SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   - Trade name: FB® 100 SODIUM PERCARBONATE

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   - Uses of the Substance / Mixture
     - Bleaching agents
     - Cleaning agent
     - Oxidizing agents

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   
   Company
   SOLVAY CHEMICALS, INC.
   3737 Buffalo Speedway,
   Suite 800,
   Houston, TX 77098
   USA
   Tel: +1-800-7658292; +1-713-5256800
   Fax: +1-713-5257804

1.4 Emergency telephone
   FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CONTACT CHEMTREC (24-Hour Number): 800-424-9300 within the United States and Canada, or 703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Although WHMIS has not adopted the environmental portion of the GHS regulations, this document may include information on environmental effects

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015)
   - Acute toxicity, Category 4: H302: Harmful if swallowed.
   - Serious eye damage, Category 1: H318: Causes serious eye damage.

2.2 Label elements
   Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015)
   - Pictogram
   - Signal Word: Danger
   - Hazard Statements
     - H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Precautionary Statements

**Prevention**
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

**Response**
- P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 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/doctor.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance
- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture
- Chemical nature: Coated and stabilized product
- Multi constituent substance
- Stabilized product

#### WHMIS Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Identification number CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration [% wt/wt or V/V]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)</td>
<td>15630-89-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 80 - &lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2)</td>
<td>497-19-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

**In case of inhalation**
- Move to fresh air.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

**In case of skin contact**
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Wash off with plenty of water.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

**In case of eye contact**
- Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for
at least 15 minutes.
- In the case of difficulty of opening the lids, administer an analgesic eye wash (oxybuprocaine).

**In case of ingestion**
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention.
- Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
- If victim is conscious:
  - If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
  - Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If victim is unconscious:
  - Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**In case of inhalation**
- Effects
  - May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation.

**In case of skin contact**
- Effects
  - Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation.

**In case of eye contact**
- Symptoms
  - Redness
  - Lachrymation
  - Swelling of tissue
- Effects
  - Severe eye irritation
  - Risk of serious damage to eyes.

**In case of ingestion**
- Symptoms
  - Severe irritation
  - Nausea
  - Abdominal pain
  - Vomiting
  - Diarrhea

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
- no data available

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media**
- Water
- Water spray
Unsuitable extinguishing media
- None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting
- Oxidizing
- Oxygen released in thermal decomposition may support combustion
- Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
- Contact with flammables may cause fire or explosions.
- Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Oxygen

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Cool containers/tanks with water spray.

Further information
- Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel
- Keep away from incompatible products

Advice for emergency responders
- Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard.

6.2 Environmental precautions
- Should not be released into the environment.
- Limited quantity
- Flush into sewer with plenty of water.
- Large quantities:
  - If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
- Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.
- Do not mix waste streams during collection.
- Avoid dust formation.
- Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".
- All receiving equipment should be clean, vented, dry, labeled and made of material that is compatible with the product.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

6.4 Reference to other sections
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
- Avoid dust formation.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Use only clean and dry utensils.
- Never return unused material to storage receptacle.
- Keep away from water.
- Keep away from incompatible products

Hygiene measures
- Use only in an area equipped with a safety shower.
- Eye wash bottle with pure water
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice for diagnostics.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions
- Keep in a dry place.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Keep only in the original container.
- Keep away from direct sunlight.
- Store in a receptacle equipped with a vent.
- Keep away from heat.
- The container must be used exclusively for the product.
- Keep in container fitted with safety valve or vent.
- Avoid dust formation.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- In industrial installations, apply the rules for the prevention of major accidents (consult an expert).
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

- Keep away from:
  - Incompatible products

Packaging material

Suitable material
- Stainless steel
- Polyethylene
- Paper + PE coating.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
- Contact your supplier for additional information
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace occupational exposure limits

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particles not otherwise specified (PNOS)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form of exposure: Inhalable fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The goal of the TLV®-CS Committee is to recommend TLVs® for all substances for which there is evidence of health effects at airborne concentrations encountered in the workplace. When a sufficient body of evidence exists for a particular substance, a TLV® is established. Thus, by definition the substances covered by this recommendation are those for which little data exist. The recommendation at the end of this Appendix is supplied as a guideline rather than a TLV® because it is not possible to meet the standard level of evidence used to assign a TLV®. In addition, the PNOS TLV® and its predecessors have been misused in the past and applied to any unlisted particles rather than those meeting the criteria listed below. The recommendations in this Appendix apply to particles that: - Do not have an applicable TLV®; - Are insoluble or poorly soluble in water (or, preferably, in aqueous lung fluid if data are available); and - Have low toxicity (i.e. are not cytotoxic, genotoxic or otherwise chemically reactive with lung tissue, and do not emit ionizing radiation, cause immune sensitization, or cause toxic effects other than by inflammation or the mechanism of 'lung overload'). ACGIH® believes that even biologically inert, insoluble, or poorly soluble particles may have adverse effects and recommends that airborne concentrations should be kept below 3 mg/m³, respirable particles, and 10 mg/m³, inhalable particles, until such time as a TLV® is set for a particular substance.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Particles not otherwise specified (PNOS) | TWA        | 3 mg/m³  | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| Form of exposure: Respirable fraction |
| The goal of the TLV®-CS Committee is to recommend TLVs® for all substances for which there is evidence of health effects at airborne concentrations encountered in the workplace. When a sufficient body of evidence exists for a particular substance, a TLV® is established. Thus, by definition the substances covered by this recommendation are those for which little data exist. The recommendation at the end of this Appendix is supplied as a guideline rather than a TLV® because it is not possible to meet the standard level of evidence used to assign a TLV®. In addition, the PNOS TLV® and its predecessors have been misused in the past and applied to any unlisted particles rather than those meeting the criteria listed below. The recommendations in this Appendix apply to particles that: - Do not have an applicable TLV®; - Are insoluble or poorly soluble in water (or, preferably, in aqueous lung fluid if data are available); and - Have low toxicity (i.e. are not cytotoxic, genotoxic or otherwise chemically reactive with lung tissue, and do not emit ionizing radiation, cause immune sensitization, or cause toxic effects other than by inflammation or the mechanism of 'lung overload'). ACGIH® believes that even biologically inert, insoluble, or poorly soluble particles may have adverse effects and recommends that airborne concentrations should be kept below 3 mg/m³, respirable particles, and 10 mg/m³, inhalable particles, until such time as a TLV® is set for a particular substance. |
Components with workplace occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Solvay Acceptable Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Solvay Acceptable Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

**Control measures**

**Engineering measures**
- Avoid dust formation.
- Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
- Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

**Individual protection measures**

**Respiratory protection**
- Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/national standards.
- Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.
- Respirator with a dust filter

**Hand protection**
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Non-recommended materials: Leather, cotton

**Suitable material**
- PVC
- Neoprene
- Natural Rubber

**Eye protection**
- Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.

**Skin and body protection**
- Protective suit

**Hygiene measures**
- Use only in an area equipped with a safety shower.
- Eye wash bottle with pure water
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice for diagnostics.
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- Form: powder
- Physical state: solid
- Color: white

**Odor**
- odorless

**Odor Threshold**
- No data available

**Molecular weight**
- 314.06 g/mol

**pH**
- 10.4 - 10.6 (10.1 g/l)

**Melting point/freezing point**
- No data available

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**
- Boiling point/boiling range: Not applicable

**Flash point**
- Not applicable

**Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)**
- No data available

**Flammability (solid, gas)**
- The product is not flammable.

**Flammability / Explosive limit**
- Explosiveness: Not explosive

**Autoignition temperature**
- No data available

**Vapor pressure**
- Not applicable

**Vapor density**
- Not applicable

**Density**
- Bulk density: 900 - 1,200 kg/m3

**Relative density**
- No data available

**Solubility**
- Water solubility: 150 g/l (68 °F (20 °C))

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**
- Not applicable

**Decomposition temperature**
- Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT)

**Decomposition temperature**
- > 131 °F (> 55 °C)  50 kg

**Viscosity**
- Viscosity, dynamic: Not applicable
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
- Decomposes when moist.
- Decomposes on heating.
- Potential for exothermic hazard

10.2 Chemical stability
- Potential for exothermic hazard
- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
- Contact with combustible material may cause fire., Contact with flammables may cause fire or explosions., Risk of explosion if heated under confinement., Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
- Exposure to moisture.
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

10.5 Incompatible materials
- Water
- Acids
- Bases
- Heavy metal salts
- Reducing agents
- Organic materials
- Flammable materials
- Combustible material

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
- Oxygen

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Acute oral toxicity  
LD50 : 1,034 mg/kg - Rat

Acute inhalation toxicity  
LC0 - 1 h > 4,580 mg/m3 - Rat
Acute dermal toxicity
LD 10 > 2,000 mg/kg - Rabbit

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Rabbit
Slight irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Rabbit
Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)
Buehler Test - Guinea pig
Does not cause skin sensitization.
Unpublished reports

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)
By analogy
In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects
Published data

Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2)
By analogy
Ames test with metabolic activation
Product is not considered to be genotoxic
Published data
Strain: Escherichia coli
without metabolic activation
negative
Product is not considered to be genotoxic
Published data

Genotoxicity in vivo
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)
By analogy
Product is not considered to be genotoxic
Published data

Carcinogenicity
No data available

This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by:
ACGIH

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction / fertility
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)
By analogy, The product is not considered to affect fertility., Published data

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

P00000027142
Version : 1.02 / CA ( Z8 )
www.solvay.com
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)

By analogy, The product is not considered to be embryotoxic / fetotoxic., Published data

General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: >= 580 mg/kg
Teratogenicity NOAEL: >= 580 mg/kg
according to a standardized method
no embryotoxic or teratogenic effects have been observed, Unpublished reports

STOT

STOT-single exposure

Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria.

Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2)

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria.

internal evaluation

STOT-repeated exposure

Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)

By analogy, The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.

Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2)

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.

internal evaluation

Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)

By analogy

90-day - Rat
NOAEL: 100 ppm
Test substance: Hydrogen peroxide
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408 drinking water
Unpublished reports

Experience with human exposure

No data available

Aspiration toxicity

Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)

Not applicable, Expert judgment, No aspiration toxicity classification

Further information

Harmful if swallowed.
Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

**Aquatic Compartment**

**Acute toxicity to fish**
LC50 : 71 mg/l - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
NOEC - 96 h : 7.4 mg/l - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

**Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.**
EC50 : 4.9 mg/l - Daphnia pulex (Water flea)
NOEC - 48 h : 2 mg/l - Daphnia pulex (Water flea)

**Toxicity to aquatic plants**
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)
ErC50 - 72 h : 2.62 mg/l - Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)
static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Test substance: Hydrogen peroxide
By analogy
Unpublished reports
Toxic to algae.

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
No data available

**Chronic toxicity to fish**
No data available

**Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.**
No data available

**Chronic Toxicity to aquatic plants**
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Abiotic degradation**

**Stability in water**
Medium, Water, Soil, Hydrolysis

**Photodegradation**
Not applicable

**Physical- and photo-chemical elimination**
No data available

**Biodegradation**

**Biodegradability**
The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Degradability assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Degradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)</td>
<td>The product is not considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2)</td>
<td>The product is not considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**
  - No data available

- **Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**
  - Not applicable

12.4 Mobility in soil

- **Adsorption potential (Koc)**
  - Air
    - Not applicable
  - Water
    - Considerable solubility and mobility
  - Soil/sediments
    - Non-significant adsorption

-known distribution to environmental compartments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)</td>
<td>Expert statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)</td>
<td>This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2)</td>
<td>Not applicable, inorganic substance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment

**Acute aquatic toxicity**
- Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3): Toxic to aquatic life.
- Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2): Not harmful to aquatic life (LC/LL50, EC/EL50 > 100 mg/L)

**Chronic aquatic toxicity**
- Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2), compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3): Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.
- Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2): Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

**Remarks**
- Contains a(many) hazardous substance(s) for the environment.
- Under massive form, product is biologically inert and non-degradable.
- Ingestion of solids may cause harm to wildlife due to intestinal mechanical blockage or starvation from false feeling of satiation.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product Disposal**
- Dilute with plenty of water.
- Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.
- Can be landfilled, when in compliance with local regulations.
- In accordance with local and national regulations.

**Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging**
- Clean container with water.
- Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
- Uncleaned empty packaging.
- Dispose of as unused product.
- In accordance with local and national regulations.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Transportation status: IMPORTANT! Statements below provide additional data on listed transport classification.
The listed Transportation Classification does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors.

**TDG**
- No data available

**DOT**

14.1 UN number
- UN 3378

14.2 Proper shipping name
- SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>Transport hazard class</td>
<td>5.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Label(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
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<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERG No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN 3378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
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<td>14.1</td>
<td>UN number</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.2</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Transport hazard class</td>
<td>5.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Label(s)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.1</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>Special precautions for user</td>
<td>F-A , S-Q</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For personal protection see section 8.
**IATA**

14.1 **UN number**
UN 3378

14.2 **Proper shipping name**
SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

14.3 **Transport hazard class**
5.1

Label(s):
5.1

14.4 **Packing group**
Packing group II

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) 562
Max net qty / pkg 25.00 kg
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) 558
Max net qty / pkg 5.00 kg

14.5 **Environmental hazards**
NO

14.6 **Special precautions for user**
For personal protection see section 8.

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 **Notification status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory Information</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances</td>
<td>In compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States TSCA Inventory</td>
<td>In compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>In compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>In compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances</td>
<td>In compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)</td>
<td>In compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>In compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>In compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.2 **National Regulations**

No data available
SECTION 16: Other information

Revision Date: 01/25/2018

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2 moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0 minimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability or Reactivity</td>
<td>1 slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Notices</td>
<td>OX Oxidizer</td>
</tr>
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</table>

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)) - Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2 moderate</td>
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<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0 minimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>1 slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPE</td>
<td>Determined by User; dependent on local conditions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- TWA 8-hour, time-weighted average
- SAEL Solvay Acceptable Exposure Limit
- ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- NTP National Toxicology Program
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose, and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical safety sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.