

# SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

## NICKEL ALLOY BARE WELDING WIRE & RODS



### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Name: EXECUTIVE Nickel Alloy Bare Welding Wire & Rods  
Product Specification: AWS A5.7, A5.14, A5.15 & ASME SFA 5.7, 5.14, 5.15  
Product Identification: EXECUTIVE 61 (ERNi-1) EXECUTIVE 60 (ERNiCu-7) EXECUTIVE 825 (ERNiFeCr-1) EXECUTIVE 718 (ERNiFeCr-2)  
EXECUTIVE 82 (ERNiCr-3) EXECUTIVE 72 (ERNiCr-4) EXECUTIVE 62 (ERNiCrFe-5) EXECUTIVE 601 (ERNiCrFe-11)  
EXECUTIVE W (ERNiMo-3) EXECUTIVE X (ERNiCrMo-2) EXECUTIVE 625 (ERNiCrMo-3) EXECUTIVE C-276 (ERNiCrMo-4)  
EXECUTIVE 622 (ERNiCrMo-10) EXECUTIVE 59 (ERNiCrMo-13) EXECUTIVE 686 (ERNiCrMo-14) EXECUTIVE 617 (ERNiCrCoMo1)  
EXECUTIVE 44 (ERNiFeMn-CI) EXECUTIVE 55 (No AWS Class) EXECUTIVE 99 (ERNi-CI) EXECUTIVE 67 (ERCuNi)

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

Use of the substance/mixture: Welding consumables/filler metals

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: Exocor Ltd.  
271 Ridley Road  
St. Catharines, ON L2S 0B3 Canada  
Tel: 888-317-2209 Fax: 855-317-2209  
www.exocor.com

Emergency telephone number: 888-317-2209

### SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

General Hazard Statement: The product is placed on the market in solid form.

Solid metallic products are generally as “articles” and do not constitute a hazardous material in solid form under the definition of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Any articles manufactured from these solid products would be generally classified as non-hazardous. However, some hazardous elements contained in these products can be emitted under certain processing conditions such as but not limited to: burning, melting, cutting, sawing, brazing, grinding, machining, milling and welding. Products in the solid state present no fire or explosion hazard. The following classification information is for the hazardous elements which may be released during processing.

GHS US classification

Skin Sens. 1	H317	Carc. 1B	H350
STOT RE 1	H372	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412		

2.2 Label elements

GHS-US labelling Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS07



GHS08



GHS09

Signal word (GHS-US): Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US): H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H350 - May cause cancer  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements: (GHS-US) P201 - Obtain special instructions before use P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace P273 - Avoid release to the environment P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P314 - Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell P321 - Specific treatment (see label) P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse P391 - Collect spillage P405 - Store locked up P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

2.3 Other hazards: No additional information available

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US): No data available

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

3.1 Substances: No data available  
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2 Mixtures: The mixture contains dangerous substances.

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Nickel (Ni)	(CAS No) 7440-02-0	35 - 93	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
Copper (Cu)	(CAS No) 7440-50-8	0.08 - 64.9	Not classified
Chromium (Cr)	(CAS No) 7440-47-3	<= 46	Not classified
Molybdenum (Mo)	(CAS No) 7439-98-7	<= 32	Not classified
Iron (Fe)	(CAS No) 7439-89-6	0.3 - 21	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Tungsten (W)	(CAS No) 7440-33-7	<= 15	Not classified
Manganese (Mn)	(CAS No) 7439-96-5	0.03 - 4	Not classified
Silicon (Si)	(CAS No) 7440-21-3	<= 4	Not classified
Titanium (Ti)	(CAS No) 7440-32-6	0.2 - 3.5	Not classified
Vanadium pentoxide (V)	(CAS No) 1314-62-1	<= 0.6	Not classified
Niobium (Nb + Ta)	(CAS No) 7440-03-1	<= 0.6	Not classified

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if discomfort persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:	Short-term (acute) overexposure to the gases, fumes, and dusts may include irritation of the eyes, lungs, nose, and throat. Some toxic gases associated with welding may cause pulmonary edema, asphyxiation, and death. Acute overexposure may include signs and symptoms such as watery eyes, nose and throat irritation, headache, dizziness, difficulty in breathing, frequent coughing, or chest pain. The presence of chromium/chromate in fume can cause irritation of nasal membranes and skin. The presence of nickel compounds in fume can cause metallic taste, nausea, tightness of chest, fever, and allergic reaction. Excessive inhalation or ingestion of manganese can produce manganese poisoning. Overexposure to manganese compounds may affect the central nervous system, symptoms of which are languor, sleepiness, muscular weakness, emotional disturbances, and spastic gait resembling Parkinsonism. These symptoms can become progressive and permanent if not treated. Excessive inhalation of fumes may cause "Metal Fume Fever" with Flu-like symptoms such as chills, fever, body aches, vomiting, sweating, etc.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:	Dusts may cause irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:	Causes eye irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:	Not an anticipated route of exposure during normal product handling. May be harmful if ingested.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No data available

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard:	Not flammable
Explosion hazard:	None known

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Production during firefighting:	Firefighters should wear full protective gear
---------------------------------	---

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: For non-emergency personnel: wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation.  
For emergency responders: No data available
- 6.2 Environmental precautions: Avoid release into the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and contact with soil, ground and surface water drains and sewers.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Take up immediately. Collect the material in labeled containers and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections: See section 7 for information of safe handling. See section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See section 13 for disposal information.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

7.1 Precautions and safe handling: Welding may produce dust, fumes and gases hazardous to health. Avoid breathing dust, fumes and gases. Use adequate ventilations. Keep away from sources of ignition. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including and incompatibilities: Store in cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep away from heat and open flame.

7.3 Specific end user(s): For welding consumables and related products.

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTOIN**

8.1 Control parameters:

Nickel	(CAS No. 7440-02-0)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Chromium	(CAS No. 7440-47-3)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Copper	(CAS No. 7440-50-8)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Vanadium pentoxide	(CAS No. 1314-62-1)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Manganese	(CAS No. 7439-96-5)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Molybdenum	(CAS No. 7439-98-7)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Silicon	(CAS No. 7440-21-3)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Tungsten	(CAS No. 7440-33-7)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

8.2 Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls:	Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards.
Hand protection:	Wear welding gloves.
Eye protection:	Wear helmet or face shield with filter lens of appropriate shade number. See ANSI/ASC Z49.1 Section 4.2. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others.
Skin and body protection:	Wear head and body protection, which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks, flame and electrical shock. See ANSI Z49.1. At a minimum, this includes welder's

gloves and a protective face shield, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection, as well as dark substantial clothing. Train the employee not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate him/herself from work and ground. Welders should not wear short sleeve shirts or short pants.

Respiratory protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Rods or wire
Color	Metallic
Odor	None
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	No data available
Melting point	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Self ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Solubility	No data available
Log Pow	No data available
Log Kow	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
Explosive limits	No data available

9.2 Other information: No additional information available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: No additional information available.

10.2 Chemical stability: The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: None.

10.5 Incompatible materials: None.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedure and welding consumables used. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coating on the metal being welded (i.e. paint, painting, galvanizing), the number of welders, the volume of the work area, the quality and the amount of ventilation, the position of the welders head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from the cleaning and degreasing activities).

When an electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Fume and gas decomposition, and not the ingredients in the electrode, are important. The concentration of a given fume or gas component may decrease or increase by many times the original concentration. Also, new compounds not in the electrodes may form. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction or oxidation of the materials shown in Section 3, plus those from the base metal coating, etc., as noted above.

Reasonable expected fume constituents of this product would include: Complex oxides of iron, manganese, silicon, chromium, nickel, columbium, molybdenum, copper, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone and nitrogen oxides. Some products will also contain antimony, barium, molybdenum, aluminum, columbium, magnesium, strontium, tungsten, and or zirconium. Fume limit for chromium, nickel and or manganese may be reached before limit of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of general welding fumes is reached.

Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. Determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed by taking an air sample from inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. Improve ventilation if exposures are not below limits. See ANSI/AWS F1.1, F1.3 and F1.5, available from the American Welding Society, 550 N.W. LeJeune Road, Miami, FL 33126.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity:	Not classified
Nickel (CAS No. 7440-02-0) LD50 oral rat	> 9000 mg/kg
Iron (CAS No. 7439-89-6) LD50 oral rat ATE (oral)	984 mg/kg 984.000 mg/kg
Vanadium pentoxide (CAS No. 1314-62-1) LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rabbit LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	221.1 - 715.7 mg/kg 50 mg/kg 2.21 mg/l/4h
Manganese (CAS No. 7439-96-5) ATE (oral)	9000000.000 mg/kg
Silicon (CAS No. 7440-21-3) ATE (oral)	3160.000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer
Nickel (CAS No. 7440-02-0) IARC group National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	2B 3
Chromium (CAS No. 7440-47-3) IARC group	3
Vanadium pentoxide (CAS No. 1314-62-1) IARC group National Toxicity Program (NTP)	2B 1

Reproductive toxicity  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not classified  
Not classified

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity:

Ecology – general:

Very toxic to aquatic life

Nickel (CAS No. 7440-02-0)

LC50 fishes 1

> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)

EC50 Daphnia 1

> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

EC50 other aquatic organisms 1

0.18 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

LC50 fish 2

1.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])

EC50 Daphnia 2

1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

EC50 other aquatic organisms 2

0.174 - 0.311 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])

Iron (CAS No. 7439-89-6)

LC50 fishes 1

13.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Morone saxatilis [static])

LC50 fish 2

0.56 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])

Copper (CAS No. 7440-50-8)

LC50 fishes 1

0.0068 - 0.0156 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)

EC50 Daphnia 1

0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

EC50 other aquatic organisms 1

0.0426 - 0.0535 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])

LC50 fish 2

< 0.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

EC50 other aquatic organisms 2

0.031 - 0.054 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil:

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects:

No additional

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

13.1 Waste treatment methods: Dispose of in accordance with local and regional regulations.

Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with DOT / ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

14.1 UN Number: Not a dangerous good in sense of transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not applicable

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations:

Nickel (CAS No. 7440-02-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 0.1 %

Iron (CAS No. 7439-89-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Chromium (CAS No. 7440-47-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1.0 %

Copper (CAS No. 7440-50-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1.0 %

Vanadium pentoxide (CAS No. 1314-62-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 302 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) ≤ 1000

Manganese (CAS No. 7439-96-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1.0 %

Molybdenum (CAS No. 7439-98-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Niobium (CAS No. 7440-03-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Silicon (CAS No. 7440-21-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Titanium (CAS No. 7440-32-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Tungsten (CAS No. 7440-33-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations:

Nickel (CAS No. 7440-02-0)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes				

Vanadium pentoxide (CAS No. 1314-62-1)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes				



Nickel (CAS No. 7440-02-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Chromium (CAS No. 7440-47-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Copper (CAS No. 7440-50-8)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Vanadium pentoxide (CAS No. 1314-62-1)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Vanadium pentoxide (CAS No. 1314-62-1)

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Manganese (CAS No. 7439-96-5)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Molybdenum (CAS No. 7439-98-7)

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Silicon (CAS No. 7440-21-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Titanium (CAS No. 7440-32-6)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Tungsten (CAS No. 7440-33-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this SDS. As the condition or methods of use are beyond Exocor's control, we do not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim any liability for any use of this material. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate, but all statements or suggestions are made without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information, the hazard connected with the use of this material or the results to be obtained for use thereof. It is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of these products.

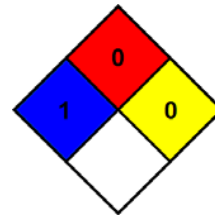
Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NAPA health hazard: 1 – Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NAPA fire hazard: 0 – Material that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity: 0 – Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health: 2 Moderate Hazard – Temporary or minor injury may occur  
Flammability: 0 Minimal Hazard  
Physical: 0 Minimal Hazard