CARBON ELITE HARD-ULTRA
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section I – COMPANY AND PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION
Supplier

CARBON DIAMOND ABRASIVES
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Phone: (08) 6243 1778
Website: www.carbondiamondabrasives.com.au
Email: sales@carbondiamondabrasives.com.au

Product/Chemical Name: CARBON ELITE HARD ULTRA
Chemical Description: Lithium silicate solution
Recommended Use: Concrete densifier

Section II – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
Poison Schedule:
Not scheduled
Classification:
Hazardous substance, non-Dangerous Substance.
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.
Label elements:

Signal word:
Warning
Hazard classification:
Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Category 5
Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 5
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)
Hazard statement(s):
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statement(s) Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statement(s) Response:
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Precautionary statement(s) Storage:
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
Precautionary statement(s) Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local regulations.

Section III – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical description	CAS Number	% Weight
Water	7732-18-5	70-80
Silicic acid, lithium salt	12627-14-4	20-30

Section IV – FIRST – AID MEASURES

Swallowed:
Immediately rinse mouth with water. Repeat until product is thoroughly removed. Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting due to risk of further damage. If vomiting occurs give water to drink to further dilute the product. Seek medical attention.
Eye:
Immediately rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.
Skin:
Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if health effects develop or persist. Soaked clothing should be removed while under the safety shower and skin washed with running water for a minimum of 30 minutes. No attempt should be made to neutralize the alkali with acid solutions, as this could aggravate the burns.
Inhaled:
Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention if health effects develop or persist.
First Aid Facilities:
Safety shower and eye wash facilities. Safety shower and eye wash facilities should be easily accessible in the immediate area.
to Doctor:
Treat symptomatically as for strong alkalis.

Section IV – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Compatible with dry chemical water spray, regular foam and carbon dioxide fire extinguishing media. No media identified as unsuitable.
Fire fighting measures:
Aqueous solution, not flammable under normal conditions of use. Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced on prolonged contact with metals such as aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc.
Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
Product is non combustible. Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced on prolonged contact with metals such as aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc.
Special protective equipment:
Chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and rubber boots.
Decomposition temperature:
Water Boils off at 102°C to 108°C.

Section VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:
Avoid contact with skin and eyes and avoid breathing any fumes formed. Dries to form glass film which can easily cut skin. Spilled liquids are very slippery. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as recommended in Section VIII.
Environmental precautions:
Sinks and mixes with water. Liquid is alkaline and may increase the pH. High pH can be harmful to

aquatic life. Avoid release into water systems and sewers.
Methods for cleaning up or taking up:
Small spills:
Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers and ditches which lead to natural waterways. Isolate, dike and store discharged material, if possible. Use sand or earth to contain spilled material. Shovel dried waste into suitable container and dispose of in accordance with Section XIII.
Large spills:
Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers and ditches which lead to natural waterways. Isolate, dike and store discharged material using sand or earth. Spilled liquid may be collected using a vacuum truck. If containment is impossible, neutralize contaminated area and flush with large quantities of water. Cover remaining liquid with sand or earth and shovel dried material into suitable container. Dispose of any material collected in accordance with Section XIII.

Section VII HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take appropriate precautions when handling bulk product that is transported/shipped whilst hot as it can cause thermal burns. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as recommended in Section VIII. Keep containers closed. Promptly clean residue from closures with cloth.
Storage:
Store in accordance with all local regulations and codes of practice. Ensure containers are labelled and kept closed when not in. Mild steel is the most suitable material of construction for drums, tanks, valves, pipework, etc. Concrete storage tanks can be used but must be strong enough to hold the weight of Lithium Silicate solution to be stored and thick enough to prevent seepage of water.
Handling temperatures unsuitable materials:
Do not store in aluminum, fiberglass, copper, brass, zinc or galvanized containers. Store away from acids and foodstuffs. Store in clean steel or plastic containers. Separate from acids, reactive metals, and ammonium salts.

Section VIII EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure information:
No Occupational Exposure Limit assigned. An exposure limit of 1 mg/m3 (15 min TWA) is recommended by analogy with lithium hydroxide (UK EH40).
Engineering controls:
Use in well ventilated area. Avoid generating and inhaling mists.
Personal protection:
The following Australian and New Zealand Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:
Respiratory equipment:
AS/NZS 1715, Protective Gloves: AS 2161, Industrial Clothing: AS2919, Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337, Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210.
Respiratory protection:
Respiratory protection is not normally required due to low inhalation risk. If material is likely to be vaporized the use an approved respirator is necessary. Consult a respiratory equipment supplier to aid selection of the appropriate type.
Eye protection:
Wear glasses with side shields. If contact with material is likely the use of chemical resistant goggles in combination with a full face shield is recommended. Ensure a suitable eyewash station is within the immediate vicinity.
Hand protection:
Wear chemical resistant gloves. If contact is likely wear the use of full arm length gauntlets is recommended. Dried silicate can present physical hazards including cuts and abrasions. Wear cut resistant gloves if handling dried silicate.

Body protection:
Wear chemical resistant overalls, a full apron or similar protective clothing. Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective boots.
Hygiene Measures:
Wear protective equipment to comply with good occupational hygiene practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

Section IX PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear to hazy, colourless
Odour:	Odourless
Decomposition temperature:	Water boils off at 102 to 108°C
Melting point:	0°C approximately
Boiling point:	105 to 108°C
Solubility in water:	Soluble
Specific gravity:	1.2 to 1.6 (20°C)
pH:	11 to 13 (concentrate)
Volatiles:	0%
Vapour pressure (mmHg):	Not available.
Vapour density (air=1):	Not available.
Partition component:	Not available.
n-octanol/water	
Partition component:	
Flash point:	Not applicable to aqueous solutions.
Flammability:	Non-combustible liquid. The aqueous solution is not flammable under normal conditions of use. Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced on prolonged contact with metals such as aluminum, tin, lead and zinc.
Auto ignition temperature:	Not available.
Flammable limits:	Upper: Not available to aqueous solutions; Lower: Not available to aqueous solutions

Section X – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid:
Leaving solutions exposed to carbon dioxide in the air. Prolonged storage above 50°C or below 10°C.
Incompatible materials:
Will react exothermically with acids.
Lithium Silicate solutions are strongly alkaline and are not compatible with aluminum, copper, brass, bronze, zinc, tin and lead. Can etch glass if not promptly removed.
Chemical stability:
Stable in sealed containers. Absorbs Carbon Dioxide on exposure to air, which results in the deposition of Insoluble Silica.
Hazardous reactions:
Flammable hydrogen gas will form on reaction with aluminum, copper, zinc etc. Gels and generates heat when mixed with acid. May react with ammonium salts resulting in evolution of ammonia gas. If overheated: The solution will boil and irritating Lithium Silicate containing mists will be released.

Section XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:
Oral:
Lithium compounds may damage the central nervous system. A large dose may have the following effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, convulsions and kidney damage. No data is available on lithium silicates and accordingly the acute oral toxicity of this product has not been tested. When chemically similar Sodium Silicates were tested on a 100% solids basis, their single dose acute oral LD50 in rats ranged from 3400mg/kg (MR 2.0) to 5150 mg/kg (MR 3.27). The acute oral lethality resulted from nonspecific causes. These products contain 30-60% Sodium Silicate thus each overall product has an

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 (rat): >3000 mg/kg.

Respiratory sensitization:
In a mouse local lymph node assay, sodium metasilicate was not sensitising. In humans, a single case of contact urticaria elicited by sodium silicate is reported.
Skin Sensitisation:
In a mouse local lymph node assay, sodium metasilicate was not sensitising. In humans, a single case of contact urticaria elicited by sodium silicate is reported.
Germ cell mutagenicity:
In vitro, soluble silicates did not induce gene mutations in bacteria. Chemically similar sodium silicate was negative in an E. coli reverse mutation. In a modern guideline study that was performed in accordance with OECD TG 473, an aqueous sodium silicate solution (36% active ingredient, WR 3.3) induced no chromosomal aberrations in Chinese hamster V79 cells. From the available evidence it can be concluded that there is no evidence of a genotoxic potential for soluble silicates.
Carcinogenicity:
The information available does not indicate any potential for carcinogenicity. Frequent ingestion over extended periods of time of gram quantities of silicates is associated with the formation kidney stones and other siliceous urinary calculi in humans. Sodium Silicate is not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA as a carcinogen.
Reproductive Toxicity:
In a developmental toxicity study, pregnant mice were administered chemically similar 12.5, 50 or 200 mg/kg bw/d sodium metasilicate in aqueous solution from day 0 until 17/18 of gestation by daily gavage. Litter size and fertility index were unaffected at concentrations up to and including 200 mg/kg bw/d. Furthermore, no developmental effects were observed up to and including 200 mg/kg bw/d. Also, in repeat dose toxicity studies with rats, mice and dogs the macroscopic and microscopic examination of reproductive organs did not reveal related effects. In summary, no indications of reproductive effects for silicates have been reported.
STOT-Single exposure:
Not classified.
STOT-Repeated exposure:
Not classified.
Aspiration hazard:
Not classified.
Serious eye damage/irritation:
No data available on lithium silicates, however by correlation with sodium silicates they are expected to be irritating to the eyes At concentrations of 35 % and 29 % (highest tested concentrations) sodium silicates with molar ratios of 3.4 was only slightly irritating to the eyes of rabbits. Results from non-validated in vitro assays with sodium silicates indicate that the severity of eye effects is inversely correlated with the molar ratio.
Skin corrosion/irritation:
When tested for primary skin irritation potential, this material produced irritation with a primary irritation index of 3 to abraded skin and 0 to intact skin. Human experience confirms that irritation occurs when this material gets on clothes at the collar, cuffs or other areas where abrasion may occur. Sodium silicates can be irritating to corrosive to the skin of rabbits, depending on their molar ratio and concentration. Irrespective of the counterion (Na+ or K+), silicates were found to be corrosive at molar ratios up to 1.6 and concentrations >50%. At molar ratios >1.6, silicates are irritating to the skin, while molar ratios >3.2 and concentrations <40% did not lead to irritative effects.

Section XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information:
Avoid contaminating waterways. Soluble in water. Sinks and mixes with water. Only water will evaporate from this material.
Ecotoxicity:
Acute toxicity testing in fish, invertebrates and algae indicate a low order of toxicity: the soluble silicates exhibit aquatic toxicities in excess of 100 mg/l irrespective of molar ratio or metal cation.

Persistence and degradability:
This material is not persistent in aquatic systems, but its high pH when undiluted or un-neutralized is acutely harmful to aquatic life. Diluted material rapidly depolymerizes to yield dissolved silica in a form that is indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica. It does not contribute to BOD. This material does not bioaccumulate except in species that use silica as a structural material such as diatoms and siliceous sponges. Neither silica nor sodium will appreciably bioconcentrate up the food chain.
Mobility in soil:
Expected to be mobile in soil. Diluted material rapidly depolymerizes to yield dissolved silica in a form that is indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica.
Acute toxicity:
Fish:
Fish (Danio rerio) LC50 (96h) Na, MR 1.0 210mg/l
Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50 (96h) Na, MR 3.1 260-310mg/l
Daphnia:
Daphnia Magna EC50 (48h) Na, MR 3.2 1700mg/l
Other organisms:
Pseudomonas putida EC0 (18h) Na, MR 3.46 348mg/l
Pseudomonas putida EC0 (30min) Na, MR 1.0 1000mg/l

Section XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations:
Disposal to be in accordance with Local, State & Federal EPA waste regulations.

Section XIV – TRANSPORT CONSIDERATIONS

Domestic transport:
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG.
Sea transport:
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG.
Air transport:
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG.

Section XV – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule:
S5
AICS:
All components of this material are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Section XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation or Last Revision of MSDS:	May 2025
Prepared by:	Carbon Diamond Abrasives

Sources for data
Material Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers
Literature references.

ADG Code:	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition
AICS:	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASCC:	Office of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council
BCF:	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS number:	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

CMR:	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic to Reproduction
DMEL:	Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL:	Desired NO Effect Level
EPA:	Environmental Protection Agency
GHS:	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
Hazchem Code:	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially fire fighters
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IOELV:	Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
LC50:	Lethal Concentration, 50 percent
LD50:	Lethal Dose, 50 percent
NICNAS:	National Industrial Notification & Assessment Scheme
NIOSH:	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
NOAEL:	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC:	No Observed Effect Concentration
NOS:	Not otherwise specified
NTP:	National Toxicology Program (USA)
OEL:	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA:	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PBT:	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic chemical
PMCC:	Pensky Martens Closed Cup
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration
R-Phrase:	Risk Phrase
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT-SE:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)
STOT-RE:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
SUSMP:	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
TWA:	Time Weighted Average
UN Number:	United Nations Number
vPvB:	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEEL:	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
WEL-TWA:	Workplace Exposure Limit, Time Weighted Average

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

Purchase or use of the product referred above ('the Product') constitutes acceptance of these terms. Any information provided by Carbon Diamond Abrasives ('Carbon') is of a general nature and should not be taken as advice and is, to the extent permitted by law, provided without warranty as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of that information. Further, no warranty is provided in respect to the quality, suitability or fitness for purpose of the Product. Expert advice should be taken in respect to any use of the Product.

So far as is permitted by law, any party purchasing or using the Product indemnifies Carbon against and releases Carbon from any claim, liability, loss, cost or similar directly or indirectly arising out of the supply or use of the Product or this technical data sheet. Carbon's liability to any party is limited to cost of replacement or repair of the Product and is reduced proportionately to the extent that an act or omission of any other party contributes to the liability.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Carbon Elite Hard Ultra
Product use: Impregnating Hardener for Terrazzo, Stone and Polished Concrete
Effective Date: 1 January 2020

Manufacturer Information: Carbon Diamond Abrasives
Unit 1, 21 Delage St
Joondalup, Western Australia 6027
Telephone number: (08) 6243 1778

Emergency Phone Number: **000 - EMERGENCY**

Section 2. Hazard Identification

GHS Pictograms: 
GHS Signal Word: WARNING
This product is alkaline. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children. The product may be harmful if it is inhaled or swallowed.
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:
CODE OF HAZARD STATEMENTS:
Physical hazards
None.
Health Hazards
H303-may be harmful if swallowed. H312-Harmful in contact with skin.
H319-Causes serious eye irritation. H333-May be harmful if inhaled.
Environmental hazards
None.
CODE OF PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
General
P101-Keep out of reach of children. P103-Read label before u**se.**
Prevention statements
P202-Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P262-Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
P264-Wash thoroughly after handling using this product.
P280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P284-Wear respiratory protection.
Response statements
P312-Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331-DO NOT induce vomiting.
P340, Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P352, Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P362, Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage
P403-Store in well-
ventilated place. P404-
Store in a closed
container.
P412-Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 60 °C (140 °F)
ROUTES OF ENTRY: Eye contact, skin adsorption, ingestion and inhalation.
CARCINOGENICITY: None know at this time.

Section 3. Ingredients and Hazards Identification

Components

Component	CAS #	EINECS No	% by weight	REACH Reg. #
Lithium Silicate	12627-14-4	235-730-0	1-15	Yes
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	Balance	No

Note. REACH Reg. # is the combination of the EINECS # and CAS #. The REACH Reg. # for lithium silicate is 235730012627144.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water immediately while holding eyelids open. Remove contacts, if worn, after initial flushing and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact: Use soap and water to remove from the skin, remove contaminated clothing, clean thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if breathing is still difficult.
Ingestion: If swallowed, get medical attention immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: Not flammable
Flammability Limits: NE Fire Fighting Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, and water spray.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: First responders need to wear full-bunker gear with SCBA, never enter a confined space unless fully protected with proper personal protective equipment (PPE). Material is alkaline and may cause the floor to be slippery.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Clean-up Procedures: Material is alkaline wear proper PPE. Stop the source of the release if you are not put at risk. Use absorbent material (such as sand or kitty litter) to absorb the spill, use plastic shovel to pick up absorbent for disposal.
Spills and Leaks: Dispose in accordance to local, state or federal regulations.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Do not get into eyes. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage: Store in original labeled container. Keep in cool and dry areas. Do not exceed 60 °C (140 °F).

Section 8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Introductory Remarks: Consider the potential hazards of this product outlined in section 3. Use process exposures such as local exhaust ventilation, to control over exposure to airborne levels above recommended exposure limits. Personal Protection:
Eyes: Wear safety goggles or safety glasses to prevent eye contact.
Body: Long sleeve shirts, long pants, socks, rubber boots and chemical resistant gloves. Hands: Chemical resistant gloves
Respiratory: Wear an approved respirator (NIOSH TC-84A rated or EN 14387) that provides protection from this product if the airborne concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits.
Other: None

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor/Color	Slight to none / opaque, dries clear	**Vapor Pressure**	< 2.0 torr @ 68 ºF (20 ºC)
pH	11-12	**Density(water=1)**	1. 032 @ 68°F (20 °C)
% Volatile by weight	< 90	**Solubility**	> 99 % in water
Evaporation rate(water=1)	< 1.0	**Boiling Point**	212 ºF (100 ºC)
Freezing point	0 °C (32 °F)		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Considered stable under normal ambient temperatures.
Hazardous Decomposition: If complete combustion, oxides of carbon and silicates are formed.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Incompatibility~ Materials to Avoid: May react with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and metal salts.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Eye Irritation: Irritating.
Acute Skin Irritation: Chronic exposure may be irritating.
Acute Dermal Toxicity: Not expected to be toxic through the skin.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Not determined, expected to be an irritant to the respiratory system.
Carcinogenic Effects: None
Existing Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Exposure to eyes and skin may cause irritation to pre- existing conditions.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: The toxicity of this product has not been determined.
Environmental Fate: This product should be expected to be readily biodegradable.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: What ever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed by the local, state or Federal Regulations.
Container Handling and Disposal: All containers should be triple rinsed and disposed of according to local, state and Federal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

Ground Classification: Not regulated by
US DOT **Shipping Name:** Carbon Elite

Hard Ultra **Technical Shipping Name:**
None
UNFIC: None
ID Number: None
Packaging Group:
None **Labels:** No US
DOT Labels
Not regulated by IATA or IMO

Section 15. Regulatory Information

EPCRA 311/312 Categories:	Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	Yes
	Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	Yes
	Fire Hazard:	No
	Sudden Release of Pressure	No
	Reactivity:	No

European Community:  irritating (Xi) substances
Right to know classification: All ingredients are listed in PA and NJ.
TSCA: All ingredients listed or exempt from listing.
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
None Prop. 65: None
WHMIS: Xi (Irritant to the eyes and skin)
All ingredients are listed as chemical inventories of ACIS, ECL, EEC, ENCS, EU, Israel, MAC, MAK, MITI, PICCS, SWISS, Taiwan, USA and UK

ABBREVIATIONS:

CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service Number	EINECS	European Inventory of existing Commercial Chemical Sales
ºC	Celsius temperature scale	ºF	Fahrenheit temperature scale
Prop.	Proprietary	PE	Personal Protective Equipment
TLV	Threshold Limit Value	TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health	NIOSH	National Institute of Safety & Health
NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
NTP	National Toxicology Program	IARC	Int. Agency for Research on Cancer
RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
EC50	Effective Dose	LC50	Lethal Inhalation Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose	CAS	Chemical Abstract Service Number
LEL	Lower explosive limit	UEP	Upper explosive limit
NDA	No Data Available	ND	Not determined
NE	None established	NA	Not Applicable
<	Less Than or Equal To	>	Greater Than or Equal To
CNS	Central Nervous System	CI	China
DSL	Canada	ECL	Korean Existing Chemicals List
EEC	European Economic Commission	ENCS	Japanese Existing and New Chemical List
EU	European Union	MAC	Netherlands
MAK	Germany	MITI	Japan
PICCS	Philippines	SWISS	Giftliste 1
UK	United Kingdom	USA	United States
VOC	Volatile organic content	ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act		
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical		

	Substances
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Taiwan	List of Toxic Chemical Substances regulated under Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act of 1086

Section 16. Other Information

Hazardous Material Information (HMIS) **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**

Health	1	1	Health
Fire	0	0	Fire
Reactivity	0	0	Instability
Personal Protection	C		NA

Health 4 Deadly 3 Extreme Danger 2 Dangerous 1 Slight hazard 0 No hazard
Fire 4 < 73 °C 3 < 100 °C 2 < 200 °C 1 >200 °C 0 Will not burn
Reactivity/Instability 4 – May detonate 3 Explosive 2 Unstable 1 Normally stable 0 Stable

Risk phrases: R36, Irritating to eyes; R37, Irritating to respiratory system; and R38, Irritating to skin.
Safety phrases: S2, Keep out of reach of children; S24, Avoid contact with skin; S25, Avoid contact with eyes;S37, Wear suitable gloves; and S39, Wear eye/face protection.