To Our Customers:

The attached Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared by the vendor of the product you purchased through one of our divisions. We used the manufacturer's electronic document directly or scanned a paper copy and generated a file for our automated SDS delivery system.

All statements, technical information, and recommendations contained therein are solely that of the manufacturer of the product. We at Zep Inc. did not verify the accuracy and completeness of the statements and do not warrantee or guarantee the information. We provide vendor SDSs to assist our customers in their compliance efforts. The attached document is in compliance with one of the respective country regulatory requirements noted below:

The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (in the United States)
The Hazardous Products Regulations (in Canada)

We made every effort to deliver all of the information prepared by the manufacturer. We cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information will be used. If you have any questions about the statements on the SDS, please contact the company shown on the document.

Zep Inc. assumes no liability or responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the improper use or handling of this product, from incompatible product combinations, or from the failure to follow instructions, warnings, and advisories in the manufacturer's product label and Safety Data Sheet.

Sincerely,

Product Stewardship Team
Zep Inc.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

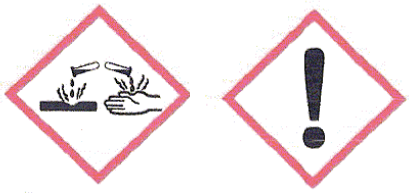
This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System.
THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)
IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product.
Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: Liquichlor 10-16% (Sodium Hypochlorite 10-16%)
SDS NUMBER: OX76685
NEW MSDS DATE: 12/21/2011
COMPANY IDENTITY: Univar
COMPANY ADDRESS: 17425 NE Union Hill Road
COMPANY CITY: Redmond, WA 98052
COMPANY PHONE: 1-425-889-3400
EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (CANADA)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!!



EXPOSURE PREVENTION: STRICT HYGIENE! AVOID ALL CONTACT!

RISK STATEMENTS:
R35 Causes severe burns.
R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

SAFETY STATEMENTS:
S1/2 Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
S45 In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. (Show the label where possible).
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	84-98
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	-	< 16
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	-	<= 1.75

Trace components: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations 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 equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT:
If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:
If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

INHALATION:
After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. 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. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SWALLOWING:
If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:
There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

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

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES
Not Applicable.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray, halon, or any "ABC" Class extinguisher.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used.
Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear.
(Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).
Use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE PROCEDURES
Noncombustible.
Isolate from reducers, acids, wood, organic materials, and most metals.
Oxidizer fumes damage lungs. Symptoms may be delayed. Do not breathe fumes.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves (triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves, over latex gloves), goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP MEASURES:
Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING
Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing.
Wear OSHA Standard full face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. NEVER pour water into this substance. When dissolving or diluting, always add it slowly to the water.
To minimize static discharge when transferring, ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipment. Use an inlet line diameter of at least 3.5 inches (8.9 centimeters) with a maximum flow rate of 1 meter/second.

STORAGE
Keep separated from strong oxidants, strong acids, combustible & reducing substances, metals, food & feedstuffs. Keep cool. Keep dry. Keep in the dark. See: Section 10, <Materials to Avoid>. Do not store above 49 C/120 F. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.
Wear full face shield, gloves & full protective clothing when opening or handling.
When empty, drain completely, replace bungs securely.

NONBULK: CONTAINERS:
Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

BULK CONTAINERS:
All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)

TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:
Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cares must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:
Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, or local procedures.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	None Known	None Known
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	-	2 mg/m3	None Known
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	-	None Known	None Known

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	CEILING	STEL(OSHA/ACGIH)	HAP
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	-	2 mg/m3	None Known	No

This product contains no EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in amounts > 0.1%.

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS
Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS
Positive pressure, full-face piece Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Salf Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxilliary positive pressure Self Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION
LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Necessary
SPECIAL: None OTHER: None
Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

EYE PROTECTION:
Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION:
Wear appropriate impervious gloves for routine industrial use. Use impervious gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 of this SDS (Accidental Release Measures).

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

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 instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

BODY PROTECTION:
Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:
Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers.
Wash at end of each workshift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet.
Promptly remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Clear, Yellow to Yellow-Green
ODOR:	Chlorine-like, Pungent
ODOR THRESHOLD:	0.3 ppm (detection), for Chlorine
pH (Neutrality):	12 - 14 (1% Solution)_
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	-27 C / -17 F
BOILING RANGE (IBP,50%,Dry Point):	140 C / 284 F
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	Not Applicable
EVAPORATION RATE (n-BUTYL ACETATE=1):	Not Applicable
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Non-Combustible
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Applicable
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C	12 (12.5% Solution)
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	0.670
GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	1.17 – 1.22
POUNDS/GALLON:	9.75 – 10.20
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Complete
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Applicable
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
VOC'S (>0.44 Lbs/Sq In) :	0.0 Vol% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*:	0.0 Vol% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	0.0 Vol% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	0.0 Wt% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C)	0.0

* Using California South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 443.1.

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY
Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Isolate from extreme temperatures and incompatible chemicals.

MATERIALS TO AVOID
Reacts violently with fire extinguishers containing water. The substance is a strong base, reacts violently with acids and is corrosive. Decomposes on heating and on contact with strong acids, (such as sulfuric acid) producing, toxic & corrosive fumes including, chlorine, phosgene, & hydrogen chloride. The substance is a strong oxidant & reacts violently with combustible & reducing materials. Reacts with water generating sufficient heat to ignite combustible materials. Reacts violently with strong acids, causing fire & explosion hazard. Attacks many plastics, rubber, coatings, many metals, such as aluminum, zinc, tin, & lead. forming flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen).
Reacts with ammonium salts to produce ammonia & causing fire hazard.
Rapidly absorbs carbon dioxide & water from the air.

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene, Sodium Oxide & Hydroxide from heating.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HAZARDS

EYE & SKIN CONTACT:
Severe burns to skin, defatting, dermatitis.
Severe burns to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision.
Liquid can cause severe skin & eye burns. Wash thoroughly after handling.

INHALATION:
Severe respiratory tract irritation may occur. Vapor harmful. The applicable occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

SWALLOWING:
Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:
Sodiumn Hypochlorite, a component of this product, is a sensitizer. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can result in the development of rashes, welts, and other allergy-like symptoms.

CHRONIC HAZARDS

CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:
This product has no carcinogens listed by IARC, NTP, NIOSH, OSHA or ACGIH, as of this date, greater or equal to 0.1%.

MUTAGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.
Human mutation data are available for Sodium Hypochlorite (a component of this product); these data were obtained during clinical studies involving specific tissues exposed to relatively high concentrations of this substance. Mutation data, obtained during clinical studies on test animal tissues or micro-organisms are available for Potassium Hydroxide.

EMBRYOTOXICITY: This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.

TERATOGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce teratogenic effects in humans.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans.

A mutagen is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

SODIUM HYDROXIDE:
Eye irritancy (monkey): 1%, 24 hours (severe)
Eye irritancy (rabbit): 500 ml, 24 hours (severe)
Eye irritancy (rabbit): 1% solution (severe)
Eye irritancy (rabbit): 1 mg, 24 hours (severe)
Cytogenic analysis system (grasshopper parenteral): 20 mg
LD50 (interperoneal, mouse): 40 mg/kg
LDLo (oral, rabbit): 500 mg/kg

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE:
Eye effects (Adult Rabbit): Moderate irritation effects
Microsomal Mutageniticity Assay (Salmonella typhimunium): 1 mg/plate
Cytogenetic Analysis (Human): Lymphocyte, 100 ppm/24 hours.
TDLo, Oral (Woman): 1 g/kg, Central nervous system effects, blood pressure effects
TDLo, Intravenous (Man): 45 mg/kg, Pulmonary system , LD50 (Oral, Mouse): 5800 mg/kg

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS OR ANIMALS:
This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:
LC50 (Bluegill sunfish): 2.90 mg/L/96 hours
LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 1.40 mg/L/96 hours
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.90 mg/L/0.5 hours

The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms.
The substance may be hazardous in the environment.
Special attention should be given to water organisms.

MOBILITY IN SOIL
Mobility of this material has not been determined.

DEGRADABILITY
This product is completely biodegradable.

ACCUMULATION
Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

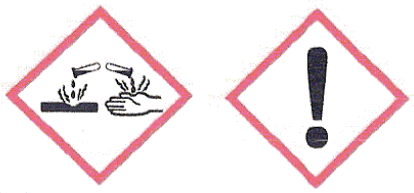
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste management options.
Recycle / dispose of observing national, regional, state, provincial and local health, safety & pollution laws. If in doubt, contact appropriate agencies.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IF > 625 LB / 284 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IN 1 CONTAINER,
IT EXCEEDS THE "RQ" OF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE.

DOT SHIPPING NAME: UN1791, Hypochlorite Solutions, 8, PG-III
DRUM LABEL: (CORROSIVE)
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 154



SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA REGULATION:
SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.
This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG.SECTION)	RQ(LBS)
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	-	< 16	(311,312)	100
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	-	<= 1.75	(311,312)	1000

> 625 LB / 284 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IN 1 CONTAINER EXCEEDS THE "RQ" OF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE.
Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively.
Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties.
State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

STATE REGULATIONS:
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer & reproductive toxicity.

U.S. STATE REGULATED COMPONENTS: (HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LISTS):

COMPONENT	AK	CA	FL	IL	KS	MA	MI	MN
Sodium Hypochlorite	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Sodium Hydroxide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

COMPONENT	MO	NJ	ND	PA	RI	TX	WV	WI
Sodium Hypochlorite	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Sodium Hydroxide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS
The components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:
Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL, NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)
C: Oxidizing Material.
D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.
E: Corrosive Material.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATINGS:
HEALTH (NFPA): 3, HEALTH (HMIS): 3, FLAMMABILITY: 0, REACTIVITY: 1
(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)
This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING
See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.