

# 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 2012) 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 IDENTIFIER

- ITEM NUMBER(S): 383017, 383117
- PRODUCT NAME: **Foaming Luxury Hand Soap**
  - 1000 mL: 383017
  - 1000 mL: 383117

### 1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE

- RECOMMENDED USE: For personal care in occupation settings.
- IDENTIFIED USERS: For sale to, use and storage by service persons only.

### 1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

- MANUFACTURER/  
SUPPLIER: **WAXIE Sanitary Supply**
- ADDRESS: 9353 Waxie Way; San Diego, CA 92123-1036
- BUSINESS PHONE: 1-800-995-4466
- EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL; 24 hours)

### 1.4 OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

- Product certified for reduced environmental impact. View specific attributes evaluated: [ul.com/el](http://ul.com/el) (UL 2784).

## SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

#### OSHA/HCS Status

Classification of the Substance or Mixture Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 5); Serious eye damage/Irritation (Category 2B)

### 2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard Pictograms	Not applicable.
Signal Word	Not applicable.
Hazard Statements	May be harmful if swallowed. Irritating to the eyes.
Precautionary Statements	
Prevention	Keep out of reach of children.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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.
Storage	None specified. See section 7 for details.
Disposal	None specified. See section 13 for details.

## SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

### 2.3 OTHER PERTINENT HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

- **OTHER POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:** Not applicable.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 SUBSTANCES/MIXTURES

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION FOR COMPONENT	% (w/w)
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	151-21-3	Flammable solids (Category 2); Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4); Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4); Serious eye damage (Category 1); Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3); Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2); Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412	< 5
Glycerin	56-81-5	Not Classified as Hazardous.	< 5
Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	68585-34-2	Serious eye damage (Category 2A); Skin irritation/corrosion (Category 2B)	< 5
DDM Hydantoin	6440-58-0	Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4); Serious eye damage (Category 2A); Skin irritation/corrosion (Category 2B)	< 5
Other components that do not contribute physical or health hazards at concentrations present in the product.			Balance

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

#### AREA EXPOSED

##### Eye Contact

Flush with copious amounts of water. "Roll" eyes during flush. Check for and remove contact lenses. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

##### Skin Contact

Not applicable: Product for use on skin.

##### Inhalation

Obtain fresh air. Blow nose.

##### 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.

### 4.2 MOST IMPORTANT ACUTE AND CHRONIC EXPOSURE SYMPTOMS

- **ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:**

#### AREA EXPOSED

##### Eye Contact

Cause eye irritation.

##### Skin Contact

Prolonged contact has the potential to be mildly irritating.

##### Inhalation

May cause mild respiratory tract irritation; symptoms may include coughing and sneezing depending on volume of mist/spray inhaled.

##### Ingestion

May cause gastrointestinal system irritation; symptoms may include pain, sore throat, nausea and vomiting if large volumes are ingested.

- **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:** Not applicable.
- **TARGET ORGANS:** Not applicable.
- **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:** None reported.

## 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 Classification

Not flammable.

- **UNUSUAL HAZARDS IN FIRE SITUATIONS:**

**Decomposition Products**

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, and sodium and sulfur compounds, and irritating vapors.

**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. Because this product is a soap, any equipment that comes in contact with this solution can be rinsed thoroughly with water and then returned to service.

## 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 should be worn when cleaning-up spills, to avoid prolonged contact and splash protection. 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 (therefore, 4 gallons or less). Subsequently, personnel can follow the instructions for incidental releases. As needed, respond to non-incident 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 area thoroughly. Because this product is a soap solution, all items that come in contact with the solution can be returned to service after rinsing.

### 6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid response actions that can cause a release of a significant amount of product (more than 4 gallons) into the environment. Avoid accidental dispersal of spilled material into soil, waterways and sewers.

### 6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

- **SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT:** Polypad or other absorbent material.

### 6.4 REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

- **SECTION 8:** For exposure levels and detailed personal protective equipment recommendations.
- **SECTION 13:** For waste handling guidelines.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

- Hygiene Practices** Keep out of reach of children. Follow good chemical hygiene practices. Avoid inhalation of mists and sprays. Avoid contact with eyes. Clean up spilled product immediately.
- 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, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

- 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.
- Incompatibilities** See Section 10 (Stability and Reactivity).

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

- AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:** Airborne exposure limits are available for the following components:

• COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NIOSH REL	OTHER
Glycerin	NE	15 (Total Dust); 5 (Respirable Fraction)	NE	NE

- BIOLOGICAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:** Not established.

### 8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

- Engineering Controls** Use in well-ventilated environment.
- Respiratory Protection** None needed in normal circumstances of use.
- Hand Protection** Neoprene, PVC, or butyl gloves are recommended during spill response only. Ensure gloves are intact prior to use.
- Eye Protection** Safety glasses, during spill response only.
- Body Protection** Not applicable.

### 8.3 PERSONAL PROTECTION SYMBOLS

**Hand Protection**  
(Spill Response)



**Eye Protection**  
(Spill Response)



## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance** Water, thin amber liquid.
- Odor** Fruity, floral.
- Odor Threshold** Not determined.
- pH** 6.5
- Melting Point/Freezing Point** N/A.
- Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range** N/A.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

Flash Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate (Water = 1)	<1.0.
Flammability	Not applicable.
Upper/Lower Explosive Limits	Not applicable.
Vapor Pressure	Not determined.
Vapor Density	Not determined.
Relative Density (Density)	No data available.
Solubility	No data available.
Partition Coefficient/n-octanol/water	Not determined.
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.

### 9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

- **VOC Information:** Not applicable.
- **VOC (less water & exempt):** Not applicable.
- **WEIGHT% VOC:** Not applicable.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 REACTIVITY

- Not reactive under typical conditions of use or handling.

### 10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

- Normally stable under standard temperatures and pressures.

### 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

- This product is not self-reactive, water-reactive, or air-reactive.
- This product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

### 10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

- Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals.

### 10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

- Strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

- Products of thermal decomposition of this product include oxides of carbon (i.e., carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide), as well as sulfur, sodium, and nitrogen compounds.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

- **ACUTE TOXICITY:**
  - **TOXICOLOGY DATA:** The following data are available for components of this product:

<b><u>SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE</u></b> LD <sub>50</sub> (Oral, Rat) = 1288 mg/kg LC <sub>50</sub> (Inhalation, Rat) > 3900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> – 1 hour LD <sub>50</sub> (Dermal, Rabbit) = 580 mg/kg	<b><u>GLYCERIN</u></b> LD <sub>50</sub> (Oral, Rat) = 12600 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> (Dermal, Rabbit) = 12600 mg/kg
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  - **AMMONIUM LAURYL SULFATE- 30 %**  
LD<sub>50</sub> (Oral, Rat) = > 2000 mg/kg

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

- **DEGREE OF IRRITATION:** Irritating to the eyes. See Section 4 (First Aid Measures) for more details. Specific data for components are as follows:

### SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE

Skin, Rabbit = 24 hours/Irritant  
Eyes, Rabbit = 24 hours/Serious Damage to the Eyes

- **SENSITIZATION:** This product is not reported to have skin or respiratory sensitization effects. Sodium lauryl sulfate may worsen skin problems in individuals with chronic skin hypersensitivity, with some people being affected more than others. Additionally, allergic skin reactions may develop in some people exposed to DMDM hydantoin.
- **REVIEW OF ACUTE SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:** See Section 2 (Hazards Information) and Section 4 (First-Aid Measures) for additional details.

<b>Eyes</b>	Irritates the eyes.
<b>Skin</b>	No adverse effects anticipated.
<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause mild respiratory tract irritation if mists are inhaled.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause gastrointestinal system irritation, especially if large quantities are ingested.

- **CHRONIC TOXICITY:**

- **CARCINOGENICITY STATUS:** Not applicable.
- **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION:** The components of this product are not reported to cause reproductive effects under typical circumstances of exposure.
- **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** The components of this product are not reported to cause mutagenic effects under typical circumstances of exposure.
- **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE:** Not applicable.
- **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE:** Not applicable.
- **ASPIRATION HAZARD:** Not applicable.

- **OTHER INFORMATION:**

- **TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:** None known.
- **ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY:** Not applicable.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 TOXICITY

- Based on available data, this product is not anticipated to be harmful or fatal to contaminated terrestrial or aquatic plants or animals. The following data are available for components of this product:

#### SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE

LC50 [Pimephales promelas] = 29 mg/L/96 hours  
LC50 [Oncorhynchus mykiss] = 13.5-13.8 mg/L/96 hours  
LC50 [Lepomis macrochirus] = 6.2-9.6 mg/L/96 hours  
LC50 [Poecilia reticulata] = 5.8-7.5 mg/L/96 hours  
LC50 [Brachydanio rerio] = 10.2-22.5 mg/L/96 hours

#### GLYCERIN

LC50 (fish) = 64-72 mg/L  
LC50 [Oncorhynchus mykiss] = 51-77 mg/L/96 hours

### 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. The following data are available for components of this product:
  - **SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE:** Aerobic - Exposure time 28 days = 95%; Readily Biodegradable. Ratio BOD/ThBOD = 95.9%

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

- This product is not anticipated to bioaccumulate significantly. The following data are available for components of this product.
  - **SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE:** Bioaccumulation: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 72 hours; Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.9 - 5.39%

### 12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

- It is expected THAT this product will have some mobility in soil.

### 12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

- None reported.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

### 13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

- Dispose of in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

### 13.2 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- **EPA RCRA WASTE CODE:** Not applicable.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1 DANGEROUS GOODS BASIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- **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						

- **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.

### 14.2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- None described, as related to transportation.

### 14.3 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USERS

- Not applicable.

### 14.4 TRANSPORT IN BULK

- Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE PRODUCT

- **OTHER IMPORTANT U.S. REGULATIONS**

- **U.S. SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (SECTION 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21):** ACUTE: No; CHRONIC: No; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No
- **U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):** Not applicable.
- **U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS:** All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- **CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (PROPOSITION 65) STATUS:** Not applicable.



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)

### INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

- **CANADIAN REGULATORY STATUS:** The **PRODUCT as SOLD** is not classified as hazardous under Canadian Controlled Products regulations (SOR-88-66).
  - This SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
- **CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS:** The listed components of this product are on the DSL/NDSL Inventory.
- **CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS:** The components of this product are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.
- **GERMAN WATER HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:** 1 (low hazard to waters).

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### 16.1 INDICATION OF CHANGE

- **DATE OF REVISION:** May 19, 2015
- **SUPERCEDES:** January 20, 2015
- **CHANGE INDICATED:** Update of OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

### 16.2 KEY LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA

- SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR COMPONENT PRODUCTS.
- Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200.
- SAX – Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials
- RTECS – Registry of Effects of Toxic Chemicals
- ESIS – European chemical Substances Information System <http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

### 16.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

#### Product as SOLD

Health	1
Flammability	0
Physical Hazard	0

Protective  
Equipment

**B (Spill response)** HMS Personal Protective Equipment Rating: Occupational Use situations: B - Safety glasses and gloves (Spill Response).

### 16.4 DISCLAIMER

*WAXIE Sanitary Supply makes no warranty, representation or guarantee as to the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of the material set forth herein. It is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability of their own use, handling and disposal of this product. Since actual use by others is beyond our control, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by WAXIE Sanitary Supply as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained or the safety and toxicity of this product, nor does WAXIE Sanitary Supply assume any liability arising out of the use by others of this product referred to herein. The data in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. WAXIE Sanitary Supply does not recommend blending this product with any other chemicals. All information, recommendations and data contained herein concerning this product are based upon information available at the time of writing from recognized technical sources.*



## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

### 16.5 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

**ALL SECTIONS:** OSHA: U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemical Substances. REACH: European Union regulation, Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances.

**SECTION 2:** CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number, which is used by the American chemical Society to uniquely identify a chemical.

**SECTION 5:** NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: The NFPA uses the flash point (F.P.) and boiling point (BP) to classify flammable or combustible liquids. Class IA: F.P. below 73°F and BP below 100°F. Class IB: F.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class IC: F.P. at or above 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class II: F.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F. Class IIIA: F.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F. Class IIIB: F.P. at or above 200°F. NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RATING: This is a rating system used to summarize physical and health hazards to firefighters. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

**SECTION 8:** 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; IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health Concentrations. *Note*: In July 1992, a court ruling vacated the more protective PELs set by OSHA in 1989. Because OSHA may enforce the more protective levels under the "general duty clause", both the current and vacated levels are presented in this document. ppm: Parts per Million. mg/m<sup>3</sup>: Milligrams per cubic meter. mppcf: Millions of Particles per Cubic Foot. BEI: Biological Exposure Limit. EL: Exposure Limit (United Kingdom). Federal Republic of Germany (DFG) Maximum Concentration Values in the Workplace (MAKs)

**SECTION 9:** 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.

**SECTION 9 (Continued):** LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL): The minimal concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL): The maximum concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. ≈: Approximately symbol. VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

**SECTION 11:** CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: NTP: National Toxicology Program. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Mutagen: Substance capable of causing chromosomal damage to cells. Embryotoxin: 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: LD<sub>50</sub> or LC<sub>50</sub>: 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. TD<sub>50</sub> or TC<sub>50</sub>: 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.

**SECTION 12:** EC<sub>50</sub>: Effect Concentration (on 50% of study group); BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand.

**SECTION 13:** 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.

**SECTION 15:** CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. "Superfund") and SARA: (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act). The regulations promulgated under this Act are located under 40 CFR 300 ff. and provide "community right-to-know" requirements. TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act: Rules regulating the manufacture and sale of chemicals found in 40 CFR 700-766. DSL/NDL: Canadian Domestic Substances and Non-Domestic Substances Lists.

**SECTION 16:** 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.