SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: **Superkleen 200**
Product Number: 8201, 8205, 8255
Product use: Spot cleaning of apparel and textiles.
Manufacturer's name and address: Refer to supplier
Supplier name and address:

ALBATROSS USA INC./EXPERT WORLDWIDE

36-41 36th Street
Long Island City, New York
United States
11106
718-392-6272

5439 San Fernando Road West
Los Angeles, California
United States
90039
818-543-5850

Emergency Telephone #: Chemtrec (Day or Night) 800-424-9300 or 202-483-7616
(For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident)

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements of ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System. This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD).

IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling and disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, and users of this product.

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER ! !

2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)

(H300s) HEALTH: Skin Corrosion/Irritation:
H315 CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION (CAT:2)
(H300s) HEALTH: Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation:
H320 CAUSES EYE IRRITATION (CAT:2)
(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Inhalation:
H332 HARMFUL IF INHALED (CAT:4)
(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure:
H335 MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION (CAT:3)
H336 MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OF DIZZINESS (CAT:3)
H371 MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS (CAT:2)
(H300s) HEALTH: CARDINOGENICITY:
H351 SUSPECTED OF CAUSING CANCER (CAT:2)
(H400s) ENVIRONMENT: Hazardous to Aquatic Environment, Long-Term:

H411 TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING EFFECTS (CAT:2)

2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

EXPOSURE PREVENTION: STRICT HYGIENE! PREVENT DISPERSION OF MISTS OR DUST!

P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

P264:	Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.
P270:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271:	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do – Continue rinsing.
P309+311	If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENER or doctor/physician.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of content/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	200-838-9	85 - 95
PERCHLOROETHYLENE	127-18-4	200-825-9	0 - 10
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	200-661-7	0 - 5

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & CHRONIC:
See Section 11 for Symptoms/Effects (acute & chronic).

4.2 EYE CONTACT:
For eyes, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes & get medical attention.

4.3 SKIN CONTACT:
In case of contact with skin immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap & water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

4.4 INHALATION:
After high vapour exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

4.5 SWALLOWING:
Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Rest. Do NOT give liquids to an unconscious or convulsing person.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES:
NO open flames. NO contact with oxidants. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.

5.2 SUITABLE (& UNSUITABLE) EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Use dry powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water in large amounts, carbon dioxide.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTS:
Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

5.4 SPECIFIC HAZARDS OF CHEMICAL & HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
SLIGHTLY COMBUSTIBLE!
Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Continue all label precautions!

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

6.2 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:
The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: **triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus** specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

6.4 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP.
Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up wit non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers, dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 – Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:
Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapour or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, or skin or clothing. Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing

before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Continue all label precautions! Drinking alcohol shortly before, during or after use can cause unwanted effects. Do NOT use in the vicinity of a fire, or hot surface, or during welding.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILIES:

Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, metals, food & feedstuffs. Keep cool. Keep in the dark. Use ventilation along the floor. See: Section 10, <Materials to Avoid>. When using, loosen bung slowly to relieve pressure. Do not store above 38°C / 100°F. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS:

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	25 ppm	50 ppm A3
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	204-825-9	75 ppm	25 ppm A3
Isopropanol	67-63-0	200-661-7	400 ppm	200 ppm

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	CEILING STEL (OSHA/ACGIH)		HAP
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	None Known	l25 pm	Yes
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	204-825-9	None Known	100 ppm	Yes
Isopropanol	67-63-0	200-661-7	None Known	400 ppm	No

Each component showing “Yes” under “HAP” IS AN EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant.

8.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer’s recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS

Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST:	Necessary	MECHANICAL (GENERAL):	Necessary
SPECIAL:	None	OTHER:	None

Please refer to ACGIH document, “Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices”, most recent edition, for details.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYE PROTECTON:

Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitril") or ("NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") or ("vinyl"), Viton. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular Application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors Such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture Protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/ Specifications provided by the glove supplier.

BODY PROTECTION:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made form Impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using toilet facilities and at the end of the working period. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Water-White
ODOR:	Ester
pH (Neutrality):	Not Available
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT	Not Available
BOILING RANGE (IBP, 50%, Dry Point)::	38º 45º 122º*C / 102º 113º 252º*F (*=End Point)
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD)	No Flash to Boiling Point
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	5.1
FLAMMABILITY CLASIFICATION:	Class III B
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	2.0 (Lowest Component)
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg) @ 20ºC	352.7
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):	2.9
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Applicable
GRAVITY @ 68/68ºF / 20/20ºC:	
DENSITY:	1.305
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water = 1):	1.307
POUNDS/GALLON:	10.884
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Moderate
PARTICITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	398ºC / 750ºF
DECOMPOSITON TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
REFACTIVE INDEX:	1.424
MIXED ANILINE PONT (Acid Insol):	0 C / 31 F
VOCs (>0.044 Lbs/Sq In):	3.0% Vol% / 39.2 g/L / .3 Lbs/Gal
TOTAL VOC's (TVOC)*:	100.0 Vol% / 1306.5 g/L / 10.8Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	3.0% Vol% / 39.2 g/L / .3 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	97.0 Wt% / 1267.4 g/L / 10.5 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE:	0.9 MM Hg @ 20ºC

VISCOSITY @ 20°C (ASTM D445): Not Available
* Using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rules).

SECTION 10— STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1 STABILITY
Stable under normal conditions, no hazardous reactions when kept from incompatibles.

10.2 POSSIBILITY OF HAZADOUS REACTIONS & CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame.

10.3 INCOMPATABLE MATERIALS:
Decomposes on heating on contact with hot surfaces or flames producing, toxic & corrosive fumes including, chlorine phosgene, & hydrogen chloride. Reacts with strong oxidants, strong bases, causing fire & explosion hazard. Reacts with metals such as: aluminium, barium, beryllium, calcium, lithium, strontium. Reacts with amines, metals, such as aluminium powder, and magnesium powder. Reacts slowly with water influenced by light releasing corrosive, hydrochloric acid, trichloroacetic acid. Attacks many plastics, rubber, and coatings.

10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSION PRODUCTS
Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene from burning

10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

11.11 EYE & SKIN CONTACT:
Primary irritation to skin, dermatitis. Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye burns & skin irritation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

11.2 INHALATION:
Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression which can cause death. Vapor harmful. Concentrate vapour in confined areas may be fatal. Exposure increases Carbon Monoxide level of blood. OSHA required periodic vapour monitoring whenever Methylene Chloride vapors may exceed the action level (12.5 parts per million). The odor warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

11.13 SWALLOWING:
Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGREVATED
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVED BY EXPOSURE:
Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this SDS can be aggravated by over-exposure by routes Of entry to components of this product. Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.

11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

11.31 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:
Potential Cancer Hazard based on tests with laboratory animals using Methylene Chloride and Perchloroethylene.

Kidney, mammary, lung, liver tumors, leukemia have been reported in laboratory mice, rates. Overexposure may Create cancer risk. Usually contains a stabilizer or inhibitor. A stabilizer / inhibitor can influence the toxic properties of this substance. Consult an expert. Depending on degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated.

11.32 TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.
11.33 IRRITANCY: Irritating to contaminated tissue.
11.34 SENSITIZATION: No component is known as a sensitizer.
11.35 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.
11.36 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No know reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.
11.37 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.
11.38 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A MUTAGEN is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate across generational lines. An EMBRYOTOXIN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first 8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

	CAS# / EINECS#	LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2 / 200-838-9	LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (ORAL): 1900.0 mg/kg (Rabbits)
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4 / 204-825-9	LOWEST KNOWN LC50 (VAPORS) 6000 ppm (Mice)

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION

12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANS AND ANIMALS:
This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:
The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Chub 145 ppm or mg/L (48 hour exposure). Keep out of sewers and natural water supplies. The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms. The substance may cause long –term effects in the aquatic environment. Special attention should be given to ground water contamination.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL
This material is a mobile liquid.

12.5 DEGRADABILITY
This product is partially biodegradable.

12.6 ACCUMULATION
This product does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized, wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the

sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld, or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. **ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCALREGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D039**

SECTION 14— TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT SHIPPING NAME: 1 Gallon Container (CFR 173.153 Exception to Class 6.1, PG-III):
Compound Cleaning Liquid Consumer Commodity
(Contains: Methylene Chloride, Perchloroethylene)
DRUM CONTAINERS: RQ, Toxic liquids, organic, n.o.s.
(Methylene Chloirde, Perchloroethylene) 6.1 UN2810, PG-III
DRUM LABEL: (TOXIC PG-III)
IATA / ICAO RQ, Toxic liquids, organic, n.o.s.
(Methylene Chloirde, Perchloroethylene) 6.1 UN2810, PG-III
IMO / IMDG: RQ, Toxic liquids, organic, n.o.s.
(Methylene Chloirde, Perchloroethylene) 6.1 UN2810, PG-III
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 153

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EPA REGULATION:
SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Chronic Health

All components of this product are on the TSCA list. SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification. This product contains the indicated (*) toxic chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS #	WT. %	(REG. SECTION)	RQ (LBS)
*Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	85 - 95	(311, 312, 313, RCRA)	1000
*Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	0 – 10	(311, 312, 313, RCRA)	100

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:

This product meets requirements of Southern California AQMD Rule 443.1 & similar regulations. CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WAER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer: Methylene Chloride, Perchloroethylene.

15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:

Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

15.4 CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

D2A: Contains substance known to cause serious chronic toxicity or death.
Methylene Chloride, Perchloroethylene

D2B: Irritating to eyes/skin.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH: * 2, FLAMMABILITY: 1, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 1, PERSONAL PROTECTION: H

HMIS KEY:

4 – EXTREME, 3 – HIGH, 2 – MODERATE, 1 – SLIGHT, 0 – INSIGNIFICANT, * - CHRONIC HEATLH HAZARD, H – Safety Goggles, Gloves, Protective Apron, Vapor Respirator.

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING:

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as Stated in this SDS) before handling it.

Prepared for: Albatross USA Inc.
Telephone number: 718-392-6272
Preparation date: April 15, 2014

NOTICE:

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. Unless updated, this Material Safety Data Sheet is valid until 4/14/17.