

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name : OXYdiff
Other means of identification : Peracetic Acid, Acetyl Hydroperoxide, Peroxyacetic Acid
Recommended Use : Sanitizer
Restrictions on Use : Reserved for industrial and professional use.

Supplier Information : Biosan, LLC
 26 Freedom Way
 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866
 518-886-9827

Dilution rate : Up to 2.5%
Date of issue : 01/04/2021

EPA Registration No. : 58300- 27-91628
 EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: 1 (800) 424-9300
 Outside United States and Canada CALL: +1 (703) 741-5500

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification
Oxidizing liquids : Category 3
Organic peroxides Type F
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Acute toxicity, dermal : Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure : Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 2

GHS Label Element
Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : Heating may cause a fire; May intensify fire; oxidizer. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Keep only in original container. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Response:	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C / 77°F. Keep cool. Store away from other materials.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	: None Known

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Pure substance/mixture : Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	26 - 28%
Acetic acid	64-19-7	3.0 – 4.5%
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	4.5 – 6.2%
Other components below reportable levels		50 - < 60

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	: If on clothing: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse..
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

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	Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Ingestion	: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	: Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General Information	: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Protection of first aiders	: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures
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Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	Greatly increases the burning rate of combustible materials. Containers may explode when heated. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of Rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire.
Specific extinguishing methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	May intensify fire, oxidizer. Heating may cause a fire. Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**Personal precautions,
protective equipment and
emergency procedures**

: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

**Methods and materials for
containment and cleaning up**

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Ventilate the contaminated area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. This product is miscible in water. Should not be released into the environment. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. TO NEUTRALIZE SPILL: Add sodium carbonate (soda ash) at a rate of 1-3 pounds for each gallon of concentrated solution.

IF CONTAMINATION OCCURS: The drum or container may be hot to the touch. Cool the drum with water if possible. Excessive bubbles may be present in the liquid. Move the drum to an outside location or ventilated area to prevent exposure damage. If possible, dilute the concentrated product within the drum or container. Be aware that heat may be generated during this process.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Keep only in the original container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from other materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.
DO NOT allow the concentrated solution to contact any metals other than stainless steel. Preferred materials are plastics such as polypropylene, PVC, polyethylene, Kynar and PTFE.
DO NOT allow galvanized metal, copper, iron, steel or brass to come in contact with the concentrated solution.
DO NOT place anything into the concentrated drum that is not new in order to avoid contamination and unwanted reaction.
DO NOT return unused solution back into the drum.
DO NOT store the product in direct sunlight.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

	CAS-No	ACGIH TLV's		OSHA PEL's		NIOSH REL's	
		TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	10ppm	15ppm	10ppm		10ppm	15ppm
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	1ppm		1ppm		1ppm	
Peracetic Acid	79-21-0		0.4ppm				

Biological limit values
Engineering measures

No Biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
: Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Personal protective equipment
Eye protection

: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Hand protection	: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.
Other protection	: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge.
Thermal hazards	: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Hygiene measures	: Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	: Liquid
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: Pungent Vinegar
pH	: 2.54 +/- 0.5
Flash point	: 75 °C
Odor Threshold	: No data available
Freezing point	: Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 212°F (100°C)
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Upper explosion limit	: No data available
Lower explosion limit	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 22 mm Hg (25°C)
Relative vapor density	: No data available
Relative density	: Not available
Water solubility	: miscible
Solubility in other solvents	: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available
Autoignition temperature	: No data available
Thermal decomposition	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: May intensify fire; Oxidizer

Molecular weight	: No data available
VOC	: 7% estimated
Specific gravity	: 1.13 @25°C

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Greatly increases the burning rate of combustible materials. Reacts violently with strong alkaline substances. This product may react with reducing agents.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Sunlight. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Incompatible materials	Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Combustible material. Reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic gas.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure	: Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion
Inhalation	: May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	: Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns.
Eyes contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	: Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation.
Acute toxicity	: In high concentrations, vapors are anesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed.
	:

Toxicity**Product Species /Test Results**

OXYdiff

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 200 - 2000 mg/kg

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 1098 mg/kg

Components Species / Test Results

Acetic Acid (CAS 64-19-7)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 3310 mg/kg

Hydrogen Peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

InhalationLC50 Rat > 170 mg/m³, 4 hAcute Oral

LD50 Rat 1193 - 1270 mg/kg

Peracetic Acid (CAS 79-21-0)

Acute Dermal

Rabbit 1147 mg/kg

InhalationMouse 204 mg/m³, 4 hAcute Oral

Rat 1656 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** : Causes serious eye damage**Respiratory or skin sensitization** : Not a respiratory sensitizer. This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.**Carcinogenicity**

Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure. IARC has concluded that "occupational exposure to strong inorganic mists containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic for humans (Group 1)". This product is not expected to be present in the form of inorganic mist during normal use.

Germ cell mutagenicity : No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

Hydrogen Peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity. This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** : May cause respiratory irritation.**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** : Not classified.**Aspiration hazard** : Not an aspiration hazard**Chronic effects** : Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Because of the low pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems

Acetic Acid (CAS 64-19-7)**Aquatic***Acute*

Algae EC50	Algae	> 1000 mg/l, 72 h
Crustacea EC50	Daphnia	> 1000 mg/l, 48 h
Fish EC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	> 1000 mg/l, 96 h

Hydrogen Peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)**Aquatic***Acute*

Algae EC50	Algae	
Crustacea EC50	Daphnia	1.38 mg/l, 72 h
Fish LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2.4 mg/l, 48 h 16.4 mg/l, 96 h
<i>Chronic</i>	Daphnia	0.63 mg/l, 21 d

Crustacea NOEC

Peracetic Acid (CAS 79-21-0)**Aquatic***Acute*

Algae EC50	Algae	0.16 mg/l, 72 h
Crustacea EC50	Daphnia	0.73 mg/l, 48 h
Fish LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	1.1 mg/l, 96 h
<i>Chronic</i>	Daphnia	

Crustacea NOEC

Fish NOEC

Persistence and degradability : No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential : No data available

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
Acetic Acid

Mobility in soil : No data available

Other adverse effects : No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions	:	Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
Local disposal regulations	:	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	:	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	:	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Section 14. Transport Information

The shipper/consignor/sender is responsible to ensure that the packaging, labeling, and markings are in compliance with the selected mode of transport.

Land transport (DOT)

UN number	:	UN 3109
Description of the goods	:	Organic peroxide type F, liquid (Peroxyacetic acid, type F, stabilized)
Class	:	5.2
Subsidiary class	:	8
Packing group	:	
Special precautions for user	:	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	:	IP5
Packaging exceptions		152
Packaging non bulk		225
Packaging bulk		225
ERG number		145
IATA		
UN number	:	UN 3109

Description of the goods	:	Organic peroxide type F, liquid (Peroxyacetic acid, type F, stabilized)
Class	:	5.2
Subsidiary class	:	8
Packing group	:	
Transport hazard class(es)	:	
Class	:	5.2
Subsidiary risk	:	8
Packing group	:	
Environmental hazards	:	Yes
ERG Code	:	5L
Special precautions for user	:	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information		
Passenger and cargo aircraft		Allowed with restrictions
Cargo aircraft only		Allowed with restrictions
Sea transport (IMDG/IMO)		
UN number	:	UN 3109
Description of the goods	:	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE F, STABILIZED), MARINE POLLUTANT
Class	:	5.2
Subsidiary class	:	8
Packing group	:	
Environmentally hazardous	:	
Marine pollutant	:	Yes
EmS	:	F-J, S-R
Special precautions for user	:	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	:	Not established

DOT



IATA



IMDG



Marine pollutant



IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

General information

Section 15. Regulatory Information

EPA Registration Number : 58300-27-91628
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know
US federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - Yes

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Classified hazard categories

Oxidizer (liquid, solid, or gas) Organic peroxide
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard – Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard – Yes

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)
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Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	1000	1000
Peracetic Acid	79-21-0	500	500

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Chemical Name	CAS	% by wt.
Peroxyacetic acid	79-21-0	5.3 %

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112

Not regulated

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r)

Peracetic Acid (CAS 79-21-0)

Accidental Release Prevention (40

CFR 68.130)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated

Drug Enforcement Administration

(DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2)

and Chemical Code Number

Drug Enforcement Administration

(DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures

Code Number

FEMA Priority Substances

Acetic Acid (CAS 64-19-7) High priority

Respiratory Health and Safety in the

Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

FIFRA Information

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

Signal word

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Hazard statement

CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield and chemical-resistant gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

California Prop 65

: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

United States TSCA Inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Section 16. Other Information

HMIS® ratings

NFPA ratings

Health: 3

Flammability: 0

Physical hazard: 1

Health: 3

Flammability: 0

Instability: 1

Special hazards: OX

Issuing date : 11/22/21

Version : 2.0

Prepared by : RJD

REVISED INFORMATION: Significant changes to regulatory or health information for this revision is indicated by a bar in the footer margin of the SDS.

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