



RemRx® CRP Persulfate

RemRxTMCRP

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Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: RemRx® CRP Persulfate

CAS Number: MIXTURE

Other means of identification:

Synonyms: None Known

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use: Treatment of groundwater and soil pollution.

Recommended restrictions: Uses other than those identified above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: Technology Development Group, LLC

Company Address: 2901 East Gate City Boulevard

Suite 2200

Greensboro, NC 27401

Company Telephone Number: 336-217-5171

Company Contact Name: Alexis Carpenter

Company Email: alexis.carpenter@triadgrowthpartners.com

Company Website: www.triadgrowthpartners.com

Emergency Phone Number: For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 / +1 703-527-3887
CCN 846984

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance/mixture in accordance with US 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZCOM 2012).

Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

Physical hazards:

Oxidizing Solids – Category 3

Health hazards:

Acute Toxicity (Oral) – Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 2A

Skin Sensitization – Category 1

Respiratory Sensitization – Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

Environmental hazards:

Not adopted under WHMIS 2015.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Airborne dust may cause respiratory irritation and mechanical abrasion of the eye.

Label Elements:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Phrases:

H272: May intensify fire; oxidizer.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Phrases:

Prevention:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, spark, open flames, and other ignition sources.

P220: Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

P221: Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/reducing agents.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272: Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

P285: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P370+378 In case of fire: Use water. Do not use dry chemicals or foams. CO₂ or Halon may provide limited control.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333+P313: IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P321: Specific treatment (see sections 4 to 8 of this SDS and any additional information on the label).

P362: Take off contaminated clothing.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

P337+P313: IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P304+P341: IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P342+P311: IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage:

P405: Store locked up.

P403+233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container to a suitable disposal site, in accordance with applicable local/regional/national and international regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture:

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Concentration (Wt. %)
Sodium Persulfate	7775-27-1	≥20%
Proprietary Blend	Trade Secret	≤80%

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of ingredient(s) are being withheld as a Trade Secret in Accordance with paragraph (i) of CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary measures

General:

Show doctor safety data sheet. Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: Use artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical STRAIN. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

Inhalation:

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, call 911 and then provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get immediate medical attention. 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.

Skin Contact:

IF ON SKIN: Immediately take off any contaminated clothing, including shoes. Rinse skin with plenty of water for at least 15 – 20 minutes. Non-abrasive soap may be used. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of serious skin exposure: cover skin with an anti-bacterial cream and seek immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed outside of the workplace.

Eye Contact:

IF IN EYES: Rinse immediately with plenty of water while holding eyelids wide apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention (preferably from an ophthalmologist).

Ingestion:

IF SWALLOWED: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Acute Effects/Symptoms:

Inhalation:

This product may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms include: cough, labored breathing, sore throat, wheezing and irritation of the mucous membranes lining the respiratory tract. This product may cause allergy or asthma symptoms (breathing difficulties). Anyone who has shown symptoms of asthma due to this substance should avoid all further contact. The symptoms of asthma often do not manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort.

Skin Contact:

This product will cause skin irritation. Symptoms include: redness, pain, inflammation and itching. This product may cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms include: rash, irritation, inflammation, itching and redness.

Eye Contact:

This product causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms include: tearing, stinging, burning, redness, pain and inflammation. Airborne dust may cause mechanical abrasion of the eye.

Ingestion:

This product is harmful if swallowed. Symptoms include: gastrointestinal upset/irritation, diarrhea, nausea, sore throat and vomiting.

Delayed Effects/Symptoms:

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. Repeated or prolonged contact with Skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure may cause asthma. May cause general allergic reaction, like urticaria or shock.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Inhalation of dust may exacerbate asthma or other respiratory problems/conditions.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Over-exposure to this product via inhalation, ingestion and skin contact require immediate medical attention.

Notes to Physician:

This product may cause an allergic reaction, asthma and breathing difficulties. The symptoms of asthma often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use water. Do not use dry chemicals or foams. CO₂ or Halon may provide limited control.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Any extinguishing media incompatible with Oxidizers.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

OXIDIZER: MAY INTENSIFY FIRE. Not combustible but enhances combustion of other substances. This product is a strong oxidizer and poses a fire and explosion risk in contact with combustible substances and reducing agents. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. This product will react violently with powdered metals and strong bases.

Hazardous Combustion Products include:

This substance decomposes upon heating to produce irritating, toxic and corrosive fumes including Sulfur Oxides and Oxygen which intensifies fire.

5.3 Fire Fighting Instructions

As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions or at least 25 meters (150 ft.). Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind, uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Fire-fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode and full protective gear. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Large Fire:

Flood fire area with water from a distance. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving tank, rail car or tank truck:

If tank or rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE FOR 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. The substance is a strong oxidant. It reacts with combustible and reducing materials. Decomposes on heating. Produces toxic and corrosive fumes including sulfur oxides. Reacts violently with powdered metals and strong bases. The solution in water is a weak acid.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate area and deny access to all non-essential personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Wear recommended personal protective equipment including respiratory protection (See Section 8). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent dust formation. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust/mist/vapors/spray and contact with: eyes, skin and clothing. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not get water inside containers.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Knock down dust with water spray. Avoid penetration into waterways, sewers, soil or groundwater. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment for cleaning up

Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents. Wear recommended personal protective equipment, including respirator (See Section 8). Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into a drum and label contents for disposal. Knock down dust with water spray. Avoid dust formation. Store in closed container. Clean up spill area and treat as special waste. Comply with local regulations for waste disposal methods. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Small dry spill:

Knock down dust with water spray. Sweep spilled material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area. Then wash away the remainder with plenty of water. Wear a respirator with a P2 filter to protect against airborne dust.

Small liquid spill:

Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite or sand to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Large spill:

Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. (ERG, 2016).

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe Handling

Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery. If ventilation is not adequate: wear respiratory protection (See Section 8). Prevent dispersion/stirring up of dust. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, spark, open flames, and other ignition sources. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/reducing agents/strong bases/powdered metals. Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear personal protective equipment as recommended (See Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Separate from combustible and reducing substances, strong bases, powdered metals. Store locked up. Store in a dry, cool well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed. Avoid contamination of opened product. Avoid formation and dispersion of dust. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep away from heat/open flame/ignition sources. Do not store near combustible materials. Separate from combustibles and reducing substances, strong bases and powdered metals. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed. Store only in original containers.

8. Exposure controls / Personal protection equipment**8.1 Control parameters****Ingredient Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Limits
Sodium Persulfate	ACGIH TLV (As persulfate): TWA - (0.1 mg/m ³) [8 hr.] (US)
Proprietary Blend	No data available

8.2 Engineering Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Eyewash station and Safety shower should be easily accessible and in good working order.

8.3 Individual protection measure, such as personal protective equipment**General hygiene measures:**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Do not take contaminated clothing outside of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal protection equipment:**Respiratory Protection:**

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate: use a particulate filtering full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Skin Protection:**Hand Protection:**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling this product. Recommended glove material: Neoprene, Polyvinylchloride and Natural Rubber. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different

glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices.

Body Protection:

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

Eye Protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dust. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	White Crystalline Solid
Color:	White
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold:	Not Available
pH:	Not Available
Melting point/Freezing point:	Decomposes at or above 180 °C
Initial boiling point:	Decomposes upon heating
Flash point:	Not Available
Evaporation rate:	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not Flammable
Upper flammability limits:	Not Applicable
Lower flammability limits:	Not Applicable
Upper explosive limits:	Not Applicable
Lower explosive limits:	Not Applicable
Specific gravity:	Not Applicable
VOC's (%):	Not Available
Vapor pressure:	Not Applicable
Vapor density:	Not Applicable
Solubility(ies):	42% in water @ 25 °C
Partition coefficient:	Not Available
Viscosity:	Not Applicable
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not Available
Decomposition temperature:	>100 °C
Explosive properties:	Not Explosive
Oxidizing properties:	Strong Oxidizer
Molecular weight:	238.1 (Persulfate); Polymer (Proprietary)

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

SODIUM PERSULFATE is a strong oxidizing agent. It will readily react with many combustible materials and reducing agents, often vigorously enough to start fires or cause explosions. May ignite combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Contact with incompatible materials or heat (≥ 135 degree °C/ 275 °F) may result in a violent exothermic reaction. May produce immediate flame upon contact with: ethylene glycol, hydrogen trisulfide, antimony and arsenic. May be explosive in contact with: sulfuric acid, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, benzene, carbon disulfide, diethyl ether, ethyl alcohol, petroleum, hydrogen peroxide, organic matter and any readily oxidizable substance.

Hazardous polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. Decomposition can occur on exposure to heat or moisture.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

See Section 10.1

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Extreme heat/open flame/ignition sources. Moisture. Incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatibility

Bases, Halides, Oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Combustible materials, Acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Oxygen which supports combustion; Sulfur oxides.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on likely routes of exposure

Principle Routes of Exposure:

Skin. Eyes. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Target Organs:

Skin, Eyes, Respiratory System, Lungs

11.2 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

Acute Effects/Symptoms:

Inhalation:

This product may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms include: cough, labored breathing, sore throat, wheezing and irritation of the mucous membranes lining the respiratory tract. This product may cause allergy or asthma symptoms (breathing difficulties) IF INHALED. RESPIRATORY SENSITIZER. Anyone who has shown symptoms of asthma due to this substance should avoid all further contact. The symptoms of asthma often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort.

Skin Contact:

This product will cause skin irritation. Symptoms include: redness, pain, inflammation and itching. This product may cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms include: rash, irritation, inflammation, itching and redness.

Eye Contact:

This product causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms include: tearing, stinging, burning, redness, pain and inflammation. Airborne dust may cause mechanical abrasion of the eye. Symptom include pain, sensitivity to light, blurry vision and redness.

Ingestion:

This product is harmful if swallowed. Symptoms include: gastrointestinal upset/irritation, diarrhea, nausea, sore throat and vomiting.

Delayed Effects/Symptoms:

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. Repeated or prolonged contact with Skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure may cause asthma. May cause general allergic reaction, like urticaria or shock.

Delayed and immediate effects from short or long-term exposure:

Acute Toxicity:

Harmful if swallowed.

Classification: Acute Toxicity (Oral) – Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Classification: Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Classification: Serious Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 2

Respiratory Sensitization:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Classification: Respiratory Sensitization – Category 1

Skin Sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Classification: Skin Sensitization – Category 1

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Not expected to be a Germ Cell Mutagen based on information available on the product and the known components of the product.

Carcinogenicity:

Not expected to be a Carcinogen based on information available on the product and the known components of the product. This product contains no ingredients (at greater than 0.1%) that are suspected of being or known to be a carcinogen under ACGIH, NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Not expected to be a reproductive toxin based on information available on the product and the known components of the product.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation following a single exposure.

Classification: Specific Target Organ Toxin – Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

Specific Target-Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:

Not expected to be a specific target organ toxin (Repeated exposure) based on information available on the product and the known components of the product.

Aspiration Hazard:

Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Acute Toxicity Data for ingredients:

Ingredient	Route	Reported Dose (Normalized Dose)
Sodium persulfate	Intraperitoneal	LD50: 226 mg/kg ¹ (Mouse)
	Intravenous	LDLo: 178 mg/kg ² (Rabbit)
	Oral	LD50: 895 mg/kg (Rat)
	Dermal	LD50: > 10,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
	Inhalation	LC50: > 5.1 mg/L (Rat) [4 hr.]

¹ Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Seances, Academie des Sciences. Vol. 257, Pg. 791, 1963.

² "Merck Index; an Encyclopedia of Chemicals, Drugs, and Biologicals", 11th ed., Rahway, NJ 07065, Merck & Co., Inc. 1989 Vol. 11, Pg. 1366, 1989

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available)

Ingredient Name	Result	Species
Sodium Persulfate CAS#: 7775-27-1	Acute LC50: 771 mg/L – Static (96 hr.) Acute LC50: 163 m g/L (96 hr.) Acute EC50: 133 mg/L (48 hr.) Acute LC50: 519 mg/L (96 hr.) Acute EC50: 116 mg/L (72 hr.)	Freshwater Fish – Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish – Rainbow Trout Daphnia Magna (Water Flea) Grass Shrimp Algae – Selenastrum capricornutum

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

No additional information

13. Disposal considerations

Handling for Disposal:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Methods of Disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local, regional, provincial and National authority requirements. This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR261). It must undergo special treatment, e.g. at suitable disposal site, to comply with local regulations.

Empty Container Warning:

Contaminated packaging may contain traces of the product and therefore should be disposed of in the same way as product.

14. Transport Information

DOT: UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Class(es): Packing Group:	UN 1505 SODIUM PERSULFATE 5.1 III
TDG: UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Class(es): Packing Group:	UN 1505 SODIUM PERSULFATE 5.1 III
IMDG: UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Class(es): Packing Group:	UN 1505 SODIUM PERSULFATE 5.1 III
IATA: UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Class(es): Packing Group:	UN 1505 SODIUM PERSULFATE 5.1 III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No additional information.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

No additional information available

15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulatory Overview:

The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented. All ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Inventory.

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (>.1%):

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous (>.1%):

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals (>.1%):

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 -Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 -Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

MASS. RTK Substances (>1%):

Sodium Persulfate (CAS-No. 7775-27-1)

N.J. RTK Substances (>1%):

Sodium Persulfate (CAS-No. 7775-27-1)

Penn RTK Substances (>1%):

Sodium Persulfate (CAS-No. 7775-27-1)

Registration status:

All ingredients are listed on the DSL.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

16. Other Information

Revision Date: October 25, 2018

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY:

The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and accurate to the best of our knowledge. The information relates to this specific material. It may not be valid for this material if used in combination with any other materials or in any process. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use.