

Potassium Hydroxide Solution 30 - 55%

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04-29-2021

 6.0
 07-26-2021
 10000001220
 Date of first issue: 07-26-2021

Olin Corporation (OCAP) encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Potassium Hydroxide Solution 30 - 55%

Other means of identification: No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Olin Corporation (OCAP)

Address : 190 Carondelet Plaza, Suite 1530

Clayton MO 63105

Telephone : (423) 336-4850
E-mail address : INFO@OLIN.COM
Local Emergency Contact : +1 800-567-7455
Identified uses : pH-regulating agents

Manufacture of chemical products

Aire welt electrical

Aircraft deicing fluid.

Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Corrosive to metals : Category 1

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Skin corrosion : Category 1A

Serious eye damage : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May be corrosive to metals.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P234 Keep only in original packaging. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.



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P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water

all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 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.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Water	7732-18-5	>= 45 - <= 70
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	>= 30 - <= 55

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled : Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

In case of skin contact : Immediate continued and thorough washing in flowing water

for at least 30 minutes is imperative while removing contaminated clothing. Prompt medical consultation is essential. Wash clothing before reuse. Properly dispose of leather items

such as shoes, belts, and watchbands.

Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immedi-

ately available.

In case of eye contact : - Wash eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes at least. Do

not forget to remove contact lenses.

Washing with water is the only acceptable method of removal of potassium hydroxide from the eyes and skin. You may have

10 seconds or less to avoid serious permanent injury.



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Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately

available.

If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of

water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully con-

scious.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Protection of first-aiders

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical re-

sistant gloves, splash protection).

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific $\,$

personal protective equipment.

Notes to physician : May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bron-

chodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids

may be of help.

Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Eye irrigation may be necessary for an extended period of time to remove as much potassium hydroxide as possible. Duration of irrigation and treatment is at the discretion of medical personnel.

If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontami-

nation.

Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in

burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if

lavage is done. No specific antidote.

Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reac-

tive airways dysfunction syndrome).

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : This material does not burn. If exposed to fire from another

source, use suitable extinguishing agent for that fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Product reacts with water. Reaction may produce heat and/or

gases.

This reaction may be violent.

Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon applica-

tion of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Hazardous combustion prod- :

ucts

Not applicable

Further information : Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.



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Water is not recommended, but may be applied in large quantities as a fine spray when other extinguishing agents are not available.

<u>a</u>valiable

This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is

burning.

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire

fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).

Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote

location.

For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up sit-

uations, refer to the relevant sections.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area.

Only trained and properly protected personnel must be in-

volved in clean-up operations.

Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary

measures.

Keep upwind of spill.

Ventilate area of leak or spill.

See Section 10 for more specific information.

Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions : Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways

and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spilled material if possible.

Small spills: Dilute with water. Large spills:

Dike area to contain spill.

Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Attempt to neutralize by adding materials such as

Acetic acid

See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional infor-

mation.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.

Do not swallow. Avoid breathing mist.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Keep container closed.

ALWAYS add potassium hydroxide solution to water with constant agitation. NEVER add water to the potassium hydroxide.

The water should be lukewarm (27-38°C or 80-100°F).



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NEVER start with hot or cold water. The addition of potassium hydroxide to liquid will cause a rise in temperature. If potassium hydroxide becomes concentrated in one area, is added too rapidly, or is added to hot or cold liquid, a rapid temperature increase can result in DANGEROUS mists, boiling or spattering which may cause an immediate VIOLENT

ERUPTION.

Use with adequate ventilation.

See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL

PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep container closed.

Do not store in:

Zinc. Aluminum. Brass. Tin.

See Section 10 for more specific information.

Recommended storage tem-

perature

Storage period

24 Months

> 16 °C

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	(c)	2 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		С	2 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		С	2 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		С	2 mg/m3	ACGIH

Engineering measures

Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations.

Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some opera-

tions.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a poten-

tial to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate

respirator.

Filter type : The following should be effective types of air-purifying respi-

rators: Particulate filter.

Hand protection

Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of

preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlo-



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rinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Viton. Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instruc-

tions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Eye protection : Use chemical goggles.

If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin and body protection : Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material.

Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron,

or full body suit will depend on the task.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid above freezing point

Colour : Clear/slightly hazy

Odour : Odorless

Odour Threshold : No test data available

pH : 14

Method: Literature

Freezing point : -33 °C

Method: Literature

Melting point/range -33 °C

Method: Literature

Pour point No data available

Softening point No data available.

Boiling point/boiling range : 133 °C

Method: Measured

Flash point : Method: Literature

None

Evaporation rate : No test data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

Not applicable

Lower explosion limit / Lower : Not applicable



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flammability limit

Vapour pressure : 6.4 mmHg (25 °C)

Method: Literature

Relative vapour density : Not applicable

Relative density : 1.283 - 1.572 (20 °C)

Method: Measured

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : completely miscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable

Decomposition temperature : No test data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Method: No information available.

Explosive properties : No

Oxidizing properties : No

Note: These are the Reference Points for these Physical Properties listed above, unless otherwise noted in their respective Physical Property value information: Boiling Point at 760 mmHg; Evaporation Rate Butyl Acetate = 1; Relative Vapor Density Air = 1; and Relative Density Water = 1.

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No data available

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage,

Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid moisture.

Product absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.

Incompatible materials : Heat is generated when mixed with water. Spattering and

boiling can occur.

Potassium hydroxide reacts readily with various reducing sugars (i.e. fructose, galactose, maltose, dry whey solids) to produce CO. Take precautions including monitoring the tank atmosphere for CO to ensure safety of personnel before vessel

entry.

Avoid contact with:

Acids. Glycols.

Halogenated organics.
Organic nitro compounds.

Steel.



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Flammable hydrogen may be generated from contact with

metals such as:

Zinc. Aluminum. Tin. Brass

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 333 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal

due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazard-

ous.

Dust may cause severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract

(nose and throat) and lungs.

Mist may cause severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract

(nose and throat) and lungs. Effects may be delayed.

Remarks: The LC50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Result : Causes severe burns.

Remarks : Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may

include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Effects may be delayed.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Result : Corrosive

Remarks : May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may re-

sult in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chem-

ical burns may occur.

Dust or mist may cause eye irritation and corneal injury.

Effects may be delayed.



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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Remarks : Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea

pigs.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Remarks : No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Remarks: No relevant data found.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Assessment : Material is corrosive. Material is not classified as a respiratory

irritant; however, upper respiratory tract irritation or corrosivity

may be expected.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Remarks : Excessive exposure may cause severe irritation to upper res-

piratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.



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Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: May increase pH of aquatic systems to > pH 10

which may be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensi-

tive species tested).

LC50 (Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish)): 80 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 630 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Method Not Specified.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

octanol/water

Potassium hydroxide:

Partition coefficient: n-

Remarks: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applica-

ble.

Mobility in soil

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Distribution among environ- : mental compartments

Remarks: No data available for assessment due to technical

difficulties with testing.



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Other adverse effects

Components:

Potassium hydroxide:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues AS YOUR SUPPLIER. WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS

MATERIAL.

THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY

TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED

CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composi-

tion Information.

All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal,

State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations.

Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws

are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND,

OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number UN 1814

Proper shipping name POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

Class 8 Packing group Ш Labels 8

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. UN 1814

Proper shipping name Potassium hydroxide solution

Class 8 Packing group Ш

Labels Corrosive 855

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number UN 1814

Proper shipping name POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

Class 8 Packing group Ш



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Labels : 8

EmS Code : F-A, S-B

Marine pollutant : no

Remarks : Stowage category AAlkalis

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

TDG

UN number : UN 1814

Proper shipping name : POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION

Class : 8
Packing group : II
Labels : 8
ERG Code : 154
Marine pollutant : no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Regulations

Montreal Protocol : Not applicable

Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) : Not applicable

Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) : Not applicable

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

CH INV : All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are

exempt, or are supplier certified.

DSL : All substances contained in this product are listed on the Ca-

nadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to

be listed.

AICS : All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are

exempt, or are supplier certified.

NZIoC : All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are

exempt, or are supplier certified.

ENCS : All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are

exempt, or are supplier certified.

ISHL : All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are

exempt, or are supplier certified.

KECI: All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are

exempt, or are supplier certified.

PICCS : All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are

exempt, or are supplier certified.

IECSC : All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are

exempt, or are supplier certified.

TCSI : All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are



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exempt, or are supplier certified.

TSCA : All substances listed as active on the TSCA Inventory or are

not required to be listed.

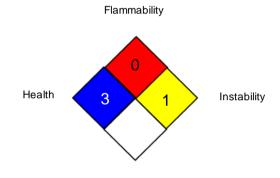
Canadian lists

No substances are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



Special hazard

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

CA AB OEL : Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table

2: OEL)

CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL

CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safe-

ty, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for air-

borne contaminants

ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit

CA AB OEL / (c) : ceiling occupational exposure limit

CA BC OEL / C : ceiling limit CA QC OEL / C : Ceiling

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and



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Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration: ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization: IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate: NOM - Official Mexican Norm: NTP - National Toxicology Program: NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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Olin Corporation (OCAP) urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

CA / EN