



## 1. Company and Product Identification

1.1	Identification – Product Name:	<b>RoClean P903</b>
1.2	Other means of identification	Organic Acid MIXTURE
	Synonym:	Mixture, none
	Recommended Use of the	Reverse osmosis membrane treatment
1.3	Chemical and Restrictions On Use:	Use only as directed on the label.
	Name, Address, And Telephone Number of the	<b>AVISTA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.</b> 140 Bosstick Street
1.4	Manufacturer, or Other Responsible Party:	San Marcos, CA 92069 (760) 744-0536
	Competent Person email address	klindsey@avistatech.com
1.5	24 Hour Emergency No.:	1-800-424-9300 (United States) 1-703-527-3887 (International Collect)



CLASSIFIED BY NSF INTERNATIONAL AS A DRINKING WATER TREATMENT CHEMICAL UNDER ANSI/NSF STANDARD 60 FOR USE OFF-LINE IN REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** This product is a white powder. This product may irritate or injure contaminated tissue, depending on concentration and duration of contact. Depending on the duration of contact, over-exposures can severely irritate or cause injuries to the eyes. This product is neither reactive nor flammable. Thermal decomposition of this product produces irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g. carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide). Emergency responders must wear personal protective equipment (and have appropriate fire-extinguishing protection) suitable for the situation to which they are responding.

	Physical Hazards Summary	None
	Potential Health Hazards Summary	Corrosive, category 1B Skin irritation, category 2B Eye irritation category 2 B Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure - Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B Serious Eye Damage Eye Irritation - Category 1
	Potential Ecological Effects Summary	Acute Hazards to the aquatic environment - Category 3
2.1	Classification Of Product	
	U.S. OSHA classification	Corrosive, Skin, eye irritant
	Classification as per EC 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)	Corrosive, category 1B Skin irritation, category 2B Eye irritation category 2 B

WHMIS classification Xi Irritant  
E, corrosive

Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) Rating

<b>Health</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Flammability</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Physical Hazard</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Protective Equipment</b>	<b>C</b>

2.2 Label Elements OSHA/GHS

General Warnings	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
	P102	Keep out of reach of children.	
	P103	Read label before use	
	P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.	
	P233	Keep container tightly closed	
Signal Word	WARNING!		
Hazard statements	H302	Harmful if swallowed	
	H 312	Harmful in contact with skin	
	H315 + H320	Causes skin or eye irritation	
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation	
	H314-H335	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation	
	H318	Causes serious eye damage	
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation	
	H402	Harmful to aquatic life	
	Precautionary statements	P305	IF IN EYES, RINSE THOROUGHLY WITH RUNNING WATER
		P338	Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P261		Avoid breathing dust	
P280		Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection	
P271		Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P312		IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
P302/P352		IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.		
P404	Store in a closed container.		

Hazard pictograms



2.3 Unclassified Hazards None

2.4 Ingredients with unknown acute toxicity None

### 3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name CAS # EINECS #	% w/w	US OSHA	GHS/EU CLP	WHMIS
Organic acid	50-70	Corrosive	Irritant, Category 2 H319 P305 + P351 + P338	Class D2B: Toxic Material at > 1%
Phosphate salt	15-20	Corrosive	Acute Hazards to the aquatic environment - Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure - Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B Serious Eye Damage Eye Irritation - Category 1	E, Corrosive
Salt	10-15	Irritant	Not regulated	Not regulated
Citrate compound	10-15	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulate
Organic acid 2	1-5	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulate
Calcium salt	1-5	Irritant dust	Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 5) Eye irritation (Category 2A)	Class D2B: Toxic Material at > 1%

NE = Not Established. C = Ceiling Limit. See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of Necessary Measures

**Skin exposure:** If this product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim should seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop.

**Eye exposure:** If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Victim must seek medical attention.

**Inhalation:** If dust of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Remove or cover gross contamination to avoid exposure to rescuers.

**Ingestion:** If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

#### 4.2 Most Important Symptoms/Effects:

**Immediate:** Inhalation exposure may cause coughing or sneezing. Symptoms of skin and eye contact may include redness and irritation. Ingestion may cause stomach pains, cramps, and gastritis.

**Delayed:** Prolonged or repeated skin overexposure to this product may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). Symptoms may include tingling, redness, and visible injury.

#### 4.3 Indication Of Immediate Medical Attention And Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:

**TARGET ORGANS:** Acute: Skin, eyes. Chronic: Skin.

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.



## 7. HANDLING and STORAGE

- 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Open containers carefully on a stable surface. Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.
- As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat or drink while handling this material. Avoid generating dust of this product. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.
- During equipment maintenance follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) to decontaminate equipment or clean-up small spills. Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely if necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate local standards.
- 7.2 Conditions For Safe Storage Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials. Material should be stored in secondary containers, or in a diked area, as appropriate. Storage and use areas should be covered with impervious materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If appropriate, post warning signs in storage and use areas. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.
- Incompatibilities Strong bases, amines, strong oxidizers, very strong acids. It may react with metals to generate pressure.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control Parameters

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% w/w	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR						
			ACGIH-TLV		OSHA-PEL			OTHER	
			TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH mg/m <sup>3</sup>		mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Organic acid	Proprietary	50-70	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Phosphate salt	Proprietary	15-20	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Salt	Proprietary	10-15	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Citrate compound	Proprietary	10-15	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Organic acid 2	Proprietary	1-5	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Calcium salt	Proprietary	1-5	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
			NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Product as nuisance dust, soluble		100	10 total; 3 respirable, mg/m <sup>3</sup>		50 mppcf total; 15 mppcf respirable				
Water and other components which are present in less than 1 percent concentration (0.1% concentration for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract sensitizers and mutagens).		Balance	None of the other components contribute significant additional hazards at the concentration present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards and Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System Standards (CPR 4).						

- 8.2 Appropriate Engineering Controls. Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in this Section or as low as reasonably achievable. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.
- 8.3 Personal Protective Equipment  
Respiratory protection: None needed under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control mists or vapor. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the applicable local standards. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres,

use of a full-face piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full-face piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).

Eye protection: Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. Splash goggles with a faceshield may be needed if splash hazards exist.

Hand protection: Wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Solvex™, Neoprene).

Body protection: If needed, use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron) to protect from splashes and sprays.

## 9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	This product is a white powder.		
Odor	None	Odor Threshold	N/A
Melting Point °C (°F)	NE	pH (2% solution at 25°C)	2.5 - 3.5
Initial Boiling Point °C (°F)	NE	Boiling Point Range °C (°F)	N/A
Flammability	Non-flammable	Evaporation Rate (water = 1)	N/A
Vapor Density (air = 1)	N/A	Vapor Pressure mm Hg @ 20°C:	N/A
Solubility (in water)	Soluble	Relative density (water = 1)	NE
Viscosity	Flowing solid	Oil-Water Partition Coefficient	N/A
Decomposition Temperature	NE		
How To Detect This Substance (Warning Properties):	Litmus paper will turn red in contact with solutions of this solid.		

## 10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

10.1	Reactivity	Not considered reactive.
10.2	Chemical Stability	Stable
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Avoid mixing with incompatible materials.
10.5	Incompatible Materials	Strong bases, strong oxidizers, very strong acids. It may react with metals to generate pressure.
10.6	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition of this product may generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity data for hazardous ingredients	Oral LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	Inhalation LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg
Organic acid	LD <sub>50</sub> (Oral-Rat) 3 g/kg LD <sub>50</sub> (Oral-Mouse) 5040 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 883 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 903 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> (Subcutaneous-Rat) 5500 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> (Subcutaneous-Mouse) 2700 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 903 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> (Intravenous-Rabbit, adult) 330 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> (Intravenous-Mouse) 42 mg/kg LDLo (Oral-Rabbit, adult) 7000 mg/kg	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg	N/A

	Standard Draize Test (Skin-Rabbit, adult) 500 mg/24 hours: Moderate irritation effects Standard Draize Test (Eye-Rabbit, adult) 750 mg/24 hours: Severe irritation effects		
Phosphate salt	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) > 7400 mg/kg LDLo (Intravenous-Rabbit, adult) 1580 mg/kg	LDLo (skin, rabbit) > 300 mg/kg	N/A
	Sex Chromosome Loss and Nondisjunction (Oral-Drosophila melanogaster) 11 pph Standard Draize Test (Skin-rabbit) > 300 mg/kg		
Salt	Subcutaneous-Rat LDLo:3500 mg/kg Oral-Mouse LD50:4000 mg/kg Intraperitoneal-Mouse LD50:6614 mg/kg Subcutaneous-Mouse LD50:3 g/kg Intravenous-Mouse LD50:645 mg/kg Intracervical-Mouse LD50:131 mg/kg Intraperitoneal-Dog, adult LDLo:364 mg/kg Intravenous-Dog, adult LDLo:2 g/kg Oral-Rabbit, adult LDLo:8 g/kg Intravenous-Rabbit, adult LDLo:1100 mg/kg Subcutaneous-Guinea Pig, adult LDLo:2160 mg/kg Intravenous-Guinea Pig, adult LDLo:2910 mg/kg  Skin-Rabbit, adult 50 mg/24H Mild irritation effects Skin-Rabbit, adult 500 mg/24H Mild irritation effects	Subcutaneous-Rat LDLo:3500 mg/kg Oral-Mouse LD50:4000 mg/kg Intraperitoneal-Mouse LD50:6614 mg/kg Subcutaneous-Mouse LD50:3 g/kg	N/A
	Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 100 mg Mild irritation effects Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 100 mg/24H Moderate irritation effects Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 10 mg Moderate irritation effects DNA Inhibition-Human: fibroblast 125 mmol/L Intraplacental-Woman TDLo:27 mg/kg (15W preg):Reproductive effects Intraperitoneal-Rat TDLo:1710 mg/kg (female 13D post):Teratogenic effects Oral-Human TDLo:12,357 mg/kg/23D-C:Cardiovascular effects		N/A
Citrate compound	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) >8000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A
Organic acid 2	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) = 11,900 mg/kg	N/A	N/A
Calcium salt	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) = 23,301 mg/kg		

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

		LC <sub>50</sub> , mg/L	EC <sub>50</sub> , mg/L
12.1	Ecotoxicity		
	<b>Organic acid</b>		
	Aquatic	Water Solubility = 59.2% (20°C); 84% (100°C) Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 40%, 5 days; 60%, 10-20 days. Food Chain Concentration Potential: Very Low Experimental Log P = -1.64 Persistence: Can ferment on standing. Biodegrades quite rapidly. It is dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. Lowers pH in water but does not dissociate to any great extent.	NE
	Terrestrial	NE	NE
	<b>Phosphate salt</b>		
		28.5 (Gambusia affinis (Western mosquito fish, adult female)	NE
	<b>Citrate compound</b>		
		LC <sub>50</sub> fish/96h : 18-32 g/L	EC <sub>50</sub> (daphnia/48h) = 5.6-10 g/L EC <sub>50</sub> (chlorella vulgaris/5d) = >18-32 g/L EC <sub>10</sub> (pseudomonas putita/16h) = EC50/8h ps. fluorescens : >1.800-3.2 g/L
	<b>Calcium salt</b>		
		LC <sub>50</sub> (Lepomis macrochirus, 96 hr) = 10,650 mg/l	EC <sub>50</sub> (Daphnia magna, 96 hr) = 2,400 mg/l
12.2	Persistence and Degradability	The components of this product decompose in soil and water.	
12.3	Bioaccumulative Potential	The components of this product are not expected to bioaccumulate.	
12.4	Mobility in Soil	When spilled onto soil, this product will infiltrate downward, the rate being greater with lower concentration because of reduced viscosity. During transport through the soil, this product will dissolve some of the soil material, in particular, carbonate-based materials.	
12.5	Other Adverse Ecological Effects	This product may be harmful to aquatic life <u>if large volumes</u> of it are released into an aquatic environment.	

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Preparing Wastes of this Product for Disposal	Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with local regulations. This product, if unaltered by the handling, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local waste regulatory authority.
Disposal of Contaminated Packaging	Cleaned containers can be recycled or disposed of as non-contaminated waste, if authorized by your local authorities. Dispose of containers as required by local regulations.
U.S. EPA Waste Number	Not applicable.



## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

THIS MATERIAL IS HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

14.1	UN Number	UN3261
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Citric acid)
14.3	Transport Hazard Class(es)	8 (Corrosive)
	Transport label(s) required	Corrosive Class 8
14.4	Packing Group	II
14.5	Marine Pollutant	Not applicable
	NA Emergency Response Guide Number (2012)	154
14.6	Transport in Bulk (Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code)	Not applicable
14.7	Special Transport Precautions National Motor Freight Classification	Not applicable #70

### International Air Transport Association

14.8	UN Number	UN3261
	UN Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Citric acid)
	Transport Hazard Class(es)	8 (Corrosive)
	Transport label(s) required	Corrosive Class 8
	Packing Group	II
	Packaging Instructions	822

### International Maritime Organization

14.9	UN Number	UN3261
	UN Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Citric acid)
	Transport Hazard Class(es)	8 (Corrosive)
	Transport label(s) required	Corrosive Class 8
	Packing Group	II
	Marine Pollutant	Not applicable
	NA Emergency Response Guide Number (2012)	154
	Transport in Bulk (Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code)	Not applicable

## 15. SAFETY, HEALTH and ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE PRODUCT

PROGRAM	Organic acid	Phosphate salt	Salt	Citrate compound	Organic acid 2	Calcium salt
<b>US EPA PROGRAMS</b>						
Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Safe Drinking Water Act	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
RCRA F, K, P, U or D-lists	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SARA 302 RQ	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SARA 302 TPQ	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SARA 313 LISTED	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
<b>SARA CHEMICAL CATEGORIES</b>						
SARA 311/312 ACUTE	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES

SARA 311/312 CHRONIC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SARA 311/312 FIRE	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SARA 311/312 PRESSURE	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SARA 311/312 REACTIVITY	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
EPA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
<b>CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (Proposition 65)</b>						
This product does not contain any chemical listed on the California Safe Drinking Water Act list (Proposition 65)						
<b>US OSHA PROGRAMS</b>						
PEL	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
PSM	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
<b>CHEMICAL SECURITY PROGRAMS</b>						
DHS CFATS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
<b>CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION</b>						
	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
<b>US DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION</b>						
DEA Controlled Substances	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
<b>CHEMICAL INVENTORY PROGRAMS</b>						
WHMIS	D2B	NO	NO	NO	E	D2B
DSL	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NDSL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
REACH Pre-registered List	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TSCA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
EU No-Longer Polymers List (NLP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EEC Classification Packaging, and Labeling of Dangerous Substances(Annex 1)	Xi Harmful	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Philippines	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Japan	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Australia	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Korea	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
China	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Original Preparation  
16.2 Revision History  
16.3 Prepared by  
  
16.4 Date of Printing

16 May 2013  
Content corrections, October 05, 2016  
ADVANCED CHEMICAL SAFETY, Inc.  
PO Box 152329  
San Diego, CA 92195  
(858)-874-5577  
October 21, 2016

## DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

16.5	A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on an SDS. Some of these which are commonly used include the following:	
	Section 2	<p><b>GHS:</b> Global Harmonization System  <b>OSHA:</b> U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  <b>CLP:</b> Classification and Packaging  <b>WHMIS:</b> Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System  <b>STOT:</b> Specific Target Organ Toxicity</p>
	Section 3	<p><b>CAS #:</b> Chemical Abstract Service index number  <b>EINECS #:</b> European Chemical Substances Information System index number</p>
	Section 5	<p><b>NFPA:</b> Nation Fire Protection Association  <b>Health Hazard: 0</b> (material that on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials); <b>1</b> (materials that on exposure under fire conditions could cause irritation or minor residual injury); <b>2</b> (materials that on intense or continued exposure under fire conditions could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury); <b>3</b> (materials that can on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury); <b>4</b> (materials that under very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury). <b>Flammability Hazard</b>  <b>Reactivity Hazard:</b> Refer to definitions for “Hazardous Materials Identification System”.</p> <p><b>Flash Point:</b> Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air.  <b>Autoignition Temperature:</b> The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition.  <b>LEL:</b> The lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. <b>UEL:</b> The highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.</p>
	Section 8	<p><b>ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists,</b> a professional association which establishes exposure limits.  <b>TLV - Threshold Limit Value -</b> an airborne concentration of a substance which represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (<b>TWA</b>), the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level (<b>C</b>). Skin absorption effects must also be considered  <b>PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit -</b> This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (<b>Federal Register:</b> 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, “Vacated 1989 PEL,” is placed next to the PEL which was vacated by Court Order.  <b>IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health -</b> This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury. <b>The DFG - MAK</b> is the Republic of Germany’s Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL. <b>NIOSH</b> is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (<b>OSHA</b>). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called <b>Recommended Exposure Levels (RELs)</b>. When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of <b>NE (Not Established)</b> is made for reference.</p>
	Section 11	<p><b>LD<sub>50</sub> :</b> Lethal Dose (solids &amp; liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals;  <b>LC<sub>50</sub> :</b> Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals;  <b>ppm:</b> Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water;  <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup> :</b> Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air;  <b>mg/kg:</b> Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg  <b>IARC -</b> the International Agency for Research on Cancer;  <b>NTP -</b> the National Toxicology Program,  <b>RTECS -</b> the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances,  <b>OSHA and CAL/OSHA.</b>  IARC and NTP rate chemicals on a scale of decreasing potential to cause human cancer with rankings from 1 to 4. Subrankings (2A, 2B, etc.) are also used.  <b>TDLo,</b> the lowest dose to cause a symptom and  <b>TCLo</b> the lowest concentration to cause a symptom;  <b>TDo, LDLo, and LDo, or TC, TCo, LCLo, and LCo,</b> the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects.  <b>BEI - Biological Exposure Indices,</b> represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV.</p>
	Section 12	<p><b>LC<sub>50</sub>:</b> The lowest concentration in water which kills 50% of the test subjects.  <b>EC<sub>50</sub>:</b> The Effect Concentration in water at which 50% of the test species if affected.</p>
	Section 13	<b>US EPA Hazardous Waste Codes:</b> refer to 40 CFR 261.20
	Section 14	<p><b>DOT:</b> US Department of Transportation  <b>IATA:</b> International Air Transport Association  <b>IMO:</b> International Maritime Organization  <b>MARPOL:</b> International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978  <b>IBC Code :</b> Merchant Shipping Code</p>
	Section 15	<p><b>RCRA:</b> US Resource Conservation and Recovery Act  <b>SARA:</b> US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act  <b>PSM:</b> US OSHA Process Safety Management  <b>CFATS:</b> US Department of Homeland Security Chemical Facility Anti-terrorism Standard  <b>DSL:</b> Canadian Domestic Substances List  <b>NDSL:</b> Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List  <b>REACH:</b> European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals list  <b>TSCA:</b> US Toxic Substances Control Act</p>