

# SAFETY DATA SHEET


Kjeldahl Tablets Titanium



## Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : Kjeldahl Tablets Titanium
- Other means of identification** : Article Number: 11057980
- Product use** : Industrial use as laboratory agent.
- Supplier's details** : BUCHI Corporation  
19 Lukens Drive, Suite 400  
DE 19720 New Castle  
United States  
Phone +1 302 652 3000  
Fax +1 302 652 8777
- e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : application@buchi.com
- Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : Swiss Toxicological Information Centre: in Switzerland: 145, from abroad: +41 44 251 51 51 (24 h)

## 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** : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
- GHS label elements**
- Hazard pictograms** : 
- Signal word** : Danger
- Hazard statements** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Wear eye or face protection.
- Response** : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Not applicable.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Article Number: 11057980

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Potassium sulfate	60 - 100	7778-80-5
Copper sulphate penta-hydrate	1 - 5	7758-99-8
Titanium dioxide	1 - 5	13463-67-7

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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 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 dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

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

**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 (Explosibility)** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

## 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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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 between the following temperatures: 15 to 25°C (59 to 77°F). 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
Potassium sulfate	None.
Copper sulphate penta-hydrate	None.
Titanium dioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust

**Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.
- 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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.  
Suitable Material: polyvinyl chloride (PVC), natural rubber (latex).
- 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.  
**Recommended:** Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Tablet.]
- Color** : Blue.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 7 (main component).
- Melting point** : 1067°C (1952.6°F) (main component).
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 2.66 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (main component).

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: >10000 g/l (main component).
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	: No oxidizing ingredients present.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Protect from moisture.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Metal powder. magnesium powders.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
Potassium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Copper sulphate penta-hydrate	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	481 mg/kg	-
Titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>5000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Potassium sulfate	Skin - Non-irritating to the skin.	Human	-	-	-
	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	Rabbit	-	-	-
Copper sulphate penta-hydrate	Skin - Non-irritating to the skin.	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Titanium dioxide	Skin - Non-irritating to the skin.	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	Rabbit	-	-	-

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Potassium sulfate	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing
Copper sulphate penta-hydrate	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Titanium dioxide	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Potassium sulfate	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 473	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ	Negative
Copper sulphate penta-hydrate	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 486	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
Titanium dioxide	OECD 473	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ	Negative
	OECD 474	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Potassium sulfate	Negative - Oral	Rat - Male	256 mg/kg NOAEL	104 weeks
Titanium dioxide	Negative - Oral	Mouse - Male, Female	7500 mg/kg NOEL	103 weeks; 7 days per week

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Potassium sulfate	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: >1500 mg/kg NOAEL	-
Copper sulphate penta-hydrate	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat	Oral: 23.6 mg/kg NOAEL	-
Titanium dioxide	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat	Oral: 1000 mg/kg NOAEL	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Copper sulphate penta-hydrate	Negative - Oral	Rat - Female	6 mg/kg NOAEL	28 days
Titanium dioxide	Negative - Oral	Rat - Female	1000 mg/kg NOAEL	20 days; 7 days per week

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Potassium sulfate	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>1500 mg/kg	-
Copper sulphate penta-hydrate	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Mouse - Male, Female	1000 ppm	92 days; 7 days per week
Titanium dioxide	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>962 mg/kg	92 days; 7 days per week

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	9615 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Potassium sulfate	Acute EC50 890 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 2900 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 3550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Copper sulphate penta-hydrate	Acute EC50 0.024 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not applicable.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

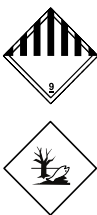
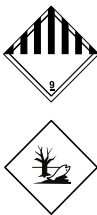
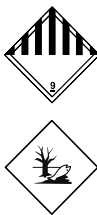
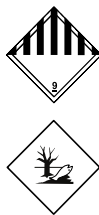
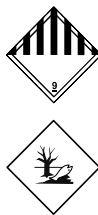
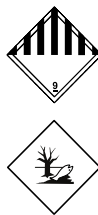
**Mobility** : Not available.

**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 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>	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate)	SUBSTANCIA SOLIDA POTENCIALMENTE PELIGROSA PARA EL MEDIO AMBIENTE, N. E.P. (Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9	9	9	9	9	9
<b>Label</b>						
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Marine Pollutant: Yes	Yes.

### Additional information

## Section 14. Transport information

- DOT Classification** : Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. This product is not regulated as a hazardous material when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.  
**Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 155. Non-bulk: 213. Bulk: 240.  
**Special provisions** 8, 146, 335, 384, A112, B54, B120, IB8, IP3, N20, N91, T1, TP33
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).  
 Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 5  
**Special provisions** 16, 99
- Mexico Classification** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Special provisions** 274, 331, 335
- ADR/RID** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.  
**Hazard identification number** 90  
**Limited quantity** 5 kg  
**Special provisions** 274, 335, 601, 375  
**Tunnel code** (-)
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.  
**Emergency schedules** F-A, S-F  
**Special provisions** 274, 335, 966, 967, 969
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 400 kg. Packaging instructions: 956. Cargo Aircraft Only: 400 kg. Packaging instructions: 956. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y956.  
**Special provisions** A97, A158, A179, A197
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
- Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not 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

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Copper sulphate penta-hydrate	≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate	7758-99-8	≤10
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate	7758-99-8	≤10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN DIOXIDE DUST

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: COPPER compounds; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>)

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: COPPER COMPOUNDS; TITANIUM OXIDE

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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

Not listed.

### Inventory list

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS):</b> All components are listed or exempted.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### 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
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method

### History

**Date of printing** : 12/11/2018

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/11/2018

**Date of previous issue** : 09/17/2013

**Version** : 2

**Key to abbreviations** : ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
DOT = Department of Transportation  
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)  
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods  
UN = United Nations

## Section 16. Other information

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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