

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spent Sulfidic Caustic



## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : Spent Sulfidic Caustic  
**Synonyms** : Sulfide Spent Caustic, Olefin Caustic, Sodium Sulfide

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

**Product use** : By-Product

**Manufacturer** : HollyFrontier Refining & Marketing LLC  
2828 North Harwood  
Suite 1300  
Dallas, Texas 75201  
USA  
Customer Service: (888) 286-8836

**Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300  
CCN 201319

## 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** : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. 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** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements** : Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : Causes severe digestive tract burns. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not available.

**Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium hydroxide	0 - 20	1310-73-2
disodium sulphide	0 - 10	1313-82-2
hydrogen sulfide	0 - 0.2	7783-06-4

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 water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.
- 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. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : pain; watering; redness; blindness
- Inhalation** : respiratory tract irritation; coughing; pulmonary edema
- Skin contact** : pain or irritation; redness; blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : 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.
- Protection of medical responders** : 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** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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.

- 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. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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** : 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

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, waterways, 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). 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 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.
- 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- 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. Separate from acids. 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

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
sodium hydroxide	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> C: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
hydrogen sulfide	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 21 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> CEIL: 20 ppm AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> CEIL: 10 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 minutes.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.
- 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. 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 air-fed 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.
- Color** : Dark brown/Black.
- Odor** : Sulfur
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : >11
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >104°C (>220°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Specific gravity** : 1.1
- Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
acids
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium hydroxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1350 mg/kg	-
disodium sulphide	LD50 Oral	Rat	208 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Spent Sulfidic Caustic	Not applicable.

- Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**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.

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

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	4160 mg/kg
Dermal	4153.8 mg/kg

**Section 12. Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
disodium sulphide	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute EC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8.7 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Metapenaeus monoceros - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 550 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
hydrogen sulfide	Acute LC50 1640 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Luxilus cornutus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 62 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus	2 days
	Acute LC50 2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Coregonus clupeaformis - Yolk-sac fry	96 hours

**Persistence and degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
disodium sulphide	-	-	Readily

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
disodium sulphide	-3.5	-	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 at all times 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 emptied 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 Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide) RQ (sodium hydroxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide)	LIQUIDO CORROSIVO, BASICO, INORGANICO, N.E.P. (sodium hydroxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide). Marine pollutant (disodium sulphide)	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 	8 	8 	8  	8  	8 
<b>Packing group</b>	I	I	I	I	I	I
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 10000 lbs / 4540 kg [1090. 3 gal / 4127.3 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation	<b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 0 <b>ERAP Index</b> 3000 <b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</b> 0.5 <b>Special provisions</b> 16	<b>Special provisions</b> 274	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Hazard identification number</b> 88 <b>Limited quantity</b> 0	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-A, S-B <b>Special provisions</b> 274	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. <b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Packaging instructions: 850

	requirements.  <b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.  <b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 0.5 L  <b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 2.5 L  <b>Special provisions</b> A6, T14, TP2, TP27			<b>Special provisions</b> 274  <b>Tunnel code</b> (E)		<b>Cargo Aircraft</b> <b>Only</b> Quantity limitation: 2.5 L Packaging instructions: 854 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: Forbidden Packaging instructions: Forbidden  <b>Special provisions</b> A3, A803
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**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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **Commerce control list precursor:** disodium sulphide  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** sodium hydroxide; hydrogen sulfide

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
hydrogen sulfide	0 - 0.2	Yes.	500	-	100	-

**SARA 304 RQ** : 100000 lbs / 45400 kg [10903.1 gal / 41272.7 L]

### 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
sodium hydroxide	0 - 20	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
disodium sulphide	0 - 10	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
hydrogen sulfide	0 - 0.2	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE; SODIUM SULFIDE  
**New York** : The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide  
**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC SODA; SODIUM SULFIDE  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH))

**California Prop. 65**

None of the components are listed.

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**International regulations****International lists**

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**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.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/29/2014.

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.

**Version** : 1

**Key to abbreviations**

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- : BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- : GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- : IATA = International Air Transport Association
- : IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- : LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- : UN = United Nations

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named manufacturer, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

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.