



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name(s): PoolRx+

Product Code(s): EPA# 79817-4 SKU's #331001, #331003, #331066, #3310167, #332001, #332004, #332003, #331055, #331057, #331058

Uses: Antimicrobial pesticide additive for pool and spa waters.

Company: PoolRx Worldwide Inc.

Address: 60 Post; Irvine, CA 92618; USA

Telephone Number: (800) 376-6579 Fax Number:(949) 502-5874

Emergency Telephone Number: (949) 637-4501

Date Issued: July 18, 2018 Date Revised: February 26, 2020

This SDS complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200 as revised in May 2012 (GHS). It may not meet requirements in other countries.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: **DANGER**
Acute Toxicity – Oral (Category 4)
Eye Irritation (Category 1)
Skin Irritation (Category 2)
Aquatic Acute Toxicity (Category 1)
Aquatic Chronic Toxicity (Category 1)



GHS Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed
Causes serious eye damage
Causes skin irritation
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

GHS Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
Keep out of reach of children.
Wash hands/skin thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response:
Immediately call a poison center/doctor/ hospital.
If swallowed: Rinse mouth.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/soap.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Collect spillage.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIONStorage:

None.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards Not
Otherwise
Classified: None.

GHS
Assessment: Approximately 0% of this mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.
Approximately 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INGREDIENTS

| Component | CAS Number | EC Number | Concentration |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| Copper sulfate pentahydrate | 7758-99-8 | 231-847-6 | 75.0 - 90.0% |
| Chelating agent | Proprietary | --- | 5.0 - 15.0% |
| Zinc sulfate monohydrate | 7446-19-7 | 616-096-8 | 1.0 - 3.0% |
| Silver nitrate | 7761-88-8 | 231-853-9 | 0.1 - 0.5% |

Trade Secret Claims: Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of components has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid - Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately, if irritation develops.

First Aid - Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and/or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed and feel unwell, immediately call a physician or poison control center. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

First Aid - Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Important Symptoms / Effects – Acute and Delayed: Tissue inflammation, tissue ulceration or burns, nausea.

Advice to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Treat surrounding material. Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Specific Hazards: This product is not flammable. This product may give rise to hazardous

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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| | vapors in a fire. Vapors/fumes may be irritating, corrosive and/or toxic. |
| Protective equipment and procedures for fire-fighters: | Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. |
| Additional Advice: | None. |

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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| Spill Procedures: | Sweep up spilled material and transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Finally flush area with water. |
| Personal Precautions: | Wear suitable protective clothing. |
| Environmental Precautions: | Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation. |

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

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| Handling: | Wear appropriate personal protection (See Section 8) when handling this material. If exposed to the solid, avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Use in a well-ventilated area. It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, when used as a pesticide. |
| Storage: | Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and hot metal surfaces. Keep away from any incompatible materials (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. |
| Additional Advice: | Store in original container. Store as directed by the manufacturer. |

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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| Occupational Exposure Standards: | Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist. |
| Water: | None. |
| Copper sulfate pentahydrate: | (as copper – inorganic compounds) German MAK: 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA. German MAK: 0.2 mg/m ³ STEL. (as copper – soluble inorganic compounds) ACGIH TLV-NIC: 0.05 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable). |
| Chelating agent: | ACGIH TLV: 3 mg/m ³ STEL. |
| Zinc sulfate monohydrate: | None. |
| Silver nitrate: | (as soluble silver compounds) ACGIH TLV: 0.01 mg/m ³ TWA. EU: 0.01 mg/m ³ TWA. OSHA PEL: 0.01 mg/m ³ TWA. |
| Engineering Control Measures: | Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (local exhaust), and control of process conditions. |
| Respiratory Protection: | A NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with an dust cartridge may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. |

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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| Hand Protection: | The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation and skin damage (see glove manufacturer literature for information on permeability). |
| Eye Protection: | Approved eye protection (safety glasses with side-shields or goggles) to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary. |
| Body Protection: | Impervious clothing should be worn as needed to prevent skin contact. |

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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| Physical State: | Crystalline solid |
| Color: | Deep blue |
| Odor: | Odorless |
| Odor Threshold: | Not available. |
| pH: | 3.0 - 4.0 (10% soln) |
| Melting Point/Range (°C/°F): | Not available. > 100°C / |
| Boiling Point/Range (°C/°F): | 212°F Not flammable. |
| Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/°F): | |
| Evaporation Rate: | Not available. |
| Flammability / Explosivity Limits in Air (%): | Not available. |
| Vapor Pressure: | Not available. |
| Vapor Density (Air = 1): | Not available. |
| Relative Density: | 8.35-9.18 (10% soln) |
| Solubility in Water: | Completely soluble |
| Partition Coefficient: | Not available. |
| Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F): | Not available. |
| Decomposition Temperature (°C/°F): | Not available. |
| Viscosity: | Not available. |
| Explosive Properties: | None. |
| Oxidizing Properties: | None. |
| Volatile Organic Content (VOC) (g/l): | ca. 0 g/l (as defined by 40CFR51.100) |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Reactivity: | Product will not undergo additional reaction. |
| Stability: | Stable under normal storage conditions. |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Will not occur. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Contact with incompatible materials, excessive heat. |
| Incompatibilities: | Oxidizing agents, reducing agents, magnesium, strong bases, alkalines, phosphates, acetylene, ammonia, hydrazine, chlorosulfonic acid, zirconium, sodium hydroxide, charcoal, phosphorus, sulfur. Anhydrous Copper sulphate pentahydrate causes hydroxylamine to ignite & the hydrated salt is vigorously reduced. Solutions of sodium |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

hypobromite are decomposed by powerful catalytic action of cupric ions, even as impurities. Copper salts, including Copper sulphate pentahydrate may react with acetylene or nitromethane to form explosive acetylides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, metal oxides, amines, aliphatic compounds, toxic by-products.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

If available, toxicity data for the product is given; otherwise component data is listed.

- Acute Toxicity:** This product may harmful, if swallowed.
 (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) Oral LD50 (rat) 300 mg/kg (non-hydrate); Dermal LD50 (rat) > 1278 mg/kg (non-hydrate); Dermal LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg (hydrate)
 (Chelating agent) Oral LD50 (rat) 1780 – 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) ca. 1000 mg/m³ (6 hr)
 (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) Oral LD50 (rat) 1710 mg/kg (non-hydrate); Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg (non-hydrate)
 (Silver nitrate) Oral LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg (surrogate compounds); Dermal LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg (surrogate compounds); Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 0.750 g/m³ (4 hr) (maximum attainable concentration – silver nanoparticles)
- Skin Corrosion / Irritation:** This product may be irritating to skin.
 (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) Slightly irritating to skin (rabbit – hydrate).
 (Chelating agent) Slightly irritating to skin (rabbit).
 (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) Slightly irritating to skin (mouse, rabbit - non-hydrate).
 (Silver nitrate) Corrosive to skin (human skin model).
- Serious Eye Damage / Irritation:** This product may be severely irritating to eyes with potential damage.
 (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) Severely irritating to eye (rabbit – hydrate).
 (Chelating agent) Irritating to eyes with possible irreversible effects (rabbit).
 (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) Highly irritating to eye with reversible corneal injury (rabbit - non-hydrate).
 (Silver nitrate) Highly irritating with potential damage (rabbit).
- Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** This product is not expected to be a dermal sensitizer.
 (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig – hydrate).
 (Chelating agent) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig).
 (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) Not dermally sensitizing (Mouse local lymphnode assay - non-hydrate).
 (Silver nitrate) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig – surrogate compounds).
- Mutagenicity:** This product is not expected to be mutagenic.
 (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) Not mutagenic (Ames test, unscheduled DNA synthesis and micronucleus assay).
 (Chelating agent) Not mutagenic (Ames test).
 (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) Not mutagenic (Ames test, micronucleus assay).
 (Silver nitrate) Not mutagenic (in vitro mammalian cell micronucleus test and mammalian cell gene mutation assay – surrogate compound).
- Carcinogenicity:** This product is not expected to be carcinogenic.
 (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) In orally-dosed rats at up to 800 ppm Cu (as CuSO₄) daily for 9 months, there was no evidence of carcinogenicity (non-hydrate).
 (Chelating agent) No data.
 (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) No carcinogenic effects were detected in mice

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| | exposed through oral administration at up to 22 g/l over 12 months (non-hydrate). (Silver nitrate) No data. |
| Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity: | This product is not expected to be reproductively or developmentally harmful. (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) In a 2-generation study in orally-dosed rats at up to 23.6 mg/kg/day, there was no significant effect on reproduction and development (hydrate). (Chelating agent) In orally-dosed rats at up to 1374 mg/kg/day, there were no significant developmental effects noted. (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) In orally-dosed rats, there was no effects to offspring (up to 4000 ppm)(non-hydrate). No adverse effects were noted in rabbits and their fetuses up to 50 mg/kg (non-hydrate). (Silver nitrate) In orally-dosed rats at up to 100 mg/kg/day, there were no significant developmental effects (surrogate compound). |
| Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Single Exposure: | (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) No data. (Chelating agent) Acute exposure caused central nervous system effects in rabbits and mice. (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) No data. (Silver nitrate) No data. |
| Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Repeated Exposure: | (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) In a 92-day oral study in rats at up to 8000 ppm (138 mg Cu/kg/day), liver, kidney and forestomach damage was noted for exposures exceeding 17 mg Cu/kg/day. Changes in the blood occurred at only the highest dose rates (\geq 67 mg Cu/kg/day). (Chelating agent) Large or repeated doses may cause kidney injury. (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) In a 13-week oral study in rats at up to 30000 ppm, the NOEL was determined to be 234 mg/kg/day based on retarded growth along with changes in blood and the pancreatic exocrine gland at the highest doses (non-hydrate). (Silver nitrate) In a 28-day oral study in rats at up to 14 mg/kg/day, there were no significant effects noted except for lower body weight gain. |
| Aspiration Hazard: | This product is not expected to be an aspiration hazard. |
| Additional Information: | Individuals with Wilson's disease are unable to metabolize copper. Therefore, persons with this condition may be more susceptible to effects of overexposure to this product. |

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

If available, ecological data for the product is given; otherwise component data is listed.

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| Acute Ecotoxicity: | This product may be very toxic to aquatic species. (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) LC50 (Fathead minnow) 210 - 410 μ g/l/96 hr (non-hydrate); EC50 (daphnia magna) 182 μ g/l/48 hr (non-hydrate); EC50 (green algae) 85 μ g/l/14 days (non-hydrate). (Chelating agent) LC50 (bluegill) 121 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) 610 mg/l/24 hr; EC50 (algae) > 100 mg/l/72 hr. (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) LC50 (Fathead minnow) 0.33 – 0.78 mg/l/96 hr (non-hydrate); LC50 (Daphnia magna) 0.13 – 1.06 mg/l/48 hr (non-hydrate); EC10 (algae) 0.006 – 0.105 mg/l/48 hr (non-hydrate). (Silver nitrate) LC50 (fathead minnow) 6.7 μ g/l/96 hr; LC50 (Daphnia magna) 9.5 μ g/l/48 hr; EC10 (algae) 34.6 μ g/l/72 hr. |
| Mobility: | This product consists of inorganic salts, which in soil may be partly washed down to lower levels, partly bound by soil components and partly oxidatively transformed. (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) In soil, it is partly washed down to lower levels, partly bound by soil components, and partly oxidatively |

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- transformed.
 (Chelating agent) Expected to be highly mobility based upon a EDTA's Koc value of 98.
 (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) No data.
 (Silver nitrate) No data.
- Persistence/Degradability: This product consists of inorganic salts, which are not expected to biodegrade.
 (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) As an inorganic salt, biodegradation is not expected to be applicable.
 (Chelating agent) Not readily biodegradable (< 20% in 28 days).
 (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) As an inorganic salt, biodegradation is not expected to be significant.
 (Silver nitrate) As an inorganic salt, biodegradation is not expected to be significant.
- Bioaccumulation: This product consists of inorganic salts, which may bioaccumulate in aquatic species to a limited extent, based on data contained in a study of common carp exposed to Copper sulphate pentahydrate.
 (Copper sulfate pentahydrate) Studies in carp have shown that bioaccumulation may be limited.
 (Chelating agent) An estimated BCF of 13 for EDTA suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.
 (Zinc sulfate monohydrate) Significant bioaccumulation is not expected in aquatic organisms.
 (Silver nitrate) No data.
- Other adverse effects: None.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

- Environmental precautions: Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
- Product Disposal: Dispose in accordance with all local, state (provincial), and federal regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product's user to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because the product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.
 Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide is a violation of Federal Law. If this product cannot be used in accordance to labeling contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency.
- Container Disposal: Do not remove label until container is thoroughly cleaned. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
 Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Rinse thoroughly before recycling or discarding in trash.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US):

- Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Copper sulfate, Zinc sulfate)
- UN Number: UN3077

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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| Class: | 9 |
| Packaging Group: | III |
| Reportable Quantity: | Copper sulfate (10 pounds), Zinc sulfate (1000 pounds), Silver nitrate (1 pound) |
| Marine Pollutant: | Copper sulfate (severe marine pollutant) |
| IATA: | |
| Proper Shipping Name: | Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Copper sulfate, zinc sulfate) |
| UN Number: | UN3077 |
| Class: | 9 |
| Packing Group: | III |
| IMDG: | |
| Proper Shipping Name: | Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Copper sulfate, zinc sulfate) |
| UN Number: | UN3077 |
| Class: | 9 |
| Packing Group: | III |
| Marine Pollutant: | This product does meet the criteria of a marine pollutant under the IMDG Code. |

This product IS NOT RESTRICTED as a hazardous substance or dangerous good as packaged. The product contains less than 10 lbs or 5 kg of Copper Sulfate as packaged therefore is not regulated as a hazardous substance for transport by air, land or sea. Per following Exceptions: (DOT (US):49 CFR 171.4(c) IATA:special provision A197 the packaging meets the general provisions of IATA 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8. IMDG:The dangerous goods classification does not apply for vessel shipments if this product is packaged in single or inner packaging of 5 kg per IMDG 2.10.2.7 provided that the packaging meets the general provisions of IMDG Code 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 1.1.1.4 through 4.1.1.8.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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| US Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA): | This product has been registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). EPA Registration Number: To be issued. |
| US FIFRA Label Information: | This chemical (mixture) is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label: DANGER Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Hazards to humans and domestic animals. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. |
| US Toxic Substance Control Act: | All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory. |
| Canadian Domestic Substance List: | All components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic List. |
| EU REACH: | All components of this product have been pre-listed or registered under |

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| SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION |
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| | REACH. |
| TSCA Sec.12(b) Export Notification: | This product does not contain a chemical at or above de minimis concentrations which requires reporting. |
| Canadian WHMIS Classification: | D.2.B This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. |
| Massachusetts Right-To-Know: | This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the Massachusetts Right-To-Know Law: - Copper sulfate - Zinc sulfate - Silver nitrate |
| New Jersey Right-To-Know: | This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the New Jersey Right-To-Know Law: - Copper sulfate (0549) - Zinc sulfate (2044) - Silver nitrate (1672) |
| Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: | This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Law: - Copper sulfate - Zinc sulfate - Silver nitrate |
| California Proposition 65: | This product does not contain materials which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. |
| SARA TITLE III-Section 311/312 Categorization (40 CFR 370): | Immediate (acute) hazard (as of 2018, the EPA has adopted GHS hazard classifications) |
| SARA TITLE III-Section 313 (40 CFR 372): | This product contains materials which are listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations: - Copper sulfate (as copper compounds) - Zinc sulfate (as zinc compounds) - Silver nitrate (as silver compounds) |
| CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302) | This product contains materials subject to reporting under CERCLA and Section 304 of EPCRA: - Copper sulfate (10 pounds) - Zinc sulfate (1000 pounds) - Silver nitrate (1 pound) |
| Water Hazard Class (WGK): | This product is severely water-endangering (WGK=3). |
| Other Chemical Inventories: | Australia (AICS): All compounds are listed. China (IECSC): All compounds are listed. Japan (ENCS): All compounds are listed. Korea (KCI): All compounds are listed. Philippines (PICCS): All compounds are listed. |

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| SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION |
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| NFPA Rating - HEALTH: | 3 |
| NFPA Rating - FIRE: | 0 |

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating - REACTIVITY: 0
 NFPA Rating - SPECIAL: NONE
 SDS Date Issued: July 18, 2018
 SDS Current Version: 2.0 Version Date: February 26, 2020
 SDS Revision History: v1.0 Initial version.

Abbreviations:

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
 CAS#: Chemical Abstract Services Number
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
 DOT: US Department of Transportation
 RCRA: US Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value
 TWA: Time-Weighted Average
 PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
 AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association
 NTP: National Toxicology Program
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
 LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
 LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
 EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
 LL50: Lethal Loading Rate 50%
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
 BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand
 Koc: Soil Organic Carbon Partition Coefficient.
 TIm: Median Tolerance Limit

Key References: United States National Library of Medicine's TOXNET
 Patty's Toxicology, 5th Edition
 European Commission's Institute for Health and Consumer Protection
 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 International Agency for Research on Cancer
 United States National Toxicology Program
 United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 United States Department of Transportation
 Supplier Material Safety Data Sheets

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