



SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Issuing Date: 10-Jul-2026

Revision Date: 10-Jul-2026

Version: 1

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name WSU Hypo 125M EPA 278-64-83327

Other means of identification

Product Code 70270

UN/ID No UN1791

Synonyms Sodium Hypochlorite Solution, Bleach Solution, Bleach Liquor, Hypo-solution, Bleach, Liquid Bleach ; Sodium oxychloride; Sodium chloride oxide

EPA Pesticide Registration Number 278-64-83327

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Pesticide

Restrictions on Use Do not use in a manner inconsistent to the label instructions.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address

Water Solutions Unlimited
8824 Union Mills Drive
Camby, IN 46113
800-359-3570

E-mail info@getwsu.com

Emergency Telephone: CHEMTREC (US): 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

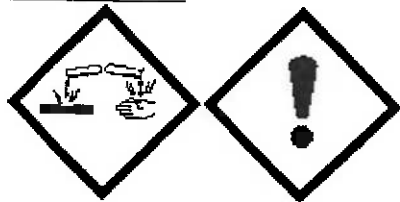
Classification of the substance or mixture

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Category 3 Target organ effects: Respiratory irritation.	

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Label elements



Danger

Hazard statements

May be corrosive to metals
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe dust.
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 Keep only in original packaging.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

Hazards classified under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of 1910.1200

Conditions	Chemical hazard classification	Category
Exposure to Acids producing chlorine gas.	Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases) Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Oxidizing gases Corrosive to metals	Category 2 Category 1 Category 1 Category 3 (respiratory irritation) Category 1 Category 1
Exposure to ammonia or nitrogen compounds producing chloramine (nitrogen trichloride) gas.	Oxidizing gases Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases) Serious eye damage/eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Classification not possible Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation May cause an explosion under conditions of shock or friction or heat.
Exposure to metals may lead to the evolution of hydrogen gas.	Flammable gases	Category 1

Other Information

Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

3. Composition/information on ingredients**Substance**

Not applicable.

Mixture**Synonyms**

Sodium Hypochlorite Solution, Bleach Solution, Bleach Liquor, Hypo-solution, Bleach,

Liquid Bleach ; Sodium oxychloride; Sodium chloride oxide

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	12.3-13.9
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	9-11
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	<1
Water	7732-18-5	Balance

Any concentration shown as a range is due to batch variation or the exact percentage has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms.

Eye contact

Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Oils and ointments should not be used at this time. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact

Irritation may follow an initial latency which may vary by hours for dilute solutions to minutes for more concentrated solutions. If skin feels slippery, the product may be still present in sufficient quantities to cause rash or burn. Continue washing skin until slick feeling is gone. Discard footwear that cannot be decontaminated and any leather articles. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Damage may appear days after exposure. Do not attempt to neutralize. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Self-protection of the first aider

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Burning. Redness. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Containers may explode when heated. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	Sodium oxides. Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Disodium oxide. Chlorine. On decomposition product releases oxygen which may intensify fire.
Explosion Data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Overexposure to toxic decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Attention! Corrosive material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
Other information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Suppress vapors with water spray. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.
Methods for cleaning up	Do not attempt to neutralize or mix with other cleaning agents. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Flush area with flooding quantities of water. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product.
General hygiene considerations	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials. Do not freeze. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.
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Incompatible materials

Cleaner, detergents/soaps. Oxidizing agent. Acids. Bases. Amines. Reducing agent. Metals. Ammonia. Organic material. Peroxides.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Control Parameters****Exposure Limits**

The following ingredients are the only ingredients of the product above the cut-off level (or level that contributes to the hazard classification of the mixture) which have an exposure limit applicable in the region for which this safety data sheet is intended or other recommended limit. At this time, the other relevant constituents have no known exposure limits from the sources listed here.

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ (vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³ IDLH: 10 mg/m ³

Note**Other information on limit values**

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations.

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).

Biological occupational exposure limits

This product, as supplied, contains materials that do not have reportable biological exposure limits or are not subject to the reporting requirements of the local jurisdiction.

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering controls**

Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Face protection shield. Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Product can react with various fabrics usually increasing with concentrations. Reactions vary significantly depending on strength of chemical, material, fabric treatment and dye color.

Respiratory protection

Consult with an industrial hygienist to determine the appropriate respiratory protection for your specific use of this material. Use appropriate respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Physical state**

Liquid

Appearance:

Clear

Color:

Colorless to yellow

Odor:

Chlorine

Property**Values****Remarks • Method**

Melting Point/Freezing Point:

-21 °C / -5.8 °F

Boiling point (or initial boiling point or boiling range)

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)

No data available

Flammability Limits in Air:

Upper Flammability Limit:	No data available
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data available
Flash Point:	No data available
Autoignition Temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
SADT (°C)	No data available
pH	No data available
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity:	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity:	No data available
Solubility	No data available
Water solubility	100% Complete
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Vapor pressure (includes evaporation rate)	No data available
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):	No data available
Density and/or relative density	1.23
Bulk Density:	No data available
Liquid Density	No data available
Vapor density (Air =1)	No data available
Particle characteristics	
Particle Size	No data available
Particle Size Distribution	No data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with most metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. May react with oxidizing agents. Violent reactions may occur with some organic compounds. Reacts readily with various reducing sugars to produce carbon monoxide.
Chemical stability	Slowly decomposes on contact with air. Rate increases with the concentration and temperature. Sodium hypochlorite becomes less toxic with age.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous gases may be generated from contact with acids, ammonium hydroxide (aqua ammonia) or cleaners containing ammonia compounds. Contact with acids, halogenated organics, organic nitro compounds, glycols, or sodium tetrahydroborate may produce flammable gas. Contact with 1,2-dichloroethylene, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethane or phosphorous can form spontaneously flammable chemicals. Reacts with acids by giving off heat. Contact with water generates heat. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.
Conditions to Avoid:	Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Cleaner, detergents/soaps. Oxidizing agent. Acids. Bases. Amines. Reducing agent. Metals. Ammonia. Organic material. Peroxides.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. Sodium oxides. Disodium oxides. Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Oxygen. Chlorine.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation. (based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking,

headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye damage. (based on components). Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. May cause irreversible damage to eyes. Causes burns.
Skin contact	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive. (based on components). Causes burns.
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms	Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Burning. Redness. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.
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Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following ATE values have been calculated for the mixture

ATEmix (oral)	12,927.30 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	39,436.20 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	15.80 mg/L

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sodium hypochlorite 7681-52-9	= 8.91 g/kg (Rat)	> 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 10.5 mg/L (Rat) 1 h
Sodium chloride 7647-14-5	= 3550 mg/kg (Rat)	> 10000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 42 mg/L (Rat) 1 h
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	= 325 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Water 7732-18-5	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye damage. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Sodium hypochlorite	-	Group 3 - Not	-	-

7681-52-9		classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans		
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Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Other Adverse Effects: No information available.

Interactive effects No information available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)

Species	Ceriodaphnia dubia
Endpoint type	EC50
Effective dose	40.4 mg/L
Exposure time	48 h

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Sodium hypochlorite 7681-52-9	-	LC50: 0.06 - 0.11mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 4.5 - 7.6mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 0.4 - 0.8mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 0.28 - 1mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 0.05 - 0.771mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.03 - 0.19mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.18 - 0.22mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: 0.033 - 0.044mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Sodium chloride 7647-14-5	-	LC50: 5560 - 6080mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =12946mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 6020 - 7070mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =7050mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =1000mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 340.7 - 469.2mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

		Pimephales promelas) LC50: 6420 - 6700mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 4747 - 7824mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	-	LC50: =45.4mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-

Persistence and Degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential There is no data for this product.

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

California Hazardous Waste Status This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN/ID No	UN1791
Proper shipping name	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	III
Description	UN1791, HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE), 8, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT

15. Regulatory information

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA Complies

Chemical name	CAS No.	Inventory Listing Status	Commercial Activity Designation
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	Present	Active
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Present	Active
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Present	Active
Water	7732-18-5	Present	Active

DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies
ENCS	Complies
IECSC	Complies
KECL	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies
TCSI	Complies

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Sodium hypochlorite - 7681-52-9	100 lb	-	-	X
Sodium Hydroxide - 1310-73-2	1000 lb	-	-	X

CAA (Clean Air Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to Clean Air Act (CAA).

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQ
Sodium hypochlorite - 7681-52-9	100 lb / 45.4 kg (final RQ)	-	-
Sodium Hydroxide - 1310-73-2	1000 lb / 454 kg (final RQ)	-	-

OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

This product does not contain any substances regulated under Process Safety Management (29 CFR 1910.119).

US State Regulations**California Proposition 65**

This product is not known to contain any Proposition 65 chemicals at or above detection limits

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number 278-64-83327.

EPA Statement

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

EPA Pesticide Label

Danger
Corrosive.
Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns.
May be fatal if swallowed.
This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

16. Other information**NSF Certification**

Certified to
NSF/ANSI/CAN 60

Maximum Use (mg/L unless otherwise indicated): 48

NFPA Health hazards 3 Flammability 0 Instability 0 Special hazards -

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Ceiling	Maximum limit value
DOT	Department of Transportation (United States)
ECEL	Existing Chemical Exposure Limit
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population
LD50	Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program (United States)
OEL	Occupational exposure limits
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor
PPE	Personal protective equipment

SADT	Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
VOC	Volatile organic compounds

Prepared By: Product Compliance Department
Issuing Date: 10-Jul-2026
Revision Date: 10-Jul-2026
Revision Note: New Product.

Disclaimer:

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet