



# SAFETY DATA SHEET



**Responsible Care®**  
Our commitment to sustainability.

## Hydrochloric Acid

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Hydrochloric Acid

**Other means of identification** : Muriatic Acid.

**Product type** : Liquid.

**SDS Number** : 0008

**Identified uses**

Acidizing of petroleum wells, boiler scale removal, pickling & metal cleaning, chemical intermediate ore reduction, pH control.

**Supplier's details** : Canexus Corporation  
100 Amherst Ave  
North Vancouver, British Columbia V7H 1S4  
CA  
Phone: 1-(604) 929-3441  
Toll Free: 1-800-699-6924  
Web Site: www.canexus.ca

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CANUTEC: +1-613-996-6666 or \*666 (cellular)  
2-C-0808  
CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887  
CCN 15610

### 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 (inhalation) - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H331 - Toxic if inhaled.  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.



## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - 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.  
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - 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.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

- Physical hazards not otherwise classified (PHNOC)** : None known.
- Health hazards not otherwise classified (HHNOC)** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Muriatic Acid.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : 0008

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Hydrogen Chloride	28 - 36.9	7647-01-0

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 lukewarm water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 contaminated skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 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** : Toxic if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Be aware that symptoms of lung edema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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.



## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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** : During fire gases hazardous to health may be formed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
halogenated compounds

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : In case of fire or explosion do not breathe fumes. Chemical protective clothing is needed if contact with vapor or liquid is anticipated. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

- 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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". Keep people away and upwind of spill/leak.

- 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

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled



## Section 6. Accidental release measures

product. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Always dilute by carefully pouring the product into water while stirring to prevent release of heat, steam and fumes. When opening metal containers, use non-sparking tools due to possibility of presence of hydrogen gas.

#### 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

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

: 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. Separate from alkalis. 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

#### United States

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hydrogen Chloride	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). CEIL: 2 ppm NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). CEIL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CEIL: 5 ppm OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). CEIL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CEIL: 5 ppm

#### Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	
Hydrogen Chloride	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	[3]
	AB 4/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	
	BC 7/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	-	-	-	5	7.5	-	-	-	-	

[3]Skin sensitization



## 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.
- 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, air-purifying or supplied air 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Fuming liquid.]
- Color** : Colorless or slightly yellow.
- Odor** : Pungent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Approximately 0
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 108.6°C (227.5°F)
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not applicable.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 13.3 kPa (99.758 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor density</b>	: 1.268 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.14 to 1.187
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Volatility</b>	: Not available.
<b>VOC (w/w)</b>	: 0 % (w/w)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: High temperatures.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals and alkalis. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, hypochlorites, cyanide salt.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Very corrosive to most metals, producing flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts violently with bases to produce heat. Reacts with reducing agents to produce heat, fire and flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts with oxidizing agents to produce heat and toxic or corrosive chloride gases. Contact with explosives may cause detonation. Reacts with cyanides to produce toxic cyanide gas, and sulphides to produce toxic hydrogen sulphide gas. Mixing of this product with household or industrial bleaches (Sodium Hypochlorite) can result in the release of hazardous or toxic gases. Inhalation of these gases may cause severe respiratory tract irritation.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hydrogen Chloride	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 4%	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Hydrogen Chloride	-	3	-	A4	-	-

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Be aware that symptoms of lung edema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : 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 known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	8.13 mg/L

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrogen Chloride	Acute LC50 240000 µg/L Marine water Acute LC50 282000 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Hydrogen Chloride	0.25	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 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 empty 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.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1789	UN1789	UN1789	UN1789
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	HYDROCHLORIC ACID (Hydrogen Chloride) RQ (Hydrogen Chloride)	HYDROCHLORIC ACID (Hydrogen Chloride)	HYDROCHLORIC ACID (Hydrogen Chloride)	HYDROCHLORIC ACID (Hydrogen Chloride)



## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 	8 	8 	8 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 13550.1 lbs / 6151.8 kg [1396.8 gal / 5287.3 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.			

AERG : 157

**DOT-RQ Details** : Hydrogen Chloride 5000 lbs / 2270 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** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Hydrogen Chloride  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:** Hydrogen Chloride  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances:** Hydrogen Chloride

**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 I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Listed

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Hydrogen Chloride	28 - 36.9	Yes.	500	-	-	-

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Hydrogen Chloride	28 - 36.9	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

**SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	28 - 36.9
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	28 - 36.9

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** : The following components are listed: Hydrogen Chloride  
**New York** : The following components are listed: Hydrogen Chloride  
**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Hydrogen Chloride  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Hydrogen Chloride

**California Prop. 65**

No products were found.



This product has been certified to NSF/ANSI 60 (certificate number 07871- ) for a Maximum Use Level (MUL) of 30 mg/L.

**Canada****Canadian lists**

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Hydrogen Chloride  
**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.  
**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**International lists****National inventory**

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**China** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Japan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

**Health :** 3 \* **Flammability :** 0 **Physical hazards :** 1

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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

**Health :** 3 **Flammability :** 0 **Instability :** 1

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### History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy :** 05/01/2015  
**Version :** 1  
**Prepared by :** KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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