some) halogens compounds, with (strong) oxidizers and with (some) acids.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gas-tight suit. Corrosion-proof suit.

Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. No naked flames. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

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

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Dilute toxic gases/vapours with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.

Methods for cleaning up : Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: sand/earth or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Use corrosionproof equipment. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe strict hygiene. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Exhaust gas must be neutralised.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Storage conditions : Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong acids. silver nitrate.

Maximum storage period : 365 days

Storage temperature : < 38 °C

Heat and ignition sources : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. halogens.

Storage area : Store at ambient temperature. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dark area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. clean. opaque. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: synthetic material. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: aluminium. copper. tin. zinc. nickel. bronze.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w (1336-21-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	17 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
Materials for protective clothing	: GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: neoprene, nitrile rubber, viton, tetrafluoroethylene. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber, polyethylene, PVA.
Hand protection	: Gloves.
Eye protection	: Protective goggles.
Skin and body protection	: Head/neck protection. Corrosion-proof clothing.
Respiratory protection	: Gas mask with filter type K. High vapour/gas concentration: self-contained respirator.
Thermal hazard protection	: None necessary.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Molecular mass	: 35.05 g/mol
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Irritating/pungent odour.
Odour threshold	: 5 - 50 ppm
pH	: 11.7 (3.5 %)
pH solution	: 3.5 %
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 27 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable
Self ignition temperature	: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.88 - 0.91
Density	: 0.89
Solubility	: Water: Complete
Log Pow	: -1.3
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: Not applicable

#### 9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: Not applicable
VOC content	: Not applicable
Other properties	: Clear. Physical properties depending on the concentration. Volatile. Substance has basic reaction.

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

On heating: release of toxic/corrosive/combustible gases/vapours (ammonia). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours). Concentrated solution violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with (some) halogens compounds, with (strong) oxidizers and with (some) acids.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts vigorously with strong oxidizers and acids.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature. Incompatible materials.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

May react violently with acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Gaseous ammonia.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w (1336-21-6)

LD50 oral rat	350 mg/kg
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#### Water (7732-18-5)

LD50 oral rat	≥ 90000 mg/kg
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Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: 11.7 (3.5 %)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

pH: 11.7 (3.5 %)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Nausea. Headache. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Possible oedema of the upper respiratory tract. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of lung oedema. Risk of pneumonia. Respiratory difficulties. Possible esophageal perforation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Blue/grey discolouration of the skin. Blood in stool. Blood in vomit. Possible esophageal perforation. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Shock.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties. Affection of the nasal septum.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Dangerous for the environment.

Ecology - water : Water pollutant (surface water). Affects the self-cleaning capacity of surface water. Ground water pollutant. Maximum concentration in drinking water: 0.50 mg/l (ammonium) (Directive 98/83/EC). Highly toxic to fishes. Toxic to invertebrates (Daphnia). May cause eutrophication. Highly toxic to plankton. pH shift. Inhibition of activated sludge.

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Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w (1336-21-6)	
LC50 fishes 1	0.16 - 1.1 mg/l (96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss); SOLUTION >=50%)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	1 - 10 mg/l (96 h; SOLUTION >=50%)
LC50 fish 2	0.75 - 3.4 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; SOLUTION >=50%)
TLM fish 1	47 ppm (48 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss); COOL WATER)
TLM fish 2	34 ppm (48 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss); WARM WATER)
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	20 ppm (100 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	0.0012 mg/l (Oncorhynchus gorboscha; SOLUTION >=50%)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w (1336-21-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Ozonation in water. Biodegradable in the soil. No (test) data on mobility of the components of the mixture available. Ozonation in the air.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w (1336-21-6)	
Log Pow	-1.3
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : Recycle/reuse. Remove for physico-chemical/biological treatment. Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber with energy recovery. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 02. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.
- Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

### 14.1. UN number

- UN-No.(DOT) : 2672
- DOT NA no. UN2672

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

- DOT Proper Shipping Name : Ammonia solutions  
relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15 degrees C in water, with more than 10 percent but not more than 35 percent ammonia
- Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive substances



- Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger
- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).  
IP8 - Ammonia solutions may be transported in rigid or composite plastic IBCs (31H1, 31H2 and 31HZ1) that have successfully passed, without leakage or permanent deformation, the hydrostatic test specified in 178.814 of this subchapter at a test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the vapor pressure of the contents at 55 C (131 F).  
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)  
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling =  $97 / (1 + a (tr - tf))$  Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

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DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154  
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203  
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241  
Marine pollutant : P



### 14.3. Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.  
State during transport (ADR-RID) : as liquid.

#### Overland transport

Packing group (ADR) : III  
Class (ADR) : 8 - Corrosive substances  
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 80  
Classification code (ADR) : C5  
Danger labels (ADR) : 8 - Corrosive substances



Orange plates :



Tunnel restriction code : E

#### Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.  
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters", 52 - Stow "separated from" acids, 85 - Under deck stowage must be in mechanically ventilated space  
EmS-No. (1) : F-A  
EmS-No. (2) : S-B

#### Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w (1336-21-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	1000 lb
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#### Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w (1336-21-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	1000 lb
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### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

#### Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w (1336-21-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material
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### Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w (1336-21-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification

Class E - Corrosive Material

### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Skin Corr. 1B H314

Aquatic Acute 1 H400

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

C; R34

N; R50

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

### 15.2.2. National regulations

#### Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w (1336-21-6)

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

#### Ammonium Hydroxide, 28-30% w/w (1336-21-6)

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

### 15.3. US State regulations

No additional information available

## SECTION 16: Other information

Training advice : Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — AcuteHazard, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard

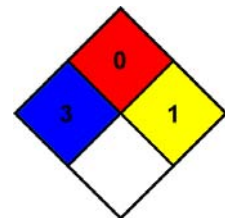
: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



### HMIS III Rating

Health

: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability

: 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical

: 1 Slight Hazard

Personal Protection

: H

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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