SAFETY DATA SHEET



This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) complies with the requirements of the U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, as updated in 2024) and equivalent state Standards. It has also been developed in accordance with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemicals (GHS) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Refer to Section 16 of this document for the definition of terms and abbreviations.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: GREEN PATINA

1.2 PRODUCT USE AND RESTRICTIONS

- IDENTIFIED USE: Various metal-working and finishing applications.
- IDENTIFIED USERS: For sale to, use and storage by personnel trained in handling product safely.

1.3 MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

- MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER: JAX CHEMICAL COMPANY
- ADDRESS: 640 South Fulton Avenue, Mount Vernon, NY 10550
- **BUSINESS PHONE:** 914-668-1818 (Monday Friday, 9:00 am 5:00 pm)
- EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-535-5053 (INFOTRAC; U.S. & Canada; 24 hours)
 - +1-352-323-3500 (INFOTRAC; International)

1.4 OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION

• This product is sold and used in relatively small volumes. This SDS has been developed to address safety concerns affecting specific handling situations associated with product use and those involving warehouses and other workplaces where large numbers of product containers are stored or distributed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Acute toxicity-Oral (Category 4); Skin irritation (Category 2); Eye damage/irritation (Category 2A)

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS



Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: WARNING.

Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary Statements

o Prevention: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Wash exposed skin

thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Wear eye protection/face protection and gloves.

Response:
 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you

feel unwell

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get

medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminating clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage: None specified. Refer to Section 7 for additional details.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, city, state, and national

regulations.

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

2.3 OTHER PERTINENT DATA ON HEALTH, PHYSICAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Product Aquatic Toxicity: Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1); Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1). Very toxic
to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. Avoid release into the environment. Collect spillage. Symbol: To the
right.



SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 INDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES IN PRODUCT

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	GHS HAZARD CLASSIFCATION	% (w/w)	
Ammonium Chloride	12125-02-9	Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4); Eye irritation (Category 2A); Skin irritation (Category 2)	1-10%	
Copper Sulfate	7758-98-7	Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3); Skin irritation (Category 2), Eye irritation (Category 2A); Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1; M factor 10); Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1)	10-15%	
Aqueous solution, with components that do not present physical, health, or environmental effects at the concentrations present in this product. All ingredients are listed per the requirements of regulations pertinent to Safety Data Sheet requirements under various regulations.				

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 <u>DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES</u>

• BASIC FIRST AID BY EXPOSURE ROUTE:

AREA EXPOSED TREATMENT

Eye Contact: Flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. "Roll" eyes during flush. Seek medical attention if

irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Flush area with warm, running water for several minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or there

is skin tissue damage. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage.

Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Obtain fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or symptoms continue after exposure ends.

Ingestion: If conscious only: Rinse mouth with water. Drink several cups of water. Do not induce vomiting. Contact a

Poison Control Center or physician for instructions.

Additional Steps: Wash clothing after reuse.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

AREA EXPOSED EFFECTS

Eye Contact: Causes serious irritation to the eyes.

Skin Contact: Can cause mild to moderate irritation of the skin, depending on duration of exposure.

Inhalation: May be mildly irritating to the respiratory system; inhalation of sprays, mists, and vapors can cause coughing

and nasal congestion.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May be mildly irritating to the digestive system; ingestion may cause nausea,

vomiting, and diarrhea.

• CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: None reported.

• TARGET ORGANS: Skin and eyes.

4.3 INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

- **GENERAL INFORMATION:** For all exposures: In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. Take this document and a copy of the label to the healthcare professional.
- RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptomatically.
- MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: Medical conditions impacting the target organs can be aggravated upon overexposure.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- **RECOMMENDED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water Spray, Water Jet, Dry Powder, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Halon, or any other.
- UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None known.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

• NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:

NFPA Rating:



NFPA Hazard Classification: Not flammable.

UNUSUAL HAZARDS IN FIRE SITUATIONS:

POTENTIAL HAZARD DESCRIPTION FOR PRODUCT

Decomposition: Generates extremely irritating vapors, ammonia, copper, sulfur, and chlorine

compounds.

Incompatibilities: See Section 10 (Reactivity and Stability).

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not applicable. **Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge:** Not applicable.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment for fire response should be worn in any situation.
 Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Otherwise, use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES: Personnel who have received basic chemical safety training can generally
 handle small-scale releases. Gloves and safety glasses must be worn when cleaning-up spills. Use caution during
 clean-up; contaminated floors and items may be slippery.
- RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES: Generally, releases of this product will be no larger than the loss of one shipment of material. Subsequently, personnel can follow the instructions for incidental releases. As needed, respond to non-incidental chemical releases of this product (such as the simultaneous destruction of several pallets of this product) by clearing the impacted area and contacting appropriate emergency personnel.
- RESPONSE PROCEDURES FOR ANY RELEASE: Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent
 materials. Rinse contaminated items and area thoroughly.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

• IN CASE OF SPILL: Collect spillage promptly. Avoid response actions that can cause a release of a significant amount of the substance into the environment. Avoid accidental dispersal of spilled material into soil, waterways, and sewers.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP

• SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT: Polypad or other absorbent material.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

- See Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for personal protective equipment recommendations.
- See Section 13 (Disposal Recommendations) for information on waste disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

HYGIENE PRACTICES: Follow good chemical hygiene practices. Do not smoke, drink, eat, or apply cosmetics in the
chemical use area. Avoid inhalation of vapors, mists, and sprays. Use in well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin
or eyes. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Clean up spilled product immediately.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRACTICES: Employees must be appropriately trained to use this product safely as needed. Keep
containers closed when not in use.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

- STORAGE PRACTICES: Ensure all containers are correctly labeled. Store containers away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store this product away from incompatible chemicals. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.
- INCOMPATIBILITIES: See Section 10 (Stability and Reactivity).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	OTHER
Ammonium Chloride (Fume)	10 mg/m³ (TWA); 20 mg/m³ (STEL)	NE	10 mg/m³ (TWA); 20 mg/m³ (STEL)	NE
Copper Sulfate (as Copper and its inorganic compounds)	NE	NE	NE	Sigma Aldrich: TWA = 1 mg/m³

• BIOLOGICAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: Not established.

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

- ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Ensure area has adequate ventilation.
- RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None normally required during use with this product.
- HAND PROTECTION: Neoprene or nitrile gloves are recommended. Ensure gloves are intact prior to use.
- **EYE PROTECTION:** A face shield with safety glasses is recommended if splashes or sprays can be generated. Otherwise, wear safety glasses with side-shields or safety goggles.
- BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to task (rubber apron, lab coat).

8.3 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SYMBOLS

Hand Protection



Eye/Face Protection



Body Protection.



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:

 PROPERTY
 DATA

 State:
 Liquid.

 Color:
 Blue.

 Odor:
 Odorless.

 Odor Threshold:
 Not applicable.

pH: 3.3

PHYSICAL DATA:

<u>PROPERTY</u> <u>DAT</u>

Melting Point/Freezing Point: Approximately 0°C (32 °F).

Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range: Approximately 100°C (212 °F).

Flash Point:

Evaporation Rate (Water = 1):

Flammability:

Upper/Lower Explosive Limits

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure: Not determined. Vapor Density Not determined. Approximately 1.0 Relative Density (Density): Solubility: Soluble in water. Partition Coefficient/n-octanol/water: Not determined. Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable. **Decomposition Temperature:** Not determined. Kinematic Viscosity: Not determined. Not applicable. Particle Characteristics

9.2 OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION ON PROPERTIES

VOC (less water & exempt): 0.0 g/L
 VOC % By WEIGHT: 0.0%.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY AND CHEMICAL STABILITY

- The product is not reactive under typical conditions of use or handling.
- Normally stable under standard temperatures and pressures.

10.2 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Product is not self-reactive, water-reactive, or air-reactive; it will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

10.3 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals.

10.4 INCOMPATIVLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, water reactive materials.

10.5 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition of this product generates ammonia, and compounds containing sulfur, copper, and chlorine.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 <u>INFORMATION ON ACUTE TOXICITY</u>

- PRODUCT TOXICOLOGY DATA: The following are calculated estimates for the product:
 - Acute Toxicity Estimate (Oral) > 300 mg/kg
 - Acute Toxicity Estimate (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg
 - Acute Toxicity Estimate (Inhalation) > 20 mg/L
- SUBSTANCE TOXICOLOGY DATA: The following data are available for the hazardous components in this product listed in Section 3 (Composition/Information on Ingredients).

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE

LD50 (Oral, Rat) = 1650 mg/kg

COPPER SULFATE

LD50 (Oral, mouse) = 369 mg/kg LD50 (Oral, mouse) = 87 mg/kg LD50 (Oral, rat) = 300 mg/kg LD50 (Oral, rat) = 960 mg/kg

- DEGREE OF IRRITATION: The product can cause serious eye irritation and mild skin irritation.
- **SENSITIZATION:** No component is officially classified as a skin or respiratory sensitizer. Due to the presence of Copper Sulfate, this solution may cause allergic skin reactions in sensitive individuals.
- REVIEW OF ACUTE SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: See Section 2 (Hazards Information) and Section 4 (First-Aid Measures) for additional details.

Eyes: Can cause serious eye irritation. Symptoms can include redness and pain.

Skin: Can cause mild to moderate skin irritation, especially upon prolonged contact. Symptoms

can include pain, redness, and itching.

o Inhalation: May be mildly irritating to the respiratory system; inhalation of sprays, mists, and vapors

can cause coughing and nasal congestion.

o Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May be mildly irritating to the digestive system; ingestion may cause

nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

11.2 <u>INFORMATION ON CHRONIC TOXICITY</u>

• **CARCINOGENICITY STATUS:** This table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product. "NO" indicates that the substance is not considered to be, or suspected to be, a carcinogen by the listed agency.

CHEMICAL	IARC	NTP	NIOSH	OSHA	OTHER
Ammonium Chloride	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO.
Copper Sulfate	NO	NO	NO	NO	For "Copper and its Inorganic Compounds" = EPA-D: Not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity.

- REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: This product is not reported to cause adverse reproductive effects upon normal circumstances of use and handling. The following information is available for components of this product:
 - COPPER SULFATE: TDLo (Oral-Pig) 140 mg/kg: female 1-15 week(s) after conception lactating female 4 week(s) post-birth: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: biochemical and metabolic; TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 791 mg/kg/18 weeks-intermittent: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain; TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 7500 μg/kg: female 3 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Fertility: other measures of fertility; TDLo (Subcutaneous-Rat) 12,768 μg/kg: male 1 day(s) pre-mating: Reproductive: Paternal Effects: testes, epididymis, sperm duct; TDLo (Subcutaneous-Mouse) 12,768 μg/kg: male 30 day(s) pre-mating: Reproductive: Paternal Effects: testes, epididymis, sperm duct; TDLo (Intratesticular-Rat) 3192 μg/kg: male 1 day(s) pre-mating: Reproductive: Paternal Effects: spermatogenesis (incl. genetic material, sperm morphology, motility, and count), testes, epididymis, sperm duct; TDLo (Intravenous-Mouse) 3200 μg/kg: female 8 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus); Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Central Nervous System, cardiovascular (circulatory) system.
- MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: This product is not reported to cause adverse mutagenic effects upon normal circumstances of use and handling. The following information is available for components of this product:
 - COPPER SULFATE: Mutation Test Systems-not otherwise (Bacteria-Bacillus subtilis) 400 μmol/L; Sex Chromosome Loss and Nondisjunction (Parenteral-*Drosophila melanogaster*) 1000 ppm; Sex Chromosome Loss and Nondisjunction (Unreported-*Drosophila melanogaster*) 7100 ppm; DNA Damage (Rat-*Ascites tumor*) 500 μmol/L; DNA Damage (Rat-Liver) 1 mmol/L; DNA Inhibition (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 20 gm/kg; Morphological Transformation (Hamster-Embryo) 80 μmol/L Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (Hamster-Embryo) 200 μmol/L.
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY SINGLE EXPOSURE: Not applicable.
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY REPEATED EXPOSURE: Not applicable.
- ASPIRATION HAZARD: Not applicable.

11.3 OTHER USEFUL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

- TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS: None known.
- ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY: None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY

- Based on available data, this product is anticipated to be harmful or fatal to contaminated terrestrial plants or animals.
- Based on available data, this product is anticipated to be harmful or fatal to contaminated aquatic plants or animals.
- Based on the concentration of components, the product is classified as Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1); Chronic
 aquatic toxicity (Category 1).
- The following aquatic toxicity data are available for components of this product:

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE

 LC_{50} - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 209.00 mg/l - 96 hours; LC_{50} - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 3.98 mg/l - 96 hours

NOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 57 mg/l - 96 hours; LC_{50} - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 161 mg/l - 48 hours

COPPER SULFATE

Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 0.1- 2.5 mg/L; 96 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 0.6 mg/L; 48 Hr; 15 mg/L CaCO $_3$ Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 8.0 mg/L; 48 Hr; 68 mg/L CaCO $_3$ Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 10.0 mg/L; 48 Hr; 100 mg/L CaCO $_3$ Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 45.0 mg/L; 48 Hr; 132 mg/L CaCO $_3$

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

- When released into the soil, the components of this product are expected to biodegrade, dissipate in soils via oxidation, or otherwise chemically degrade or photo-decompose via solar radiation.
- Specific environmental fate data for components of this product are as follows:
 - copper Sulfate: Persistence: May persist at toxic levels indefinitely. Biodegradation: No evidence was found to indicate that there is any biotransformation process for copper compounds which would have a significant bearing on the fate of copper in aquatic environments (soluble copper salts). Terrestrial Fate: In soil, Copper Sulfate is partly washed down to lower levels, partly bound by soil components, and partly oxidatively transformed. Aquatic Fate: Several processes determine the fate of copper in the aquatic environment: complex formation, especially with humic substances; sorption to hydrous metal oxides, clays, and organic materials; and bioaccumulation. The formation of complexes with organic ligands modifies the solubility and precipitation behavior of copper such that solid copper species probably do not precipitate under normal circumstances. Furthermore, complexed copper is more easily adsorbed by clay and other surfaces than the free (hydrated) cation. The aquatic fate of copper is highly dependent on such variables as pH, Eh /oxidation-reduction potential in millivolts/, concentrations of organic materials and adsorbents, availability of precipitating iron and manganese oxides, biological activity, and competition with other heavy metals.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

No data available.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

• It is to be expected this product will have small mobility in soil. Some of the components may get into the soil and, ultimately, the ground water. Product spreads on the water surface.

12.5 OTHER ADVESE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

None reported.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

13.1 WASTE TREAMENT METHODS

- Dispose of waste in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.
- Do not mix wastes of this product with other waste streams.

13.2 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

EPA RCRA WASTE CODE: Not applicable to wastes consisting only of this product.

13.3 <u>DISPOSITION OF EMPTY CONTAINERS</u>

- Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.
- Empty containers should be discarded properly.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORATION REGULATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

UN/NA Number	Proper Shipping Name	Packing Group	Hazard Class	Label	North American Emergency Response Guide #	Marine Pollutant Status
NOT APPLICABLE						Yes (Due to presence of Copper Sulfate)

- LIMITED QUANTITY EXCEPTIONS [49 CFR 173.154(b)]: Not applicable.
- CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION: This product is not regulated by Transport Canada as dangerous goods under Canadian transportation standards. Refer to above information.
- IATA DESIGNATION: This product is not regulated as dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association.
- IMO DESIGNATION: This product is not regulated as dangerous goods by the International Maritime Organization.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Continued)

14.2 **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Based on the volume of product shipped, product is typically excepted from regulations related to Marine Pollutants because of the limited hazards to the environment.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR TRANSPORTERS 14.3

Avoid release into the environment and collect spillage if it occurs.

14.4 TRANSPORT IN BULK

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 OTHER IMPORTANT U.S. SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

- U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: Not applicable.
- U.S. SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (SECTION 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21): Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Eye Damage/Irritation; Acute Toxicity.
- U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Copper Sulfate = 10 lb. (4.45 kg).
- U.S. SARA 313: Not applicable.
- U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- US CLEAN AIR ACT (SECTION 112r): Not applicable.

OTHER IMPORTANT U.S. STATE REGULATIONS FOR COMPONENTS 15.2

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (PROPOSITION 65) STATUS: Not applicable.

STATE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST:

COMPONENT	NJ Right to Know	PA Right to Know	MA Right to Know	OTHER
Ammonium Chloride	LISTED	LISTED	LISTED	ND
Copper Sulfate	LISTED	LISTED	LISTED	ND

15.3 OTHER IMPORTANT CANADIAN SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

- ADDITIONAL WHMIS INFORMATION: The following information is pertinent for this product.
 - WHIMS 2015: See Section 2.
 - This SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.
- CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: Listed components of this product are on the DSL/NDSL Inventory.
- CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITY SUBSTANCES LISTS: The components of this product are not on the CEPA Priority Substances Lists.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 **INDICATION OF CHANGE**

- DATE OF REVISION: September 16, 2024
- SUPERCEDES: March 29, 2019
- CHANGE INDICATED: Update of document for compliance with 2024 US OSHA Hazard Communication standard. Review and update of data, based on currently available information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SYSTEM RATING 16.2

Health 1 Flammability 0 **Physical Hazard**

n

Protective Equipment

B/C

(Personal Protective Equipment Rating: Occupational Use situations: B: Gloves/safety goggles-safety glasses with side shields; C: Add body protection if splashes/sprays can be generated.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

16.3 **DEFINITIONS**

SECTION EXPLANATION OF TEMS/ABBREVIATIONS

- ALL

 OSHA: U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemical Substances. HCS: Hazard Communication Standard (U.S.). HPR: Hazardous Products Regulations (Canada).
- CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number, used by the American Chemical Society to uniquely identify a chemical.
 NEPA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: The NFPA uses the flash point (FI.P.) and boiling point (BP) to classify flammable or combustible liquids. Class IA: FI.P. below 73°F and BP below 100°F. Class IB: FI.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class II: FI.P. at or above 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class II: FI.P. at or above 100°F. Class IIIA: FI.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F. Class IIIB: FI.P. at or above 200°F. NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RATING: This is a rating system used to summarize physical and health hazards to firefighters Blue = Health hazard; Red = Fire Hazard; Yellow = Reactivity Hazard. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.
- NE: Not established. ACGIH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; TWA: Time-Weighted Average (over an 8-hour work day); STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit (15-minute average, no more than 4-times daily and each exposure separated by one-hour minimally); C: Ceiling Limit (concentration not to be exceeded in a work environment).

 PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; REL: Recommended Exposure Limit. ppm: Parts per Million. mg/m³: Milligrams per cubic meter. mppcf: Millions of Particles per Cubic Foot. BEI: Biological Exposure Limit.
- pH: Scale (0 to 14) used to rate the acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions. For example, a pH value of 0 indicates a strongly acidic solution, pH of 7 indicates a neutral solution, and a pH value of 14 indicates an extremely basic solution. FLASH POINT: Temperature at which a liquid generates enough flammable vapors so that ignition may occur. AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Temperature at which spontaneous ignition occurs. LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL): The minimal concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. □PPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL): The maximum concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. ≈: Approximately symbol. VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.
- CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: NTP: National Toxicology Program. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Substance capable of causing chromosomal damage to cells. Embryotoxicity: Substance capable of damaging the developing embryo in an overexposed female. Teratogen: Substance capable of damaging the developing fetus in an overexposed female. Reproductive toxin: Substance capable of adversely affecting male or female reproductive organs or functions. TOXICOLOGY DATA: LDxx or LCxx: The Lethal Dose or Lethal Concentration of a substance which will be fatal to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration. This value is used to access the toxicity of chemical substances to humans. TDxx or TCxx: The Toxic Dose or Toxic Concentration of a substance which will cause an adverse effect to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration.
- 12 <u>EC50</u>: Effect Concentration (on 50% of study group); <u>BOD</u>: Biological Oxygen Demand. <u>TLM</u>: Threshold Limit, Median.
- RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The regulations promulgated under this act under Act are found in 40 CFR, Sections 260 ff, and define the requirements of hazardous waste generation, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal. EPA RCRA Waste Codes: Defined in 40 CFR Section 261.
- 15 New Jersey. PA: Pennsylvania. MA: Massachusetts. ND: Not determined. CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
- HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATING: This is a rating system used by industry to summarize physical and health hazards to chemical users and was originally developed by the National Paint and Coating Association.

 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

16.4 DISCLAIMER



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