ابنیه پایدار سبز
پالایش آب و فاضلاب
مدیریت محیط زیست

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Phenol, Ultrapure

Code : 75830

Other means of identification : carbolic acid; monohydroxybenzene; phenylalcohol; Phenol, molten; Phenyl hydroxide; Phenyl alcohol; Hydroxybenzene; phenol, pure

Trade name : Phenol, Ultrapure

Supplier/Manufacturer : 3420 Central Expressway, Santa Clara CA 95051 3420 Central Expressway, Santa Clara CA 95051

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 : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Fatal if inhaled.
Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

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

ابنیه پایدار سبز
پالایش آب و فاضلاب
مدیریت محیط زیست

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
phenol; carbolic acid	100	108-95-2

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 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. 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.

Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

ابنیه پایدار سبز
پالایش آب و فاضلاب
مدیریت محیط زیست

Section 4. First aid measures

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 : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

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.

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. 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

ابنیه پایدار سبز
پالایش آب و فاضلاب
مدیریت محیط زیست

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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. 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 : Storage temperature: -20°C (-4°F). 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. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
phenol; carbolic acid	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 15.6 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 60 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ابنیه پایدار سبز
پالایش آب و فاضلاب
مدیریت محیط زیست

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

Skin protection

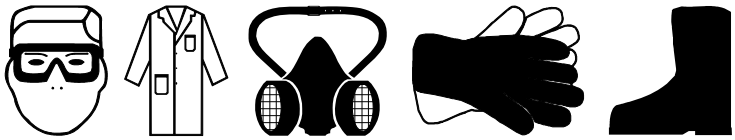
Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are 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.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms) :



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid. [Crystals.]

Color : Colorless. White. Yellow. Pink

Odor : Characteristic.

Flash point : Closed cup: 79°C (174.2°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : 715°C (1319°F)

Flammable limits : Not available.

Molecular weight : 94.11 g/mole

Molecular formula : C6-H6-O

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : 181.75°C (359.2°F)

Melting/freezing point : 40.85°C (105.5°F)

Relative density : Not applicable.

ابنیه پایدار سبز
پالایش آب و فاضلاب
مدیریت محیط زیست

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure : 0.02 kPa (0.15 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : 3.2 [Air = 1]

Volatility : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Not available.

Solubility : Soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : -31.17 kJ/g

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 : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
phenol; carbolic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat Rat	316 mg/m³ 630 mg/kg 669 mg/kg 317 mg/kg	4 hours - - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
phenol; carbolic acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Pig	-	0.5 minutes 400 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	535 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Toxic if absorbed through the skin. Phenol solutions may be absorbed through the skin rapidly to cause systemic poisoning and possible death. Contact causes irritation, ulcerations, burns and eczematous dermatitis.

Eyes : Contact causes severe irritation, burns and possible blindness.

ابنیه پایدار سبز
پالایش آب و فاضلاب
مدیریت محیط زیست

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory : Toxic if inhaled. May also cause pallor, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, darkened urine, headache, sweating, cyanosis, unconsciousness, fatigue, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema and coma. Causes severe irritation of upper respiratory tract with coughing, burning sensation, shortness of breath, wheezing and laryngitis. May be fatal if exposed to high concentrations.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
phenol; carbolic acid	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
phenol; carbolic acid	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

ابنیه پایدار سبز
پالایش آب و فاضلاب
مدیریت محیط زیست

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
phenol; carbolic acid	Acute EC50 61.1 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 36 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete	72 hours
	Acute EC50 94 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna aequinoctialis	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Archaeomysis kokuboi - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.75 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 969 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic IC10 2.38 ng/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 118 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	90 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
phenol; carbolic acid	1.47	647	high

ابنیه پایدار سبز
پالایش آب و فاضلاب
مدیریت محیط زیست

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

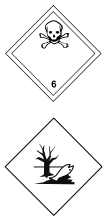
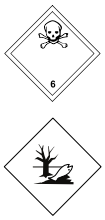
Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Phenol	108-95-2	Listed	U188

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1671	UN1671	UN1671	UN1671	UN1671	UN1671
UN proper shipping name	Phenol, solid	Phenol, solid	Phenol, solid	Phenol, solid	Phenol, solid	Phenol, solid
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1 	6.1 	6.1
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	**Reportable quantity** 1000 lbs / 454 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to	-	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-A, S-A	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. **Passenger and Cargo**

ابنیه پایدار سبز
پالایش آب و فاضلاب
مدیریت محیط زیست

Section 14. Transport information

	the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. **Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft** Quantity limitation: 25 kg **Cargo aircraft** Quantity limitation: 100 kg					**Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 25 kg **Cargo Aircraft Only** Quantity limitation: 100 kg **Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 1 kg

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 Water Act (CWA) 307: phenol
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: phenol

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)	SARA 302 TPQ (gallons)	SARA 304 RQ (lbs)	SARA 304 RQ (gallons)
phenol; carbolic acid	100	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	1000	-

SARA 304 RQ : 1000 lbs / 454 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

ابنیه پایدار سبز
پالایش آب و فاضلاب
مدیریت محیط زیست

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
phenol; carbolic acid	100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	phenol	108-95-2	100
Supplier notification	phenol	108-95-2	100

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 listed.
New York : This material is listed.
New Jersey : This material is listed.
Pennsylvania : This material is 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

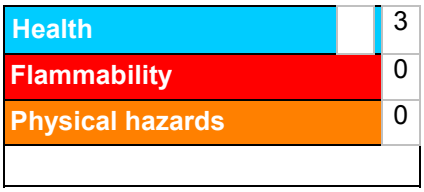
WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : 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.)

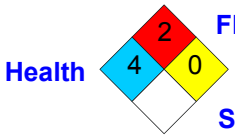


The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

ابنیه پایدار سبز
پالایش آب و فاضلاب
مدیریت محیط زیست

Section 16. Other information



Flammability

Health **Instability/Reactivity**

Special

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 04/06/2015.

Date of previous issue : 09/04/2014.

Version : 2

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

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.