

## 1. Company and Product Identification

- 1.1 Identification – Product Name: **Vitec**<sup>®</sup> 4000
- 1.2 Other means of identification: Organic Acid, terpolymer  
 Synonym: Mixture, none
- 1.3 Recommended Use of the Chemical: Reverse osmosis membrane antiscalant  
 and Restrictions on Use: Use only as directed on the label.
- 1.4 Name, Address, and Telephone: **AVISTA TECHNOLOGIES**  
 Number of the Manufacturer, 140 Bosstick Street  
 or other Responsible Party: San Marcos, CA 92069  
 (760) 744-0536  
 Competent Person email: klindsey@avistatech.com  
 address
- 1.5 24 Hour Emergency No.: 1-800-424-9300 (United States)  
 1-703-527-3887 (International Collect)



CERTIFIED BY NSF INTERNATIONAL TO NSF/ANSI 60 AS STANDARD DRINKING WATER TREATMENT CHEMICAL FOR USE IN REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS AT A MAXIMUM LEVEL OF 7 mg/l.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** This product is an amber to pale yellow liquid. This product may irritate contaminated tissue. This product is neither reactive nor flammable. Emergency responders must wear personal protective equipment and have appropriate fire-extinguishing protection) suitable for the situation to which they are responding.

- Physical Hazards Summary: None
- Potential Health Hazards Summary: Acute Oral Toxicity, category 4  
 Skin irritation, category 2  
 Eye irritation category 2B
- Potential Ecological Effects Summary: None
- 2.1 Classification of Product
- U.S. OSHA classification: Acute Oral Toxicity, category 4  
 Skin irritation, category 2  
 Eye irritation category 2B
- Classification as per EC 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS): Acute Oral Toxicity, category 4  
 Skin irritation, category 2  
 Eye irritation category 2B
- WHMIS classification: Acute Oral Toxicity, category 4  
 Skin irritation, category 2  
 Eye irritation category 2B

Hazardous Materials  
Information System (HMIS)  
Rating

<b>Health</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Flammability</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Physical Hazard</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Protective Equipment</b>	<b>C</b>

2.2 Label Elements OSHA/GHS

General Warnings	P101 P102 P103	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use
Signal Word	WARNING	
Hazard statements	H302 H315 + H320	Harmful if swallowed Causes skin or eye irritation
Precautionary statements	P264 P270 P280  P312 + P302 + P352 +P330 P337 + P313 P362 P305+P351+P338	Wash hands thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing P305+P351+P338, IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Hazard pictograms



2.3 Unclassified Hazards None

2.4 Ingredients with unknown acute toxicity None

### 3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name CAS # EINECS #	% w/w	US OSHA	GHS/EU CLP	WHMIS
Acrylic Polymer Proprietary Proprietary	15-25	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified
Chelate Compound Proprietary Proprietary	10-15	Severe eye damage Category 1; Acute toxicity, oral Category 4; Corrosive to metal Category 1; Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1C;	Severe eye damage Category 1; Acute toxicity, oral Category 4; Corrosive to metal Category 1; Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1C;	Severe eye damage Category 1; Acute toxicity, oral Category 4; Corrosive to metal Category 1; Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1C;

Chronic Hazards to the aquatic Environment Category 4 H318; Causes serious eye damage; H302; Harmful if swallowed; H290; May be corrosive to metals; H314; Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H314 May be harmful in contact with skin	Chronic Hazards to the aquatic Environment Category 4 H318; Causes serious eye damage; H302; Harmful if swallowed; H290; May be corrosive to metals; H314; Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H314 May be harmful in contact with skin	Chronic Hazards to the aquatic Environment Category 4 H318; Causes serious eye damage; H302; Harmful if swallowed; H290; May be corrosive to metals; H314; Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H314 May be harmful in contact with skin
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Water or other chemicals do not contribute to any additional hazards of this product	balance	N/A	N/A	N/A
PRODUCT	100	Acute Oral Toxicity, category 4 Skin irritation, category 2 Eye irritation category 2B		

NE = Not Established. C = Ceiling Limit. See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

Canadian HMIRA Registry Number: 3331812 Date filed: 6/5/2019

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of Necessary Measures

- Skin exposure:** If this product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim should seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop.
- Eye exposure:** If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Victim must seek medical attention.
- Inhalation:** If vapors, mists, or sprays of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Remove or cover gross contamination to avoid exposure to rescuers.
- Ingestion:** If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

**4.2 Most Important Symptoms/Effects:** Immediate: Inhalation exposure may cause coughing or sneezing. Symptoms of skin and eye contact may include redness and irritation. Ingestion may cause stomach pains, cramps, and gastritis.

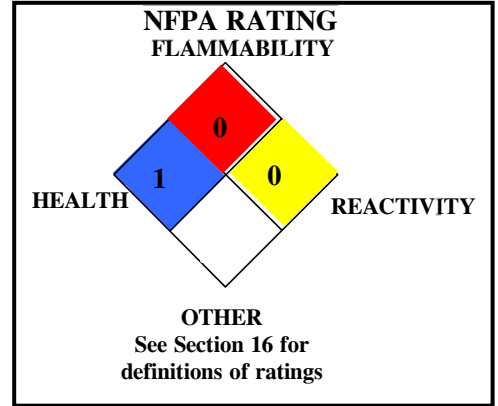
Delayed: Prolonged or repeated skin overexposure to this product may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). Symptoms may include tingling, redness, and visible injury.

**4.3 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:** **TARGET ORGANS:** Acute: Skin, eyes. Chronic: Skin.

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties    Non-flammable    aqueous  
solution



Flash Point °C: Not applicable.

Autoignition Temperature °C: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits (in air by volume, %):

Upper: Not applicable.

Lower: Not applicable.

- |             |   |  |             |     |                |     |      |     |              |     |       |     |       |     |
|-------------|---|--|-------------|-----|----------------|-----|------|-----|--------------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| 5.1         | Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:                    | <p>This material will not contribute to the intensity of a fire. Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Water spray</td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">YES</td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Carbon dioxide</td> <td>YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foam</td> <td>YES</td> <td>Dry chemical</td> <td>YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Halon</td> <td>YES</td> <td>Other</td> <td>YES</td> </tr> </table> | Water spray | YES | Carbon dioxide | YES | Foam | YES | Dry chemical | YES | Halon | YES | Other | YES |
| Water spray | YES   | Carbon dioxide   | YES         |     |                |     |      |     |              |     |       |     |       |     |
| Foam        | YES   | Dry chemical   | YES         |     |                |     |      |     |              |     |       |     |       |     |
| Halon       | YES   | Other  | YES         |     |                |     |      |     |              |     |       |     |       |     |
| 5.2         | Specific Hazards Arising from Chemical:                         | <p>When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating fumes and toxic gases (e.g., carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and phosphorous oxides).</p> <p><u>Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:</u> Not applicable.</p> <p><u>Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge:</u> Not applicable.</p>   |             |     |                |     |      |     |              |     |       |     |       |     |
| 5.3         | Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: | <p>Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.</p>  |             |     |                |     |      |     |              |     |       |     |       |     |

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 6.1 | Personal Precautions                                  | <p>Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people.</p>   |
|     | Protective equipment                                  | <p>For small releases (&lt; 5 gallons), clean up spilled liquid wearing gloves, goggles, faceshield, and suitable body protection. The minimum Personal Protective Equipment recommended for response to non-incident releases (more than 5 gallons) should be Level B: triple-gloves (neoprene gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.</p> |
|     | Emergency procedures                                  | <p>Monitoring must indicate that exposure levels are below those provided in Section 3 (Composition and Information on Ingredients) and that oxygen levels are above 19.5% before anyone is permitted in the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.</p>  |
| 6.2 | Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up | <p>Soak up or wet vacuum spilled liquid. Neutralize residue with sodium bicarbonate or other neutralizing agent for dilute acids. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Test area with litmus paper to ensure neutralization. Place all spill residues in a suitable container. Dispose of in accordance with applicable</p>  |

## 7. HANDLING and STORAGE

- 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Open containers carefully on a stable surface. Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.
- As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat or drink while handling this material. Avoid generating mists and sprays of this product. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.
- During equipment maintenance follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) to decontaminate equipment or clean-up small spills. Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely if necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate local standards.
- 7.2 Conditions For Safe Storage Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials. Material should be stored in secondary containers, or in a diked area, as appropriate. Storage and use areas should be covered with impervious materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If appropriate, post warning signs in storage and use areas. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.
- Incompatibilities Strong bases, amines, strong oxidizers, very strong acids, water reactive materials. The product may release toxic gases if in contact with sulfides or sulfites.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

8. Control Parameters  
1

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
		ACGIH-TLV		OSHA-PEL			OTHER
		TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Acrylic Polymer	Proprietary	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Chelate compound	Proprietary	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

NE = Not Established. C = Ceiling Limit. See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

8. Appropriate Engineering Controls. Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in this Section or as low as reasonably practical. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.
8. Personal Protective Equipment  
3  
Respiratory protection: None needed under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control mists or vapor. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the applicable local standards. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-face piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full-face piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).
- Eye protection: Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. Splash goggles with a faceshield may be needed if splash hazards exist.
- Hand protection: Wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Solvex™, Neoprene).

Body protection: If needed, use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron) to protect from splashes and sprays.

## 9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	This product is an amber to pale yellow liquid.		
Odor		Odor Threshold	N/A
Melting Point °C (°F)	Similar to water	pH (as supplied)	4.5 – 6.5
Initial Boiling Point °C (°F)	100	Boiling Point Range °C (°F)	N/A
Flammability	Non-flammable	Evaporation Rate (water = 1)	Similar to water
Vapor Density (air = 1)	Similar to water	Vapor Pressure mm Hg @ 20°C:	18
Solubility (in water)	Soluble	Relative density (water = 1)	1.1 – 1.2
Viscosity	Similar to water	Oil-Water Partition Coefficient	N/A
Decomposition Temperature	N/A		
How To Detect This Substance (Warning Properties):	The color and odor may act as warning properties associated with this product.		

## 10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

10.1	Reactivity	Not considered reactive.
10.2	Chemical Stability	Stable
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Avoid mixing with incompatible materials.
10.5	Incompatible Materials	Strong bases, amines, strong oxidizers, very strong acids, water reactive materials. It may react with metals to generate hydrogen gas. The product may release toxic gases if in contact with sulfides or sulfites.
10.6	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition of this product may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and phosphorus oxides.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1	Information on Toxicological Effects	Oral LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	Inhalation LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg
	Acrylic Polymer	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg	N/A
		Eye irritation-rabbit: inconsequential irritation Skin irritation-rabbit: practically non-irritating		
	Chelate compound	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, mouse) = 1800 mg/kg	N/A	N/A
		TDL <sub>o</sub> (intraperitoneal, mouse) = 200 mg/kg/female 7 days post; Teratogenic effects TDL <sub>o</sub> (intraperitoneal, mouse) = 40 mg/kg/female 7 days post; Reproductive effects TDL <sub>o</sub> (subcutaneous, mouse) = 200 mg/kg/female 13 days after conception; Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities; musculoskeletal system TDL <sub>o</sub> (subcutaneous, mouse) = 1400 mg/kg/female 11-17 days after conception; Reproductive: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity (except death, e.g. stunted fetus), Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Abnormalities: musculoskeletal system.		
	Potential routes of exposure	Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact		
	Potential effects of acute over-exposure	Inhalation exposure may cause tingling, coughing, sneezing, and difficulty breathing. Symptoms of skin and eye contact may include redness and irritation. Ingestion may cause stomach pains, cramps, and gastritis.		

Potential effects of chronic over-exposure	Prolonged or repeated skin overexposure to this product may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). Symptoms may include tingling, redness, and visible injury.				
Symptoms of over-exposure	<p>Immediate: Inhalation exposure may cause tingling, coughing, sneezing, and difficulty breathing. Symptoms of skin and eye contact may include redness and irritation. Ingestion may cause stomach pains, cramps, and gastritis.</p> <p>Delayed: Prolonged or repeated skin overexposure to this product may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). Symptoms may include tingling, redness, and visible injury.</p>				
Conditions aggravated by over-exposure	Preexisting dermatitis, other skin conditions, and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposures to this product.				
Recommendations to physicians:	Treat symptoms and eliminate exposure.				
Irritation	YES This product can be irritating to contaminated tissue.				
Sensitization	NO				
Carcinogenicity	NTP	IARC	US OSHA	CAL OSHA	67/548 EEC Annex 1
	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Mutagenicity	NO				
Reproductive toxicity	NO				
Biological Exposure Index	N/A				
Other potential health effects	Currently, there are no Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) for any component of this product.				

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.1	Ecotoxicity	LC <sub>50</sub> , mg/L	EC <sub>50</sub> , mg/L
<b>ACRYLIC POLYMER</b>			
	Aquatic	LC <sub>50</sub> ( <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> ) > 1100 mg/L/ 96 hours	EC <sub>50</sub> (algae) = 72.4 mg/L/ 72 hours EC <sub>50</sub> ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ) > 1040 mg/L/ 48 hours
	Terrestrial	N/A	N/A
<b>CHELATE COMPOUND</b>			
	Aquatic	LC <sub>50</sub> (freshwater fish) > 1000 mg/L LC <sub>50</sub> (Rainbow trout, 48 h) > 3440 mg/L	EC <sub>50</sub> (freshwater invertebrate) > 1000 mg/L EC <sub>50</sub> (Algae inhibition) > 1000 mg/L EC <sub>50</sub> ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ) 265 mg/L EC <sub>50</sub> (Algae inhibition, 96 hr) 860 mg/L
	Terrestrial	N/A	N/A
12.2	Persistence and Degradability	The components of this product decompose in soil and water.	
12.3	Bioaccumulative Potential	The components of this product are not expected to bioaccumulate.	
12.4	Mobility in Soil	When spilled onto soil, this product will infiltrate downward, the rate being greater with lower concentration because of reduced viscosity. During transport through the soil, this product will dissolve some of the soil material, in particular, carbonate-based materials.	
12.5	Other Adverse Ecological Effects	This product may be harmful to aquatic life <u>if large volumes</u> of it are released into an aquatic environment.	

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Preparing Wastes of this Product for Disposal	Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with local regulations. This product, if unaltered by the handling, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local waste regulatory authority.
Disposal of Contaminated Packaging	Cleaned containers can be recycled or disposed of as non-contaminated waste, if authorized by your local authorities. Dispose of containers as required by local regulations.
U.S. EPA Waste Number	Not applicable.

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### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS MATERIAL IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

14.1	UN Number	Not applicable
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable
14.3	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Not applicable
	Transport label(s) required	Not applicable
14.4	Packing Group	Not applicable
14.5	Marine Pollutant	Not applicable
	NA Emergency Response Guide Number (2008)	Not applicable
14.6	Transport in Bulk (Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code)	Not applicable
14.7	Special Transport Precautions	Not applicable
	National Motor Freight Classification	#70

#### International Air Transport Association

UN Number	Not applicable
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable
Transport Hazard Class(es)	Not applicable
Transport label(s) required	Not applicable
Packing Group	Not applicable
IATA Emergency Response Code	Not applicable
Excepted Quantity	Not applicable
Packaging Instructions	Not applicable

#### International Maritime Organization

UN Number	Not applicable
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable
Transport Hazard Class(es)	Not applicable
Transport label(s) required	Not applicable
Packing Group	Not applicable
Marine Pollutant	Not applicable
NA Emergency Response Guide Number (2008)	Not applicable
Transport in Bulk (Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code)	Not applicable



## 15. SAFETY, HEALTH and ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE PRODUCT

PROGRAM	Chelate Compound
<b>US EPA PROGRAMS</b>	
Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants	NO
Safe Drinking Water Act	NO
RCRA F, K, P, U or D-lists	NO
SARA 302 RQ	NO
SARA 302 TPQ	NO
SARA 313 LISTED	NO
<b>SARA CHEMICAL CATEGORIES</b>	
SARA 311/312 ACUTE	YES
SARA 311/312 CHRONIC	NO
SARA 311/312 FIRE	NO
SARA 311/312 PRESSURE	NO
SARA 311/312 REACTIVITY	NO
EPA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	NO
<b>CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (Proposition 65)</b>	
This product does not contain any chemical listed on the California Safe Drinking Water Act list (Proposition 65)	
<b>US OSHA PROGRAMS</b>	
PEL	NO
PSM	NO
<b>CHEMICAL SECURITY PROGRAMS</b>	
DHS CFATS	NO
<b>CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION</b>	
	NO
<b>US DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION</b>	
DEA Controlled Substances	NO
<b>CHEMICAL INVENTORY PROGRAMS</b>	
DSL	YES
NDSL	N/A
REACH Pre-registered List	YES
TSCA	YES
TSCA Reset Rule	All ingredients in this product comply with the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory Notification Requirements Rule (40 CFR 710 Subpart B.)
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	YES
EU No-Longer Polymers List (NLP)	YES
Philippines	YES
Japan	NO
Australia	YES
Korea	YES
China	NO
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	YES

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1	Original Preparation	14 Nov 2005; update 18, May 2016
16.2	Revision History	21 Feb 2013 Reformatted to GHS Requirements October 7, 2016 Content corrections, June 27, 2016 Logo Revision; 29 June 2019 Hazard Review
16.3	Prepared by	ADVANCED CHEMICAL SAFETY, Inc. PO Box 152329 San Diego, CA 92195 (858)-874-5577
16.4	Date of Printing	July 15, 2019

## DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

16.5	A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a SDS. Some of these which are commonly used include the following:	
	Section 2	<p><b>GHS:</b> Global Harmonization System  <b>OSHA:</b> U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  <b>CLP:</b> Classification and Packaging  <b>WHMIS:</b> Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System  <b>STOT:</b> Specific Target Organ Toxicity</p>
	Section 3	<p><b>CAS #:</b> Chemical Abstract Service index number  <b>EINECS #:</b> European Chemical Substances Information System index number</p>
	Section 5	<p><b>NFPA:</b> Nation Fire Protection Association  <b>Health Hazard: 0</b> (material that on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials); <b>1</b> (materials that on exposure under fire conditions could cause irritation or minor residual injury); <b>2</b> (materials that on intense or continued exposure under fire conditions could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury); <b>3</b> (materials that can on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury); <b>4</b> (materials that under very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury). <b>Flammability Hazard</b>  <b>Reactivity Hazard:</b> Refer to definitions for “Hazardous Materials Identification System”.</p> <p><b>Flash Point:</b> Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air.  <b>Autoignition Temperature:</b> The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition.  <b>LEL:</b> The lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. <b>UEL:</b> The highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.</p>
	Section 8	<p><b>ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists,</b> a professional association which establishes exposure limits.  <b>TLV - Threshold Limit Value -</b> an airborne concentration of a substance which represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (<b>TWA</b>), the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level (<b>C</b>). Skin absorption effects must also be considered  <b>PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit -</b> This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (<b>Federal Register:</b> 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, “Vacated 1989 PEL,” is placed next to the PEL which was vacated by Court Order.  <b>IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health -</b> This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury. <b>The DFG - MAK</b> is the Republic of Germany’s Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL. <b>NIOSH</b> is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (<b>OSHA</b>). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called <b>Recommended Exposure Levels (RELs)</b>. When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of <b>NE (Not Established)</b> is made for reference.</p>
	Section 11	<p><b>LD<sub>50</sub> :</b> Lethal Dose (solids &amp; liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals;  <b>LC<sub>50</sub> :</b> Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals;  <b>ppm:</b> Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water;  <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup> :</b> Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air;  <b>mg/kg:</b> Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg  <b>IARC -</b> the International Agency for Research on Cancer;  <b>NTP -</b> the National Toxicology Program,  <b>RTECS -</b> the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances,  <b>OSHA and CAL/OSHA.</b>  IARC and NTP rate chemicals on a scale of decreasing potential to cause human cancer with rankings from 1 to 4. Subrankings (2A, 2B, etc.) are also used.  <b>TDLo,</b> the lowest dose to cause a symptom and  <b>TCLo</b> the lowest concentration to cause a symptom;  <b>TDo, LDLo, and LDo, or TC, TCo, LCLo, and LCo,</b> the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects.  <b>BEI - Biological Exposure Indices,</b> represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV.</p>
	Section 12	<p><b>LC<sub>50</sub>:</b> The lowest concentration in water which kills 50% of the test subjects.  <b>EC<sub>50</sub>:</b> The Effect Concentration in water at which 50% of the test species is affected.</p>
	Section 13	<b>US EPA Hazardous Waste Codes:</b> refer to 40 CFR 261.20
	Section 14	<p><b>DOT:</b> US Department of Transportation  <b>IATA:</b> International Air Transport Association  <b>IMO:</b> International Maritime Organization  <b>MARPOL:</b> International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978  <b>IBC Code :</b> Merchant Shipping Code</p>
	Section 15	<p><b>RCRA:</b> US Resource Conservation and Recovery Act  <b>SARA:</b> US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act  <b>PSM:</b> US OSHA Process Safety Management  <b>CFATS:</b> US Department of Homeland Security Chemical Facility Anti-terrorism Standard  <b>DSL:</b> Canadian Domestic Substances List  <b>NDSL:</b> Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List  <b>REACH:</b> European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals list  <b>TSCA:</b> US Toxic Substances Control Act</p>