



Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Date of Issue: 02/23/2017 Version: 1.0

### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

1.1. Product Identifier Product Form: Mixture Product Name: Product A

Synonyms: Anionic Anti-Sludge Agent

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Anti-Sludge Agent. For professional use only1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Glendale Industries, Inc. 1234 Anywhere Way Anytown, US 12345 1.888.362.2007

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1.888.362.2007

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call GLENTREC-

Day or Night

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### **GHS-US Classification**

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Skin Corr. 1B H314 Eye Dam. 1 H318 STOT SE 3 H336

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

### 2.2. Label Elements

#### **GHS-US Labeling**

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)







Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

**Hazard Statements (GHS-US)** : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)**: P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection,

respiratory protection.

P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.



Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

P405 - Store locked up.

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

P403+P233+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

#### 2.3. Other Hazards

Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-dodecyl-	(CAS No) 121-65-3	50	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists. When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. **Chronic Symptoms:** None known.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.



Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

#### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Hazardous Combustion Products:** Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Sulfur oxides. Corrosive vapors. **Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Use only non-sparking tools.

### **6.1.1.** For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). **Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

#### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

#### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. May release corrosive vapors.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

## 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, direct sunlight, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container. Store locked up.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds. Acid anhydrides. Aldehydes.



Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Anti-Sludge Agent. For professional use only.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end
		of shift at end of workweek (background, nonspecific)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	1225 mg/m³
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

#### 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls** 

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

: Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Gloves. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.











**Materials for Protective Clothing** 

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Corrosion-proof clothing.

Hand Protection
Eye Protection

- : Wear protective gloves.
- Skin and Body Protection Respiratory Protection
- : Chemical safety goggles.
- tin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protect
  - : Wear suitable protective clothing. A full face shield is recommended.
  - : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Environmental Exposure Controls Other Information

Avoid release to the environment.When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: LiquidAppearance: BrownOdor: Alcohol.

Odor Threshold: No data availablepH: 3 - 5 (1% solution)Evaporation Rate: No data availableMelting Point: No data availableFreezing Point: No data availableBoiling Point: No data available



Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Flash Point : 12 °C (53.6 °F)

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor Pressure : No data available

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : No data available

Relative Density : No data available

Specific Gravity : 1.04

Solubility: Soluble in water.Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: No data availableViscosity: No data available

**9.2.** Other Information No additional information available

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

- **10.1. Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
- **10.2. Chemical Stability:** May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.
- **10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- **10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.
- **10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds. Acid anhydrides. Aldehydes.
- **10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4059 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	72600 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	72.5 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**pH:** 3 - 5 (1% solution)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

**pH:** 3 - 5 (1% solution)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified **Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. **Chronic Symptoms:** None known.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Not classified.



Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC50 Fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Product A	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Product A	
Bioaccumulative Potential Not established.	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (at 25 °C)

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

#### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

## 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol; Benzenesulfonic

acid,4-dodecyl-)

Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN2924
Label Codes : 3, 8

Packing Group : II
ERG Number : 132

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG



Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol; Benzenesulfonic

acid,4-dodecyl-)

**Hazard Class** : 3 : 8 Subsidiary Risk(s) **Identification Number** : UN2924 Packing Group? : 11 **Label Codes** : 3.8 EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-C **MFAG Number** : 132



#### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol; Benzenesulfonic acid,4-dodecyl-)

Packing Group ☐ : II : UN2924

**Identification Number** 

Hazard Class : 3 Label Codes : 3, 8 Subsidiary Risk(s) : 8







Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

ERG Code (IATA)

: 3CH

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Product A	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard
	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	es Control Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United State	es SARA Section 313
ARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1.0 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier	
	notification)
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-dodecyl- (121-65-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

### 15.2. US State Regulations

#### Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Acute
- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Chronic
- U.S. California Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (30 min)
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (8 hr)
- U.S. Connecticut Volatile Substances
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Emission Levels (ELs)
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- RTK U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Act
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) 24-Hour
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) Annual
- U.S. New Jersey Discharge Prevention List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List
- RTK U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 1-Hour
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 8-Hour
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. California Safer Consumer Products Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels 1-Hour
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Texas City of Austin Aerosol Paint and Glue Restrictions
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs

### Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-dodecyl- (121-65-3)



Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Other Information** 

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

### **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)