

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: T7019
Product name: Thymolphthalein RS, USP TS

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Intended use: For laboratory use only.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: EXAXOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Full address: 14325 60 TH ST N
District and Country: 33760 CLEARWATER - FLORIDA
US
Tel. 1-727-524-7732
Fax 1-727-532-8221

e-mail address: info@exaxol.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: 1-800-255-3924
ChemTel Inc.

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazard pictograms:

Flammable liquid, category 2

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause cancer.

Carcinogenicity, category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1

Causes damage to organs.

Acute toxicity, category 4

Harmful in contact with skin.



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H350 May cause cancer.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Response:

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant.

The mixture contains
95.90% of components of
unknown acute dermal
toxicity.

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification:
ETHANOL		
CAS 64-17-5	89.91	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Carcinogenicity, category 1A H350
EC 200-578-6		
INDEX 603-002-00-5		
ETHYL ACETATE		
CAS 141-78-6	5.994	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
EC 205-500-4		
INDEX 607-022-00-5		
METHANOL		
CAS 67-56-1	1.998	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 H370
EC 200-659-6		
INDEX 603-001-00-X		
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE		
CAS 108-10-1	1.998	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335
EC 203-550-1		
INDEX 606-004-00-4		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, 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. 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

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

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).

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.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during 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 the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

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).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2017

ETHANOL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH	-			1884	1000
OSHA	USA	1900	1000		
CAL/OSHA	USA	1.9	1		
NIOSH	USA	1900	1000		

ETHYL ACETATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH	-	1441	400		
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400
OSHA	USA	1400	400		
CAL/OSHA	USA	1.4	400		
NIOSH	USA	1400	400		

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH	-	82	20	307	75
OEL	EU	83	20	208	50
OSHA	USA	410	100		
CAL/OSHA	USA	205	50	300	75
NIOSH	USA	205	50	300	75

METHANOL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min
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		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	200	328	250	
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
OSHA	USA	260	200			
CAL/OSHA	USA	260	200	325 (C)	1000 (C)	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	260	200	325	250	SKIN

Legend:

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

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. 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 limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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, 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	alcohol-like
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C (95 °F)
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< 23 °C

Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	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	Not available
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Reacts violently with: light metals. Attacks various types of plastic materials.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHANOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulphur monofluoride, acetic anhydride, acids, concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, perchloric acid, perchloronitrile, mercury nitrate, nitric acid, silver, silver nitrate, ammonia, silver oxide, ammonia, strong oxidising agents, nitrogen dioxide. May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene, chlorine acetylene, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxide, lithium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium (IV) chloride, zirconium (IV) iodide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, hydrides, oleum. May react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

May react violently with: oxidising agents. Forms peroxides with: air. Forms explosive mixtures with: hot air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances,reducing substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

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 effectsMetabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) 120 mg/l/4h Pimephales promelas

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

LD50 (Oral) 2080 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 16000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 8,2 mg/l/4h Rat

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

May cause cancer

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

64-17-5ETHANOL

ACGIH:: A3

IARC:1

108-10-14-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

ACGIH:: A3

IARC:2B

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

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

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

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.77

BCF 0.2

ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.35

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.9

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.68

BCF 30

12.4. Mobility in soil

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2.008

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

Information not available

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.

14. Transport information

15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

108-10-1

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

67-56-1

METHANOL

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act –

Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act –

Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

67-56-1

METHANOL

108-10-1

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

67-56-1

METHANOL

108-10-1

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

141-78-6

ETHYL ACETATE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

67-56-1

METHANOL

108-10-1

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

RCRA Code:

67-56-1

METHANOL

108-10-1

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

141-78-6

ETHYL ACETATE

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

64-17-5

ETHANOL

141-78-6

ETHYL ACETATE

108-10-1

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

67-56-1

METHANOL

Minnesota:

EXAXOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Revision nr. 2

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64-17-5 ETHANOL
141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
108-10-1 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
67-56-1 METHANOL

New Jersey:

64-17-5 ETHANOL
141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
108-10-1 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
67-56-1 METHANOL

New York:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
108-10-1 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
67-56-1 METHANOL

Pennsylvania:

64-17-5 ETHANOL
141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
108-10-1 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
67-56-1 METHANOL

California:

64-17-5 ETHANOL
141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
108-10-1 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
67-56-1 METHANOL

Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

108-10-1 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE C
67-56-1 METHANOL D

International RegulationsSubstances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Canadian WHMIS

Information not available

16. Other information

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

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
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication 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
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department 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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.