

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

AIM 47



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : AIM 47  
**Reference number** : GHS006  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Solid. [Solid massive form]

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

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : AIM  
9100 Henri Bourassa East  
Montreal, QC  
H1E 2S4  
(514) 494-2000  
  
In the United States:  
AIM  
25 Kenney Drive  
Cranston, RI 02920  
(800) CALL-AIM  
  
In México  
AIM Soldadura de México  
Circuito Interior Norte # 460  
Parque Industrial Salvarcar  
Ciudad Juárez, Chih.  
(656) 630-0032

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : INFOTRAC  
North America: (800) 535-5053  
International: (352) 323-3500

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Fatal if inhaled.  
Harmful if swallowed.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
bismuth	≥25 - ≤50	7440-69-9
Lead	≥10 - ≤25	7439-92-1
indium	≥10 - ≤25	7440-74-6
cadmium	≥10 - ≤25	7440-43-9
Tin	≤10	7440-31-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations  
**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.  
**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.  
**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.  
**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 metal oxide/oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Remark** : Massive metal is nonflammable.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
bismuth Lead	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Pb) 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Pb) 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Pb) 8 hours.
indium	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as indium) 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as In) 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
cadmium	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: Dust CEIL: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cd) Form: Dust TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: Fume CEIL: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cd) Form: Fume <b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust CEIL: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Dust TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume CEIL: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Fume <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cd) 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 0.002 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Tin	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 8 hours.

#### Appropriate 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.

#### Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

##### Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face 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 dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
- 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.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Solid massive form]
- Color** : silver-grey
- Odor** : not applicable.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : 47°C (116.6°F)
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.  
Massive metal is nonflammable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 9.39
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, METHANOL, diethyl ether, n-octanol and acetone.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bismuth	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
cadmium	LD50 Oral	Mouse	890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	225 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Rabbit	70 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Human: LEAD crosses the placental barrier.  
 CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS; Increase of LEAD LEVEL in blood, muscle soreness, metallic taste, abdominal cramps, headaches.  
 Animal: CADMIUM: embryotoxic, passes through the placental barrier. Overexposure to fumes may cause irritation to the respiratory tract, digestive system and to the eyes. Repeated and prolonged contact with bare skin may cause irritation, dermatitis and/or an allergic reaction (sensitization) in susceptible individuals.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Lead	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
cadmium	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Lead cadmium	Category 2 Category 1	Not determined Not determined	Not determined Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry not anticipated: Dermal.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

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

**Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations  
**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
**Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
**Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	1645.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	0.37 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Lead	Acute EC50 105 ppb Marine water	Algae - Chaetoceros sp. - Exponential growth phase	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 0.489 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours	
	Acute EC50 8000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days	
	Acute LC50 530 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 0.594 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 0.44 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.25 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.03 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks	
	cadmium	Acute EC50 97 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
		Acute EC50 0.095 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
Acute EC50 200 µg/l Fresh water		Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days	
Acute EC50 13.5 µg/l Fresh water		Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
Acute LC50 0.072 µg/l Marine water		Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours	
Acute LC50 1 µg/l Fresh water		Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours	
Chronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water		Algae - Parachlorella kessleri - Exponential growth phase	72 hours	
Chronic NOEC 0.02 µg/l Fresh water		Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks	

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ ) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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 regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>Mexico Classification</b>	<b>ADR/RID</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 44.248 lbs / 20.088 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	-	-	-	-	-

**Special precautions for user** : NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORTATION IN SOLID MASSIVE FORMS (INGOT, BAR, ETC)

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: LEAD; indium; cadmium; TIN

**New York** : The following components are listed: Lead; Cadmium

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: LEAD; indium; cadmium; TIN

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: LEAD COMPOUNDS; indium; cadmium; TIN

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Lead and Cadmium, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Lead	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
cadmium	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Lead (Pb)	Heavy metals - Annex 1	Listed
Cadmium (Cd)	Heavy metals - Annex 1	Listed

### International lists

#### National inventory

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.

**China** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.

**Malaysia** : Not determined

**New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Turkey** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

### History

**Date of printing** : 2/28/2020

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 2/28/2020

**Date of previous issue** : 1/25/2018

**Version** : 0.01

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations

### References

: -ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values, 1994-1995. -Canada Gazette Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2 Registration SOR/88-64 31 December, 1987 Hazardous Products Act "Ingredient Disclosure List". -CFR29, OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits, revision July, 1993. -CFR29, part 1910.1200, Hazard Communication. -CHEMTOX database -Components' manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet. -CRC Handbook of chemistry and physics, 67 th edition, CRC Press inc., Boca Raton, Florida. -CSST (Comission de Santé et Sécurité au Travail), document #RT-12: Classification of Certain Chemical Substances. -IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations, 37th edition (January 1, 1996) -NFPA, Fire Protection Guide to Chemical Hazards, 11th edition. -NIOSH, Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, revision June 1994. Sigma-Alrich handbook of fine chemicals, 1998

## Section 16. Other information

-TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act), Chemical Substance Inventory List, 1985.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.