

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| Product identifier | RemOx® S ISCO Reagent | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Other means of identification | Not available. | | |
| Recommended use | Remediation of soils and groundwater. | | |
| Recommended restrictions | Use in accordance with supplier's recommendations. | | |
| Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor information | | | |
| Manufacturer/Supplier | CARUS CORPORATION | | |
| Address | 315 Fifth Street, | | |
| | Peru, IL 61354, USA | | |
| Telephone | 815 223-1500 - All other non-emergency inquiries about the product should be directed to the company | | |
| E-mail | salesmkt@caruscorporation.com | | |
| Website | www.caruscorporation.com | | |
| Contact person | Dr. Chithambarathanu Pillai | | |
| Emergency Telephone | For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incidents ONLY | | |
| | (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), call CHEMTREC at | | |
| | CHEMTREC®, USA: 001 (800) 424-9300 | | |
| | CHEMTREC®, Mexico (Toll-Free - must be dialed from within country): 01-800-681-9531 | | |
| | CHEMTREC®, Other countries: 001 (703) 527-3887 | | |
| | | | |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| 2. Hazaro(s) identificatio | n | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Physical hazards | Oxidizing solids | Category 2 |
| Health hazards | Acute toxicity, oral | Category 4 |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 1B |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 1 (Respiratory System) |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 (Respiratory System, central nervous system) |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |
| Label elements | | |
| | | |
| Signal word | Danger | |
| Hazard statement | May intensify fire; oxidizer. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes damage to organs (Respiratory System). Causes damage to organs (Respiratory System, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |
| Precautionary statement | | |
| Prevention | Keep away from heat. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/ Keep/Store away from clothing//combustible materials. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. | |
| Response | In case of fire: Use water for extinction. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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/doctor. | |
| Storage | Store locked up. | |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. | |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise | Not classified. | |
| classified (HNOC) | | |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

| Substances | | | |
|--|---|--|------------------------|
| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
| Potassium permanganate | | 7722-64-7 | > 97.5 |
| Composition comments | All concentrations are in percent by weight un percent by volume. | less ingredient is a gas. Gas | concentrations are in |
| 4. First-aid measures | | | |
| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Get medical attention immediately. | | |
| Skin contact | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. | | n plenty of water. Get |
| | Contact with skin may leave a brown stain of i removed by washing with a mixture of equal v peroxide, followed by washing with soap and | olume of household vinegar | |
| Eye contact | | Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately. | |
| Ingestion | Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to a victim wh unconscious or is having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. | | occurs, keep head low |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Contact with this material will cause burns to t eye damage including blindness could result. | the skin, eyes and mucous m | embranes. Permanent |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath give oxygen. Decomposition products are alkaline. Brown stain is insoluble manganese dioxide | | |
| General information | In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. | | |
| 5. Fire-fighting measures | | | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | Flood with water from a distance, water spray | or fog. | |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | The following extinguishing media are ineffective: Dry chemical. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2 Halogenated materials. | | rbon dioxide (CO2). |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | May intensify fire; oxidizer. May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Contact w incompatible materials or heat (135 °C / 275 °F) could result in violent exothermic chemical reaction. Oxidizing agent, may cause spontaneous ignition of combustible materials. By heating and fire, corrosive vapors/gases may be formed. | | thermic chemical |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. | | |
| Fire-fighting equipment/instructions | Move container from fire area if it can be done water until well after the fire is out. Prevent run streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Dil can cause environmental damage. | noff from fire control or dilution | on from entering |
| 6. Accidental release meas | sures | | |
| Personal precautions, | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep up | wind. Do not touch damaged | containers or spilled |

Personal precautions,
protective equipment and
emergency proceduresKeep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled
material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors and contact with
skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Local
authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Should not be released into the environment. This product is miscible in water. Stop leak if possible without any risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Clean up spills immediately by sweeping or shoveling up the material. Do not return spilled material to the original container; transfer to a clean metal or plastic drum. To clean up potassium permanganate solutions, follow either of the following two options: |
|---|--|
| | Option # 1: Dilute to approximately 6% with water, and then reduce with sodium thiosulfate, a bisulfite or ferrous salt solution. The bisulfite or ferrous salt may require some dilute sulfuric acid (10% w/w) to promote reduction. Neutralize with sodium carbonate to neutral pH, if acid was used. Decant or filter and deposit sludge in approved landfill. Where permitted, the sludge may be drained into sewer with large quantities of water. |
| | Option # 2: Absorb with inert media like diatomaceous earth or inert floor dry, collect into a drum and dispose of properly. Do not use saw dust or other incompatible media. Disposal of all materials shall be in full and strict compliance with all federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to permanganates. |
| | To clean contaminated floors, flush with abundant quantities of water into sewer, if permitted by federal, state, and local regulations. If not, collect water and treat as described above. |
| | Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the MSDS. |
| Environmental precautions | Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. |
| 7. Handling and storage | |
| Precautions for safe handling | Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Do not get this material in your eyes, on your skin, or on your clothing. Do not breathe dust or mist or vapor of the solution. If clothing becomes contaminated, remove and wash off immediately. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Avoid release to the environment. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Store in a cool, dry place. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Follow applicable local/national/international recommendations on storage of oxidizers. Store in accordance with NFPA 430 requirements for Class II oxidizers. |
| | Before using, read Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for this product. |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|--|---|--|-------|
| Potassium permanganate (CAS 7722-64-7) | Ceiling | 5 mg/m3 | |
| US. ACGIH Threshold Limi | t Values | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | |
| Potassium permanganate (CAS 7722-64-7) | TWA | 0.2 mg/m3 | |
| US NIOSH Pocket Guide to | Chemical Hazards: Recommended exp | oosure limit (REL) | |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Potassium permanganate (CAS 7722-64-7) | TWA | 1 mg/m3 | Fume. |
| US NIOSH Pocket Guide to | Chemical Hazards: Short Term Exposi | ure Limit (STEL) | |
| Componente | Туре | Value | Form |
| Components | 21 | | |
| Potassium permanganate (CAS 7722-64-7) | STEL | 3 mg/m3 | Fume. |
| Potassium permanganate | | · | Fume. |
| Potassium permanganate (CAS 7722-64-7) | STEL | the ingredient(s). | Fume. |
| Potassium permanganate (CAS 7722-64-7) logical limit values | STEL No biological exposure limits noted for | the ingredient(s). | |
| Potassium permanganate (CAS 7722-64-7) logical limit values posure guidelines propriate engineering trols | STEL No biological exposure limits noted for Follow standard monitoring procedures Provide adequate general and local ex | the ingredient(s). s. haust ventilation. An eye wa | |

| Skin protection | Has marked by allower mode of Dubbar and a free O. State and a state of the state o |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Hand protection | Use protective gloves made of: Rubber or plastic. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. |
| Other | Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. |
| Respiratory protection | In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of dust, use suitable respiratory equipment with particle filter. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. |
| | Measurement Element: Manganese (Mn) 10 mg/m3 |
| | Any particulate respirator equipped with an N95, R95, or P95 filter (including N95, R95, and P95 filtering facepieces) except quarter-mask respirators. The following filters may also be used: N99, R99, P99, N100, R100 or P100. Any supplied-air respirator. |
| | 25 mg/m3 |
| | Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode. Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter. |
| | 50 mg/m3 |
| | Any air-purifying, full-face piece respirator equipped with an N100, R100, or P100 filter. Any supplied-air respirator with a tight-fitting face piece that is operated in a continuous-flow mod Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a tight-fitting face piece and a high-efficiency particulate |
| | filter. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece. Any supplied-air respirator with a full face piece. |
| | 500 mg/m3 |
| | Any supplied-air respirator operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. |
| | Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions - Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full face piece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. |
| | Escape |
| | Any air-purifying, full-face piece respirator equipped with an N100, R100, or P100 filter. Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus. |
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. |
| neral hygiene Isiderations | When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. |
| Physical and chemical | properties |
| oaranco | Dark purple solid with motollic luster |

| Appearance | Dark purple solid with metallic luster. |
|---|--|
| Physical state | Solid. |
| Form | Solid. |
| Color | Dark purple. |
| Odor | Odorless. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| рН | Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | Starts to decompose with evolution of oxygen (O2) at temperatures above 150 °C. Once initiated, the decomposition is exothermic and self sustaining. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not applicable. |
| Flash point | Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | Not applicable. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Non flammable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or exp | losive limits |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | Not applicable. |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | Not applicable. |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| | 000.00 |

| Vapor pressure | Not applicable. |
|--|--|
| Vapor density | Not applicable. |
| Relative density | 2.7 (20 °C) (Water = 1) |
| Solubility(ies) | 6 % (20 °C) |
| | 20 % (65 °C) |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not applicable. |
| Other information | |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. Can explode in contact with sulfuric acid, peroxides and metal powders. |
| Molecular weight | 158.03 |
| Oxidizing properties | Strong oxidizing agent. |

10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Chemical stability | Stable at normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Can explode in contact with sulfuric acid, peroxides and metal powders. Starts to decompose with evolution of oxygen (O2) at temperatures above 150 °C. Once initiated, the decomposition is exothermic and self sustaining. |
| Conditions to avoid | Contact with incompatible materials or heat (135 °C / 275 °F) could result in violent exothermic chemical reaction. |
| Incompatible materials | Acids. Peroxides. Reducing agents. Combustible material. Metal powders. Contact with hydrochloric acid liberates chlorine gas. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | By heating and fire, corrosive vapors/gases may be formed. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| ·····, ····· | |
|--|--|
| Ingestion | Harmful if swallowed. |
| Inhalation | May cause irritation to the respiratory system. |
| Skin contact | Causes severe skin burns. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics | Contact with this material will cause burns to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. |

Information on toxicological effects

| Acute toxicity | Harmful if swallowed. | |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| Components | Species | Test Results |
| Potassium permanganate (CAS 7 | 722-64-7) | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 780 mg/kg, 14 days, (Male) |
| | | 525 mg/kg, 14 days, (Female) |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes severe skin burns. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye damage. | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not classified. | |
| Skin sensitization | Not classified. | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Not classified. | |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | Not classified. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Causes damage to organs (respiratory system). | |

| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Causes damage to organs (respiratory system, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
|---|--|
| Aspiration hazard | Not classified. |
| Chronic effects | May cause damage to respiratory system. Prolonged exposure, usually over many years, to manganese oxide fume/dust can lead to chronic manganese poisoning, chiefly affecting the central nervous system. |
| Further information | No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted. |
| 12. Ecological information | |
| Ecotoxicity | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

| Components | | Species | Test Results | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Potassium permanganate (CAS 7722-64-7) | | | | | | |
| Aquatic | | | | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) | 2.7 mg/l, 96 hours, static | | | |
| | | | 2.3 mg/l, 96 hours, flow through | | | |
| | | | 2.3 mg/l, 96 hours | | | |
| | | | 1.8 - 5.6 mg/l | | | |
| | | Carp (Cyprinus carpio) | 3.16 - 3.77 mg/l, 96 hours | | | |
| | | | 2.97 - 3.11 mg/l, 96 hours | | | |
| | | Goldfish (Carassius auratus) | 3.3 - 3.93 mg/l, 96 hours, static | | | |
| | | Milkfish, salmon-herring (Chanos chanos) | > 1.4 mg/l, 96 hours | | | |
| | | Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 1.8 mg/l, 96 hours | | | |
| | | | 1.08 - 1.38 mg/l, 96 hours | | | |
| | | | 0.77 - 1.27 mg/l, 96 hours | | | |
| | | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 0.275 - 0.339 mg/l, 96 hours | | | |
| rsistence and degradability | Expected to be readily converted by oxidizable materials to insoluble manganese oxide. | | | | | |
| paccumulative potential | Potential to b | Potential to bioaccumulate is low. | | | | |
| obility in soil | Not available. | | | | | |
| bility in general | The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems. None known. | | | | | |
| her adverse effects | | | | | | |
| . Disposal consideratio | ns | | | | | |
| sposal instructions | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. | | | | | |
| cal disposal regulations | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. | | | | | |
| zardous waste code | D001: Ignitable waste The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste | | | | | |

| | disposal company. | |
|--|---|--|
| Waste from residues / unused products | Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. | |
| Contaminated packaging | Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Rinse container at least three times to an absence of pink color before disposing. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. | |

14. Transport information

| UN number | UN1490 |
|------------------------------|--|
| UN proper shipping name | Potassium permanganate |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 5.1 |
| Subsidiary class(es) | - |
| Packing group | 11 |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Labels required | 5.1 |
| Special provisions | IB8, IP2, IP4, T3, TP33 |
| Packaging exceptions | 152 |
| Packaging non bulk | 212 |
| Packaging bulk | 240 |
| | |

| ΙΑΤΑ | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1490 | | | | | | | |
| UN proper shipping name | Potassium permanganate | | | | | | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 5.1 | | | | | | | |
| Subsidiary class(es) | - | | | | | | | |
| Packaging group | | | | | | | | |
| Environmental hazards | Yes | | | | | | | |
| Labels required | 5.1 | | | | | | | |
| ERG Code | 5L | | | | | | | |
| | Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling. | | | | | | | |
| IMDG | | | | | | | | |
| UN number | | | | | | | | |
| UN proper shipping name | POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE | | | | | | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 5.1 | | | | | | | |
| Subsidiary class(es) | - | | | | | | | |
| Packaging group Environmental hazards | II | | | | | | | |
| | Ver | | | | | | | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes | | | | | | | |
| Labels required | 5.1 | | | | | | | |
| EmS | F-H, S-Q | | | | | | | |
| | • Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling. | | | | | | | |
| Transport in bulk according to | This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk. | | | | | | | |
| Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 15. Regulatory information | | | | | | | | |
| US federal regulations | This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication | | | | | | | |
| | Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. | | | | | | | |
| | All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable. | | | | | | | |
| | Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) (21 CFR 1310.02 (b) 8: List II chemical. | | | | | | | |
| | Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (6 CFR 27, Appendix A): Listed. | | | | | | | |
| TSCA Section 12(b) Export N | Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) | | | | | | | |
| Not regulated. | | | | | | | | |
| US. OSHA Specifically Regu | lated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) | | | | | | | |
| Not listed. | | | | | | | | |
| CERCLA Hazardous Substa | CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) | | | | | | | |
| Not listed. | | | | | | | | |
| Superfund Amendments and Re | authorization Act of 1986 (SARA) | | | | | | | |
| Hazard categories | Immediate Hazard - Yes | | | | | | | |
| nazaru categories | Delayed Hazard - Yes | | | | | | | |
| | Fire Hazard - Yes | | | | | | | |
| | Pressure Hazard - No | | | | | | | |
| | Reactivity Hazard - No | | | | | | | |
| SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance | No | | | | | | | |
| SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical | Yes | | | | | | | |
| Other federal regulations | Other federal regulations | | | | | | | |
| Clean Air Act (CAA) Section | 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List | | | | | | | |
| Potassium permanganate (CAS 7722-64-7) | | | | | | | | |
| Clean Air Act (CAA) Section | Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) | | | | | | | |
| Not regulated. | | | | | | | | |
| U | Clean Water Act (CWA) Hazardous substance | | | | | | | |
| Section 112(r) (40 CFR | Section 112(r) (40 CFR | | | | | | | |
| 68.130) | | | | | | | | |
| Sofo Drinking Water Act | | | | | | | | |

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

(SDWA)

| Drug Enforcement Adm Chemical Code Numbe | | ential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and | 1310.04(f)(2) and | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Potassium permang | anate (CAS 7722-64-7) | 6579 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310 | 12(c)) | | |
| - | anate (CAS 7722-64-7) | 15 % wt | .12(0)) | | |
| | Mixtures Code Number | 13 /0 Wt | | | |
| • | anate (CAS 7722-64-7) | 6579 | | | |
| Food and Drug Administration (FDA) | Not regulated. | | | | |
| US state regulations | This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. | | | | |
| | California OSH Hazardous S | ubstance List: Listed | | | |
| US. Massachusetts RTI | | | | | |
| | anate (CAS 7722-64-7) r and Community Right-to-Kn | ow Act | | | |
| | anate (CAS 7722-64-7) - Hazardous Substances | 500 lbs | | | |
| Potassium permang US. Rhode Island RTK | anate (CAS 7722-64-7) | | | | |
| Not regulated. | | | | | |
| US. California Proposition 6 | | | | | |
| - | tion 65 - Carcinogens & Repr | oductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substand | Ce Contraction of the second se | | |
| Not listed. | | | | | |
| International Inventories | • · | | | | |
| Country(s) or region Australia | Inventory name | high Substances (AICS) | On inventory (yes/no)* | | |
| | Australian Inventory of Cherr | | Yes | | |
| Canada Canada | Domestic Substances List (D | | Yes | | |
| Canada China | Non-Domestic Substances L | | No Yes | | |
| | | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | | | |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Yes Substances (EINECS) | | | | |
| Europe | | emical Substances (ELINCS) | No | | |
| Japan | | w Chemical Substances (ENCS) | Yes | | |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL | -) | Yes | | |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | icals and Chamical Substances | Yes | | |
| Philippines United States & Puerto Rico | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | | Yes | | |
| | Toxic Substances Control Ac | ents administered by the governing country(s). | Yes | | |
| | | it listed or exempt from listing on the inventory ac | dministered by the governing | | |
| 16. Other information, inc | luding date of preparation | on or last revision | | | |
| Issue date Revision date | 04-03-2013 | | | | |
| Version # | - 01 | | | | |
| Further information | Not available. | | | | |
| List of abbreviations | LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%. | | | | |
| | LC50: Lethal Concentration, | 50%. | | | |
| References | ACGIH EPA: AQUIRE database NLM: Hazardous Substance US. IARC Monographs on O IARC Monographs. Overall E National Toxicology Program | Chemical Substances (RTECS) Is Data Base In Comparison of Carcinogenicity In (NTP) Report on Carcinogens | | | |
| | ACGIH Documentation of the | e Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exp | osure Indices | | |

This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Products (JIS Z 7250:2005). The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, data, safety standards and government regulations are subject to change and, therefore, holders and users should satisfy themselves that they are aware of all current data and regulations relevant to their particular use of product. CARUS CORPORATION DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR RELIANCE ON THE COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY OR THE INFORMATION INCLUDED HEREIN. CARUS CORPORATION MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN. All conditions relating to storage, handling, and use of the product are beyond the control of Carus Corporation, and shall be the sole responsibility of the holder or user of the product.

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