



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

| | |
|--|--|
| Product Name: | Dicobalt octacarbonyl |
| Product Type: | Solid |
| CAS Number: | 10210-68-1 |
| Product Number: | CO0681 |
| Product Manufacturer: | Ereztech LLC 11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100 Johns Creek, GA 30097 |
| Product Information: | (888) 658-1221 |
| <u>In Case of an Emergency:</u> | CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA); +1 703-527-3887 (International); CCN836180 *** Contact manufacturer for all non-emergency calls. |

Section 2. Hazards Identification

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Appearance/Odor: | Orange or dark red crystals, odor not determined. |
| Classification: | SELF HEATING SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES - Category 1, H251 ACUTE TOXICITY, ORAL - Category 4, H302 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1, H304 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2, H315 SENSITIZATION, SKIN - Category 1, H317 ACUTE TOXICITY, INHALATION - Category 1, H330 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2, H351 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2, H361 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT, CHRONIC TOXICITY - Category 3, H412 |

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: DANGER

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Section 2. Hazards Identification

Hazard Statements:

H251: Self heating; may catch fire.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H330: Fatal if inhaled.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P235 + P410: Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
P260: Do not breathe dust/aerosols/fumes/gases.
P264: Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
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.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.
P284: Wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P320: Specific treatment is urgent (see first aid instructions below).
P330: Rinse mouth.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362: Take off contaminated clothes and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233 + P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.

Storage:

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Section 2. Hazards Identification

| | |
|---|---|
| Storage (cont.): | P407: Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets. P420: Store away from other materials. |
| Disposal: | P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved wasted disposal plant. |
| General: | None. |
| OSHA/HCS Status: | This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
| Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): | None identified. |

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Synonyms | : Cobalt carbonyl; Cobalt tetracarbonyl dimer; Octacarbonyldicobalt; Cobalt octacarbonyl. |
| Formula | : $C_8Co_2O_8$ |
| Molecular Weight | : 341.95 |
| CAS-No. | : 10210-68-1 |

| Ingredient Name | % | CAS Number |
|---------------------------------------|------|------------|
| Dicobalt octacarbonyl | ≥ 95 | 10210-68-1 |
| n-Hexane | ≤ 5 | 110-54-3 |

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

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| General Advice: | Move out of dangerous area. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. 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. |
| Eye Contact: | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Rinse for a minimum of 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses after initial rinse period and continue rinsing for an additional 15 minutes. Keep eyes wide open during rinsing process. Consult a doctor/physician if eye irritation develops and persists. |
| Skin Contact: | Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off contaminated skin with soap and plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately. |

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Section 4. First Aid Measures

- Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Dusts, aerosols and gases released by product are toxic and may be fatal if inhaled. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.
- Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Remove dentures if any. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed Potential Acute Health Effects

- General:** Suspected of causing cancer and of damaging fertility of the unborn child.
- Eye Contact:** May cause serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision.
- Inhalation:** Product is toxic if inhaled and may be fatal. Serious effects on the lungs may include asthma, allergy symptoms, pneumonia, wheezing and difficult breathing. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation may cause an irritation of the respiratory organs of sensitive persons resulting in obstruction of airways.
- Skin Contact:** Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause allergic dermatitis. Symptoms may include an itching or burning sensation, reddening, swelling and blistering with tissue necrosis.
- Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed and may be fatal if product enters airways. Diarrhea and vomiting may occur. Ingestion of significant amounts of cobalt containing compounds has been reported to have potential for causing blood, heart, thyroid and pancreatic damage. Additional symptoms may include cramping, localized pain, headache and nausea.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

- Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically.
- Specific Treatments:** No specific treatment.
- Protection of First Responders:** No action taken shall be taken involving any personal risk without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

- General Hazards:** None identified.
- Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray, water fog, sand, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

| | |
|--|--|
| Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: | Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers. |
| Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: | Product is self-heating and may catch fire when exposed to air/moisture. |
| Product of Combustion: | Decomposition products include carbon oxides (CO _x) and cobalt oxides. Irritating fumes and organic acid vapors may develop when material is exposed to elevated temperatures or open flame. |
| Protection of Firefighters: | <p>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases.</p> <p>Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources. Move containers from fire area if process can be accomplished without risk to firefighters. To reduce the possibility of explosion, use a water spray or fog to cool unopened containers.</p> <p>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in a positive pressure mode.</p> |

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. Avoid the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection. 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". |
| Environmental Precautions: | Do not allow dispersal of spilled material and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). |

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Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Methods for Containment

General:

Spilled material may give off smoke and fumes. Ignition may occur immediately. Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources. Move containers from spill area if safe to do so. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust formation.

Small Spill:

Contain and collect spillage with a non-combustible binding material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill:

Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with a non-combustible binding material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Product is self-heating and air/moisture sensitive; handle under a dry, inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Keep away from all sources of ignition – NO SMOKING. Keep container tightly sealed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Protective Measures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid the formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols. Keep in the original container kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

General Occupational Hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

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Section 7. Handling and Storage

General Occupational Hygiene: (cont.)

Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed to leave the workplace and should be washed before reuse. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Product is self-heating and is air/moisture sensitive; store under an inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Store refrigerated at 2 – 8 °C. Keep away from all sources of ignition – NO SMOKING. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store locked up.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Introductory Remarks:

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and conduct regular repairs. Waste from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

| List | Component | CAS-No. | Type | Value |
|-------|-----------------|------------|---------|---|
| ACGIH | Cobalt carbonyl | 10210-68-1 | TLV | 0.1 mg/m ³ (TWA) |
| NIOSH | | | PEL | 0.1 mg/m ³ (TWA) |
| OSHA | | | REL | 0.1 mg/m ³ (TWA) |
| ACGIH | n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | TLV | 50 ppm (skin) |
| IDLH | | | 10% LEL | 1100 ppm |
| NIOSH | | | REL | 180 mg/m ³ (TWA) 50 ppm |
| OSHA | | | PEL | 1800 mg/m ³ (TWA) 500 ppm |

Engineering Controls:

Properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute. Provide an eyewash/shower station.

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Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Environmental Exposure Controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed to leave the workplace and should be washed before reuse. Avoid the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. 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 dusts and aerosols. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles, faceshield (8-inch minimum). Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1, or European Standard EN166.

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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical-resistant gloves.

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

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Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Hand Protection (cont.): | Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. For full contact, wear Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. |
| 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: | Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose 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). |

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Physical State: | Solid (crystals). |
| Color: | Orange or dark red. |
| Odor: | No data available. |
| Odor Threshold: | No data available. |
| pH: | No data available. |
| Melting Point: | 51 - 52 °C (123.8 - 125.6 °F) decomposes. |
| Boiling Point: | 45 °C (113 °F) @ 0.1 mm Hg (sublimes). |
| Flash Point: | -23 °C (-9.4 °F) – closed cup. |
| Auto-ignition Temperature: | No data available. |
| Relative Density: | 1.73 |
| Vapor Pressure: | < 0.1 mmHg @ 20 °C (68 °F). |
| Vapor Density: | Not applicable. |
| Water Solubility: | Insoluble, reacts. |

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Reactivity: | Product is self-heating and is air/moisture sensitive. |
| Chemical Stability: | This product is stable when stored under a dry, inert atmosphere and away from heat. Nitrogen containing less than 5 ppm each moisture and air is recommended. This product is not sensitive to impact. |

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Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

- Conditions to Avoid:** Exposure to air/water/moisture/heat, direct sunlight and sources of ignition (heat, flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge).
- Incompatible Materials:** Air/ water/moisture, compounds containing active hydrogen (alcohols, acids), halogens and strong oxidizing agents.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: irritating fumes, organic acid vapors, carbon oxides (CO_x) and cobalt oxides. In the event of a fire: see section 5.
- Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Product decomposes at temperatures exceeding 50 °C and decomposes slowly in contact with moist air to release carbon monoxide. Product is self-heating and may catch fire when exposed to air/moisture.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity

| Component | CAS No | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Cobalt carbonyl | 10210-68-1 | LD50 Oral | Rat | 754 mg/kg | - |
| | 10210-68-1 | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 378 mg/kg | - |
| | 10210-68-1 | LC50 | Rat | 165 mg/kg | |
| N-hexane | 110-54-3 | LD50 Oral | Rat | 25,000 mg/kg | - |
| | 110-54-3 | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3,000 mg/kg | - |
| | 110-54-3 | LC50 | Rat | 171.6 mg/l | 4 h |

- Irritation/Corrosion** : Causes skin irritation.
- Sensitization** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Product may cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Germ Cell Mutagenicity** : No specific data available.
- Carcinogenicity**
- IARC** : Cobalt; CAS 7440-48-4. Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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Section 11. Toxicological Information

- ACGIH** : Cobalt; CAS 7440-48-4. Group A3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
- NTP** : No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by NTP.
- OSHA** : No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by OSHA.
- Reproductive Toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- Teratogenicity** : No specific data available.
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)** : No specific data available.
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)** : Chronic exposure to cobalt compounds may result in permanent lung damage.
- Aspiration Hazard** : No specific data available.
- Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure** : Common routes of exposure: inhalation (failure to prevent dust formation), dermal (failure to use skin protection), eye (failure to use safety eyewear). Less common: ingestion (failure to employ recommended hygiene measures (e.g. smoking after handling product without washing hands or using hand protection)).
- Additional Information** : To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

| Component | CAS No | Test | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------|----------|----------|
| N-hexane | 110-54-3 | LC50 Fish | Fathead minnow | 2.5 mg/l | 96 h |
| | 110-54-3 | EC50 | Water Flea | 2.1 mg/l | 24 h |

- Toxicity to Algae** : No specific data available.
- Persistence and Degradability**
- Biodegradability** : No specific data available.
- Bioaccumulative Potential** : No specific data available.
- Mobility in Soil** : No specific data available.

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Section 12. Ecological Information

Other Adverse Effects : Product is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods

Product Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Refer to 40 CFR 260-299 for complete waste disposal regulations. Consult your local, state, or federal agency before disposing of any chemicals.

Contaminated Packaging Empty containers retain product residue (dust, aerosols and gases) and can be dangerous. Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14. Transport Information

| | DOT | IMDG | IATA |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| UN Number | UN 3190 | UN 3190 | UN 3190 |
| UN Proper Shipping Name | Self-heating solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Dicobalt octacarbonyl) | Self-heating solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Dicobalt octacarbonyl) | Self-heating solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Dicobalt octacarbonyl) |
| Transport Hazard Classes | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Packing Group | II | II | II |
| Environmental Hazards | - | - | - |
| Additional Information | | EMS-No: F-G, S-N | |

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.

Transporting in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):

This product is listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory (TSCA Inventory).

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Section 15. Regulatory Information

SARA 302 Components

| | CAS-No. | Revision Date |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------|
| Dicobalt octacarbonyl | 10210-68-1 | - |

SARA 313 Components

The following chemical components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

| | CAS-No. | Revision Date |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------|
| Dicobalt octacarbonyl | 10210-68-1 | - |
| n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | - |

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard (Self-reactive); Acute Health Hazard (Acute toxicity – inhalation, ingestion; Skin corrosion or irritation); Chronic Health Hazard (carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity).

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

| | CAS-No. | Revision Date |
|----------|-----------|---------------|
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | - |
| n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | - |

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

| | CAS-No. | Revision Date |
|----------|-----------|---------------|
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | - |
| n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | - |

BRIDGING CHEMICAL GAPS

New Jersey Right to Know Components

| | CAS-No. | Revision Date |
|----------|-----------|---------------|
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | - |
| n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | - |

California Proposition 65 Components

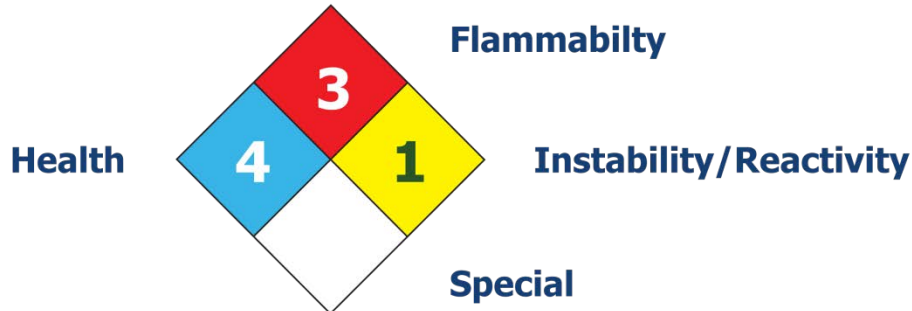
This product contains a chemical known to State of California to cause cancer.

| | CAS-No. | Revision Date |
|----------|-----------|---------------|
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | - |
| n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | - |

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Section 16. Other Information

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

HMIS Rating

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| HEALTH | 4 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 3 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | 0 |

History

Date of Issue/Date of Revision : 6/8/2021

Date of Previous Issue : None.

References : None.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

DOT: US Department of Transportation.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System.

HNOC: Hazards Not Otherwise Classified.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

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Section 16. Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms (cont.)

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (US National Institute for Occupation Health and Safety (NIOSH)).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

NTP: National Toxicology Program.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits.

REL: Recommended Exposure Limits.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limit Values (ACGIH).

TWA: Time Weighted Average.

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

Disclaimer

The information herein is believed to be accurate and is presented in good faith; however, no warranties or representations are made by Ereztech LLC regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information. Ereztech LLC shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the handling, or from the contact with the above product.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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