



ODYSSEY
MANUFACTURING CO.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

REVISED 1/01/20

SECTION I - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Sodium Hydroxide Solution 20% - 29.9%

Product code(s): 8 (As classified by 49 CFR 173 due to destruction over time of steel and aluminum)

Synonyms: Sodium Hydroxide, Caustic, Caustic Soda, 25% Sodium Hydroxide Solution, Lye

REACH Registration Number: The materials in this product have been registered according to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

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

Uses: Water and Wastewater Industry (raise pH of water), Pulp and paper industry (pulping and bleaching, de-inking wastepaper, water treatment). Textile industry (fiber processing and dyeing). Soaps and detergents industry (saponification of fats and oils, anionic surfactant manufacturing). Bleach manufacturing. Petroleum exploration and processing. Aluminum production. Chemical processing. Waste neutralization. Acid gas scrubbing. Neutralizing of acids and acid gases. Odor Control.

Uses Advised Against: Not for food, drug or household use

1.3 Details of the Supplier and of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Odyssey Manufacturing Co.

1484 Massaro Boulevard

Tampa, Florida 33619

+1-813-635-0339 (24 hours)

1.4 Emergency telephone number:

1-800-ODYSSEY (Florida)

1-813-635-0339 (Outside Florida)

1-813-340-9093 (Control Room Cell Phone)

SECTION II - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Skin Corrosiveness: 1A

Eye Irritant: 1

Aquatic Acute: 3

Description: Clear liquid. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms



Signal word:

DANGER

Hazard statements:

H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H402 – Harmful to aquatic life

[Prevention]

P260 – Do not breathe mists, vapors or spray.

P264 – Wash hands or any exposed skin areas thoroughly after handling.

P273 – Avoid release to the environment.
P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective/clothing/eye protection/face protection.

[Response] 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 + 340 – IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P310 – Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P363 – Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391 – Collect spillage.
[Storage] P405 – Store locked up.
[Disposal] P501 – Dispose of container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards That Do Not Result in Classification

None

2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity (US GHS)

Not Applicable

SECTION III - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Chemical nature: Sodium hydroxide, aqueous solution

% by Weight	Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Index Number	EC Classification
20.0 – 29.9	Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	011-002-00-6	Xi, 36/38
71.1 - 80.0	Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2		

3.2 Mixtures - Not applicable

SECTION IV - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of 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 labored 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: If product vapors or mists cause respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention immediately.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin: 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. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential health symptoms and effects

General: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eyes: Causes severe eye damage. Causes corrosion of the eye tissue and permanent eye damage.

Skin: Causes severe burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow healing wounds.

Inhalation: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of lung edema. Respiratory difficulties

Ingestion: Vomiting. Diarrhea. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esophageal perforation. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Disturbances of consciousness.

Chronic: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

SECTION V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishable media

Suitable methods of extinction: Material does not burn. Use fire extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable methods of extinction: Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium. Water reaction with material is exothermic.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Violent exothermic reaction with water (moisture): (increased) risk of fire. On heating: release of corrosive gases/vapours.

Absorbs the atmospheric CO₂. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids. May be corrosive to metals. Reacts with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If possible, firefighters should minimize the use of water to prevent violent exothermic reactions and control run-off water to prevent environmental contamination.

SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing vapors/mists. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate protective clothing designated in Section 8. Ventilate the area. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or run-off and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways. Contain and recover liquid when possible.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Cover with a large quantity of inert absorbent (e.g. sand, vermiculite, kitty litter, dry earth). Do not use combustible materials such as saw dust. Collect product using a shovel and place into approved container for proper disposal as hazardous waste. Observe possible material restrictions (section 7.2 and 10.5). Clean small contaminated areas with water. For larger spills, attempt to contain spill and neutralize with a weak acid such as acetic acid, citric acid or vinegar.

US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil water and air in excel of reportable quantities. Reportable quantity (RQ) for sodium hydroxide solutions is 453.6 kg (1,000 lbs).

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1,000 lbs or 453.6 kg (approximately 375 gallons of a 25% sodium hydroxide solution). In the event of a spill (e.g. defined as any release to the environment), call Odyssey Manufacturing and/or the emergency contact numbers as soon as possible for assistance.

*****For releases higher than the Reportable Quantity (RQ), you must notify the State Emergency Response Commission at (800) 320-0519 AND the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 or (202) 267-2675 within 15 minutes!!!*****

In the event of a spill, contact either hazardous chemical response company or Odyssey Manufacturing for assistance. Odyssey Manufacturing Co. has a contract with American Compliance Technology, Inc. (ACT) out of Bartow, Florida to perform emergency response and hazardous material and environmental services cleanup for its facilities, its transportation vehicles and its customer's facilities and transportation vehicles. They can be reached at 800-226-0911.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see section 13.

SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Observe label precautions. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear all appropriate protective equipment specified in Section 8. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use and avoid adding water to product storage containers. Use proper equipment for lifting and transporting all containers.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Material is non-flammable and non-combustible.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage areas in closed containers. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Do not store near acids, heat, oxidizable materials or organics. Avoid adding water to storage containers because of exothermic reaction.

Store in a receptacle equipped with a vent. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Containers that have been opened should be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not take internally. Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

SUITABLE STORAGE MATERIAL: Polyethylene, Stainless Steel, Nickel, Polypropylene, glass or stoneware/porcelain.

STORAGE MATERIAL TO AVOID: Lead, Aluminium, Copper, Tin, Zinc, Bronze and Titanium.

7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS Number	OSHA	ACGIH	US IDLH
Water	7732-18-5	None	None	None
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	10 mg/m ³

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. See section 7.1.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with product to avoid burns. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier. In general, Nitrile Rubber clothing provides excellent protection from sodium hydroxide.

Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is strongly recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking or using the lavatory and at the end of the workday.

Eye/face protection: Wear tightly fitting protective goggles and a face shield (8-inch minimum). Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1 or European Standard EN 166.

Hand Protection: Wear gloves recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in section 3. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

Other protective equipment: Wear impervious, protective chemical resistant clothing including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls as appropriate to the situation to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory Protection: Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols are generated. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-faced respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No data available
Molecular Weight	40.0 (sodium hydroxide)
Chemical Formula	NaOH (sodium hydroxide)
pH	14 (25% Solution)
Freezing Point	0° C (-18.0° F)
Initial Boiling Point	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Flash Point	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	No data available
Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
Relative Density	1.28 (10.67 lb/gal) @ 60 ° F
Viscosity	6.4 cp @ 70° F
Solubility in Water	Complete
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Volatiles by Volume @ 70° F	No data available

9.2 Other data - No data available

SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Violent exothermic reaction with water (moisture): (increased) risk of fire. On heating: release of corrosive gases/vapours. Absorbs the atmospheric CO₂. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids. May be corrosive to metals. Reacts with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Absorbs atmospheric CO₂. Hygroscopic. Not established.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous gases may be generated from contact with strong acids and strong bases. Violent exothermic reactions can occur if water is added. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials (see section 10.5).

10.5 Incompatible materials

Heat is generated when mixed with water. Spattering and boiling can occur. Caustic soda solution reacts readily with various reducing sugars (i.e. fructose, galactose, maltose, dry whey solids) to produce CO. Take precautions including monitoring the tank atmosphere for CO to ensure safety of personnel before vessel entry. Avoid contact with: Acids. Glycols. Halogenated

organics. Organic nitro compounds. Flammable hydrogen may be generated from contact with metals such as: Zinc, aluminum, tin, brass and titanium.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Sodium oxide. Thermal decomposition generates corrosive vapors.

SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Oral Toxicity (Sodium Hydroxide)

LD₅₀ – 336 mg/kg (rabbit) (estimated)

Moderate toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in burns of the mouth and throat. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration. Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Mist may cause severe irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Due to the pH of the material, it is assumed that exposure will cause skin burns. Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Serious Eye Damage / Eye irritation

Due to the pH of the material, it is assumed that exposure may cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Mist may cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

May cause allergic skin reaction.

Genotoxicity in vitro

No data available

Mutagenicity

For the major component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

Specific organ toxicity - single exposure

Material is corrosive. Material is not classified as a respiratory irritant; however, upper respiratory tract irritation or corrosivity may be expected

Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

Additional information

RTECS: Not available

11.2 Further information

Ingestion: Vomiting. Diarrhoea. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esophageal perforation. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Disturbances of consciousness.

Further data: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Chronic Effects

Persons with impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity Aquatic Ecotoxicity:

Ecology (General): Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Ecology (Air): Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). None of the known components is included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006).

Ecology (Water): Will cause pH. Ground water pollutant. Maximum concentration in drinking water: 200 mg/l (sodium) (Directive 98/83/EC). Harmful to fishes. Harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). This product is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity:

Acute and prolonged toxicity to fish: LC₅₀ – Mosquito Fish (96 h): 125.0 mg/L

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

Partition coefficient, n-octanol in water: Data not available

Does not contain Bioaccumulation components.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product is mobile in water. Potential for mobility in soil is very high.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment is not available as chemical safety assessment was not conducted.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

This material is a very toxic to aquatic life. Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. This material is subject to disposal regulations under U.S. EPA 40 CFR Parts 261 and 262. Container should be disposed of in a safe way as empty containers may contain product residue. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle unclean containers like the product itself. Incinerate in an approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with the Directive 2008/98/EC as well as other national, federal, state/provincial and local laws and regulations.

No waste code according to the European Waste Catalogue can be assigned for this product, as the intended use dictates the assignment. The waste code is established in consultation with the regional waste disposer.

SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT (Domestic Ground Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Hydroxide Solution

Hazard Class: 8 (As classified by 49 CFR 173 due to destruction over time of aluminum)

UN/NA#: UN 1824

Packing Group: II – Medium Danger
NAERG: Guide #154
Packaging Authorizations: Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.203; Bulk: 49 CFR 173.241
Packaging Exceptions: 49 CFR 173.154

IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Hydroxide Solution
Hazard Class: 8 (As classified by 49 CFR 173 due to destruction over time of steel and aluminum)
UN/NA#: UN 1824
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: NO
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: 52 - Stow “separated from” acids

ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Hydroxide Solution
Hazard Class: 8 (As classified by 49 CFR 173 due to destruction over time of steel and aluminum)
UN/NA#: UN 1824
Packing Group: II
Quantity Limitations: Passenger aircraft (49 CFR 173.27): 1 L / Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75): 30 L

RID/ADR (Rail Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Hydroxide Solution
Hazard Class: 8 (As classified by 49 CFR 173 due to destruction over time of steel and aluminum)
UN/NA#: UN 1824
Packing Group: II

Marine Pollutant: No (Refer to Refer to 171.4 and 172.322 for further guidance)

Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Symbols: GHS05; C, N (EEC)



SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

U. S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material contains "Hazardous Chemicals" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

OSHA PSM: Not regulated under OSHA Process Safety Management Standard (PSM) 29 CFR 1910.119

EPA RMP: Not regulated under EPA Risk Management Standard (RMP) 40 CFR Part 68

EPA FIFRA: Not Regulated under the Federal insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)
40 CFR Part 150

TSCA Status: All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.
This product not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: This product is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 311/312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

Acute: Yes **Chronic:** No **Fire:** No **Reactive:** No

SARA 313 Information: None of the chemicals in this product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substances:

Sodium Hydroxide (CAS # 1310-73-2), RQ – 453.59 kg (1,000 lbs)

**Special Note: The Reportable Quantity (RQ) of a 50% Sodium Hydroxide Solution is approximately 154 gallons*

Clean Air Act (CAA)

This product does not contain any chemicals that are listed as Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).

This product does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This product does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Sodium hydroxide solutions are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

U.S. State Regulations

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains no chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer or other reproductive harm.

Other U.S. State Inventories:

Sodium hydroxide (CAS #1310-73-2) is found on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories and/or Right-to-Know lists: CA, DE, ID, MA, MN, NY, NJ, PA, WA, WI .

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Symbol and Classification:



Class E – Skin Irritant

Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR): This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations, and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL): Sodium hydroxide is listed on the IDL.

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): None of the ingredients in this product are listed on the NPRI.

European Economic Community

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 2

Chemical Inventory Lists

Country	Inventory Name	Inventory Listing*
United States	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substance List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)	Yes
Europe	Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

*"Yes" indicates that all components of this product are in compliance with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

*"No" indicates that one or more components of this product are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing.

SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

HMIS / NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard 2 = MODERATE
 0 = INSIGNIFICANT 3 = HIGH
 1 = SLIGHT 4 = EXTREME



Splash Goggles



Gloves



Protective Apron



Vapor Respirator

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

For additional information, contact our technical service department.

Information contained in this SDS refers only to the specific material designated and does not relate to any process or use involving other materials. This information is based on data believed to be reliable, and the Product is intended to be used in a manner that is customary and reasonably foreseeable. Since actual use and handling are beyond our control, no warranty, express or implied, is made and no liability is assumed by Odyssey Manufacturing in connection with the use of this information.