

Issue date 10-Jul-2018

Revision date 29-Jan-2020

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

Product identifier	Cronatron™ 41 Silver Flux Coated Brazing Rod
Other means of identification	CW1825
Recommended use	Brazing Alloy, Welding Alloy
Restrictions on use	For industrial use only, These items are only intended for normal welding purposes

Supplier

Corporate Headquarters:
Cronatron, A Lawson Brand
Lawson Products, Inc.
8770 W.Bryn Mawr Ave.- Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60631
1-866-529-7664

Canadian Distribution Center:
Lawson Canada
7315 Rapistan Court
Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4
(800) 323-5922

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (888) 426-4851 (Prosar)

Website <https://www.lawsonproducts.com>

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification

This product is normally not considered hazardous as shipped. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of dust from the product. When this product is used in a welding process the most important hazards are: heat, radiation, electric shock and welding fumes.

Acute toxicity - Inhalation	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1

Symbol



Signal word

DANGER

Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350 - May cause cancer
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required

Response

General

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P307 + P311 - IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Eyes

P305 + P351 + P338 - 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

Skin

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Inhalation

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Spill

P391 - Collect spillage

Storage

P405 - Store locked up
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None known.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)

None known.

Unknown acute toxicity

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
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Silver	7440-22-4	20-30
Potassium Fluoroborate	14075-53-7	15-25
Copper	7440-50-8	8-18
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	5-15
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	7440-43-9	5-15
Potassium Tetraborate	1332-77-0	1-11
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	1-11
Potash	584-08-7	1-11

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air immediately or administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Seek medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth.
Skin contact	Flush area with large quantities of water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.
Eye contact	Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms (acute) Electric shock can kill. For electric shock, disconnect and turn off the power. Use a nonconductive material to pull victim away from contact with live wire parts or wires. Immediately contact a physician.

Most important symptoms (over-exposure) Not applicable.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Not applicable.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water on molten metal. Large fires may be flooded with water from a safe distance.
Specific hazards	Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustible and flammable materials. Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products: Oxides of boron. Cadmium oxide. Copper oxides. Oxides of carbon. Zinc oxide. Silver oxide. Potassium oxide. Boric oxide fumes.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Solid objects may be picked up and placed in a container. Make sure the solid objects are at room temperature before handling. Liquids or pastes should be scooped up and placed into a container. Wear proper protective equipment while handling these materials. Do not discard as refuse. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handle with care to avoid stings or cuts. Wear gloves when handling welding consumables. Avoid exposure to dust and do not ingest. Some individuals may develop an allergic reaction to certain materials. Retain all warning and identity labels.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep separate from chemical substances like acids and strong bases, which could cause chemical reactions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Silver	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA 0.9 µg/m ³ TWA
Potassium Fluoroborate	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA
Copper	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³ TWA	1 mg/m ³ TWA 0.1 mg/m ³
Zinc oxide	5 mg/m ³ TWA 15 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA 5 µg/m ³ TWA	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA 0.002 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Potassium Tetraborate	-	2 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Boric Acid	-	2 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Potash	-	-	-

Appropriate engineering controls

The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. Keep away from food, beverages, and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Store protective clothing separately. Maintain an ergonomically appropriate working environment. Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. Avoid creating dust. Monitor fume levels and do not exceed permissible exposure limits or values. Adequate ventilation should be provided to keep exposure levels below current acceptable exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye protection

Welder's helmet or face shield with color absorbing lenses. Shield and filter to provide protection from harmful UV radiation, infrared and molten metal approved to standard EN379. Filter shade to be a minimum of shade 9.

Skin and body protection

Heat-resistant protective clothing. Wear safety boots, apron, arm and shoulder protection. Keep protective clothing clean and dry. Clothing should be selected to suit the level, duration and purpose of the welding activity. Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin contact. Wear welding gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use an air purifying dust respirator when welding or brazing in a confined space, or when local exhaust or ventilation is not sufficient to keep exposure values within safe limits.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundland and Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatchewan - OEL
Silver	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA
Potassium Fluoroborate	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA
Copper	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³ TWA	1 mg/m ³ TWA 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³ TWA
Zinc oxide	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	10 mg/m ³ TWA 5 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	10 mg/m ³ TWA 5 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA 0.002 mg/m ³ TWA	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA 0.002 mg/m ³ TWA	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA 0.002 mg/m ³ TWA	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA 0.002 mg/m ³ TWA	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA 0.002 mg/m ³ TWA	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA 0.002 mg/m ³ TWA	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA 0.002 mg/m ³ TWA	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA 0.002 mg/m ³ TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ TWA	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA 0.002 mg/m ³ TWA
Potassium Tetraborate	-	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	-	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	-	2 mg/m ³ TWA	-	-
Boric Acid	-	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	-	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	-	2 mg/m ³ TWA
Potash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Solid
Color	Metallic
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range °C	850-1100 °C
Melting point/range °F	1560*-2000 °F
Boiling point/range °C	Not available
Boiling point/range °F	Not available
Flash point °C / °F	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not available
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density	6-9

Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature °C	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature °F	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature °C	Not available
Decomposition temperature °F	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions. This product loses water when heated.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with chemical substances like acids or strong bases could cause generation of gas.
Conditions to avoid	Silver and copper can form unstable acetylides in contact with acetylene gas.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents. Reaction with strong reducing agents such as metal hydrides, acetic anhydride or alkali metals will generate hydrogen gas which could create an explosive hazard.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:.. Boric oxide fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure	Dermal. Inhalation.
Symptoms	Overexposure to brazing and soldering fumes may result in symptoms like metal fume fever, dizziness, nausea, dryness or irritation of the nose, throat or eyes. Silver may cause discoloration of the eyes and skin. (Argyria). Symptoms of copper poisoning may include: capillary damage, headache, cold sweat, weak pulse, kidney and liver damage, central nervous system excitation followed by depression, jaundice, convulsions, paralysis and coma. Signs and symptoms of zinc exposure are central nervous system depression, cough, chest pain and difficulty breathing. Exposure to high airborne concentrations can cause anesthetic effects. Toxicity reported for borates in humans: ingestion or absorption may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and erythematous lesions on the skin and mucous membranes. Other symptoms include: circulatory collapse, tachycardia, cyanosis, delirium, convulsions, and coma. Death has been reported to occur in infants from less than 5 grams and in adults from 5 to 20 grams. Repeated or long term exposure to cadmium, even at relatively low concentrations, may result in kidney damage and an increased risk of cancer of the lung and of the prostate.
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure	Overexposure to welding fumes may affect pulmonary function and eyes. Chronic copper poisoning is typified by hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and demyelination, kidney defect and copper deposition in the cornea as exemplified by humans with Wilson's disease. It has also been reported that copper poisoning has led to hemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis, damage to the lungs, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain and blood disorders. Copper poisoning has led to haemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis, damage to the lungs, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain and blood disorders. Excessive inhalation of zinc oxide fumes may produce symptoms known as "zinc shakes" which are

flu-like and usually cease when the individual is removed from the source. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause vomiting, diarrhea, lung irritation. Severe overexposure of cadmium can result in death. Cadmium is carcinogenic to humans.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:
Silver	-	> 5000 mg/kg Rat >2000 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rat > 2000 mg/kg Rat
Potassium Fluoroborate	-	= 5854 mg/kg Rat	5854 mg/kg Rat
Copper	-	-	-
Zinc oxide	-	> 5000 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rat
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	25 mg/m ³ Rat	= 1140 mg/kg Rat	1140 mg/kg Rat
Potassium Tetraborate	-	-	-
Boric Acid	>0.16 mg/L Rat >=2120 mg/m ³ Rat	= 2660 mg/kg Rat = 3765 mg/kg Rat >2000 mg/kg Rabbit	2660 mg/kg Rat 3765 mg/kg Rat > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
Potash	-	= 1870 mg/kg Rat	1870 mg/kg Rat

ATEmix (dermal) Not available

ATEmix (oral) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-gas) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) Not available

Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA Carcinogens	NTP
Silver	-	-	-	-
Potassium Fluoroborate	A4	Group 3	-	-
Copper	-	-	-	-
Zinc oxide	-	-	-	-
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	A2	Group 1	Present	Known carcinogen
Potassium Tetraborate	A4	-	-	-
Boric Acid	A4	Group 2A	Present	-
Potash	-	-	-	-

Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potassium Fluoroborate	-	-	ACGIH A4	ACGIH A4	ACGIH A4	-
Copper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc oxide	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	A2	IARC 1 ACGIH A2	ACGIH A2	ACGIH A2	ACGIH A2	C2 carcinogen
Potassium Tetraborate	-	-	ACGIH A4	-	ACGIH A4	-

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Boric Acid	-	-	ACGIH A4	-	ACGIH A4	-
Potash	-	-	-	-	-	-

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish LC50
Silver	-	0.00155 - 0.00293 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h =0.064 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96h =0.0062 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h
Potassium Fluoroborate	=95mg/L Desmodemus subspicatus 96h	-
Copper	0.0426 - 0.0535mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72h 0.031 - 0.054mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96h	0.0068 - 0.0156mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h < 0.3mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h = 0.052mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h = 0.112mg/L Poecilia reticulata 96h = 0.2mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h = 0.3mg/L Cyprinus carpio 96h = 0.8mg/L Cyprinus carpio 96h = 1.25mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96h
Zinc oxide	-	= 1.55mg/L Danio rerio 96h
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	-	0.0004 - 0.003mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h = 0.002mg/L Cyprinus carpio 96h = 0.003mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h = 0.016mg/L Oryzias latipes 96h = 0.24mg/L Cyprinus carpio 96h = 21.1mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96h = 4.26mg/L Cyprinus carpio 96h
Potassium Tetraborate	-	-
Boric Acid	-	= 1020mg/L Carassius auratus 72h
Potash	-	-

Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable. The welding rods consist of elements that cannot degrade any further in the environment.

Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Silver 7440-22-4	7440-22-4	-	-
Potassium Fluoroborate 14075-53-7	14075-53-7	-	-
Copper 7440-50-8	7440-50-8	-	-
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2	1314-13-2	-	-
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd) 7440-43-9	7440-43-9	-	-
Potassium Tetraborate 1332-77-0	1332-77-0	-	-
Boric Acid 10043-35-3	10043-35-3	-0.757 at 25 °C	0
Potash 584-08-7	584-08-7	-	-

Mobility in soil	Welding rods are not soluble in water or soil. Particles formed by working welding rods can be transported in the air.
Other adverse effects	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. In massive form, welding rods present no hazards to the aquatic environment. Welding consumables and materials can degrade into the components used to manufacture the product. Avoid exposure to conditions that could lead to accumulation in soils and groundwater.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information	Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Discard container or liner in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Residue from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in soils and groundwater.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Descriptions

DOT	
Proper shipping name	Not regulated
TDG	
Proper shipping name	Not regulated
IATA	
Proper shipping name	Not regulated
IMDG/IMO	
Proper shipping name	Not regulated

Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Silver	7440-22-4	-	-	-
Potassium Fluoroborate	14075-53-7	-	-	-
Copper	7440-50-8	X	-	X
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	-	-	-
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	7440-43-9	X	-	-
Potassium Tetraborate	1332-77-0	-	-	-
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	-	-	-
Potash	584-08-7	-	-	-

Special Precautions	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.
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

State regulations

U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Silver	7440-22-4	X	X	X
Potassium Fluoroborate	14075-53-7	-	X	-
Copper	7440-50-8	X	X	X
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	X	X	X
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	7440-43-9	X	X	X
Potassium Tetraborate	1332-77-0	-	X	-
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	-	X	-
Potash	584-08-7	-	-	-

California Prop. 65

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Silver	7440-22-4	-
Potassium Fluoroborate	14075-53-7	-
Copper	7440-50-8	-
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	-
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	7440-43-9	Carcinogen Developmental Male Reproductive
Potassium Tetraborate	1332-77-0	-
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	-
Potash	584-08-7	-

U.S. Federal Regulations

US EPA SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Silver	7440-22-4	1000 lb 454 kg 0.454 kg	1.0 %
Potassium Fluoroborate	14075-53-7	-	-
Copper	7440-50-8	5000 lb 2270 kg	1.0 %
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	-	1.0 %
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	7440-43-9	10 lb 4.54 kg	0.1 %
Potassium Tetraborate	1332-77-0	-	-
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	-	-
Potash	584-08-7	-	-

US EPA SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization

Not applicable

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification
Silver	X	X	-

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification
Potassium Fluoroborate	X	X	-
Copper	X	X	-
Zinc oxide	X	X	-
Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	X	X	-
Potassium Tetraborate	X	X	-
Boric Acid	X	X	-
Potash	X	X	-

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Instability	Not available

HMIS

Health	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Physical hazards	Not available

Notice: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

Prepared by Regulatory Affairs

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Revision note

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
 ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate)
 DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List)
 HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)
 IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
 IATA (International Air Transport Association)
 IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Organization)
 NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
 NTP (National Toxicology Program)
 OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)
 OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
 PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)
 TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)
 USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

Disclaimer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and

suitable to their circumstances.

End of Safety Data Sheet