PRO Chemical & Dye®
126 Shove Street - Fall River, MA 02724
orders - 1-800-2-BUY-DYE
technical support - 508-676-3838
email - promail@prochemical.com
www.prochemical.com

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sabracron Sun Yellow F-11

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Sabracron Sun Yellow F-11

Other means of identification: Not available.

Product type: Solid.

Material uses: Textile dye

Supplier's details:
PRO Chemical & Dye
126 Shove Street
Fall River, MA 02724

Emergency Telephone Numbers:
800-255-3924 ChemTel. (United States)
+ 1 01 813-248-0585 (Outside the United States)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements: Wear protective gloves: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): butyl or neoprene. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sodium 2-[[5-(Am inocarbonyl)-1-ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-methylpyridinyl] azo]-4-[[4-[(2-chloro-5-sulfophenyl)amino]-6-f1uoro-1,3,5-triazinyl] amino]benzenesulfonate	60 -100	75268-65-4
white mineral oil	1 - 3	8042-47-5

Any concentration shown as a range IS to protect confidentiality or IS due to batch variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Descriptions of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects. acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known Significant effects or critical hazards.

Qyer-exposure sjgns/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Section4. First aid measures

Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. if necessary

Notes to physician	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately if large quantities have been ingested.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flash polnt	Closed cup: Not applicable.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark	Not explosive

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions. protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spiJ/ed material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
white mineral oil	ACGIH TLV (United States, *6/2013).* TWA: 5 *mg/m3* 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, *2/2013).* TWA: 5 *mg/m3* 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. < 1 hour (breakthrough time): butyl or neoprene
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Respiratory protection, filter P3
Thermal hazards	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid. granules]		
Color	Yellow.		
Odor	Odorless.		
Odor threshold	Not applicable.		
pH	8 to 8.5 [Conc. (% *w/w): 2]*		
Melting point/Freezing point	>100°C (>212°F)		
Boiling/condensation point	Not available.		
Flash point	Closed cup: Not applicable.		
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-flammable.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.		
Vapor pressure	Not vailable.		
Vapor density	Not available.		
Relative density	Not available.		
Solubility in water	Not available.		
Water Solubility Result	100 g/l	30	deg C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.		
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.		
Decomposition temperature	>220°C (>428°F)		
Ignition Temperature (Deg C) : SIT> 450 *ASTM-D1929B	500°C		
Explosive properties	Not explosive		
Oxidizing properties	None.		
Density	1 g/cm^3		
Viscosity	Dynamic (room temperature): Not applicable.		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information 90 t9xicol9gical effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Sodium 2-[[5-(Aminocarbonyl)-1-ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-mothylpyridinyl] azo]-4-[[4-[(2-chloro-5-sulfophenyl) amino]-6-fluoro-1,3, 5-triazinyl]amino] benzenesulfonate	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg
white mineral oil	OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>5 mg/l
	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
white mineral oil	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant
	OEeD 405 Acute Eye Irritation! Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Non-irritant

Conclusion/Summary

SkinEyes

Non-irritant. Rabbit OECD 404

Sodium 2-[[5-(Aminocarbonyl)-1-ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-mothyipyridinyQ azo]-4-[[4-[(2-chloro-5-sulfophenyl) amino]-6-fluoro-1,3, 5-triazinyl]amino] benzenesulfonate — No additional information.

white mineral oil — Non-irritating to the skin.

Respiratory

Non-irritant Rabbit OECD 405

Sodium 2-[[5-(Aminocarbonyl)-1-ethy~2-hydroxy-4-mothylpyridinyl) azo]-4-[[4-[(2-chloro-5-sulfophenyl) amino]-6-fluoro-1,3, 5-triazinyl]amino] benzenesulfonate — No additional information.

white mineral oil — Non-irritating to the eyes.

Sodium 2-[[5-(Aminocarbonyl)-1-ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-mothylpyridinyl) azo]-4-[[4-[(2-chloro-5-sulfophenyl) amino]-6-fluoro-1,3, 5-triazinyl]amino] benzenesulfonate — No additional information.

white mineral oil

Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Sodium 2-[[5-(Aminocarbonyl)- 1 -elhyl-2-hydroxy-4-melhylpyridinyll azo]-4-[[4-[(2-chloro-5-sulfophenyl) amino]-6-fluoro-1,3, 5-triazinyl]amino] benzenesulfonate	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
white mineral oil	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Respiratory — Cases of respiratory sensitization have been observed with reactive dyes. Care should be taken to avoid inhalation. Should an individual become sensitized a physician should be consulted and all contact with reactive dyes must cease immediately.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
white mineral oil	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result/Result type
white mineral oil	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity! Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat - Male, Female	1200mg!kg	2 years; 7 days per week	Negative - Oral - NOAEL

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental effects
white mineral oil	OECD 415 One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Rat - Male, Female	Negative	Negative	Negative

Teratogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result/Result type
white mineral oil	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat- Female	Negative - Oral

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
white mineral oil	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
white mineral oil	OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic NOEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	*2 mg/kg*
	OECD 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: gO-day Study	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg
	OECD 412 Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study	Sub-acute NOEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	50 mg/m3

General — Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity — No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity — No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity — No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects — No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects — No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint		Exposure	Species	Result	
Sodium 2-[[5-(Aminocarbonyl)-1·ethy~2-hydroxy-4-methylpyridinyl azo]-4-[[4-[(2-chloro-5-sulfophenyl) amino]-6-fluoro-1,3, 5-triazinyl]amino] benzenesulfonate	OECD 202 *Daphnia* sp. Acute Immobilization Test	Acute	EC50	48 hours	Daphnia	>1000	mg/l
	OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test	Acute	IC50	3 hours	Bacteria	>320	mg/l
white mineral oil	OECD 202: Part I (Daphnia sp., Acute Immobilisation test)	Acute	LL50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	>100	mg/l
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute	LL50	96 hours Static	Fish	>100	mg/l
	OECD 211 *Daphnia Magna* Reproduction Test	Chronic	NOEC	21 days Semi-static	Daphnia	>1000	mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition	Chronic	NOECr	72 hours Static	Algae	>100	mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

	Test OECD 202 *Daphnia* sp. Acute Immobilization Test	Acute	EC50	48 hours	Daphnia	>100 mg/l
	OECD209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test	Acute	IC50	3 hours	Bacteria	>320 mg/l
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute	LC50	96 hours	Fish	335 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary Not toxic or harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Sodium 2-[[5-(Aminoc.rbonyl)-1-.thy~2-hydroxy-4-m.thylpyridinyl azo]-4-[[4-[(2-chloro-5-sulfophenyl) amino]-6-fluoro-1,3, 5-triazinyl]amino] benzenesulfonate	OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test	28 days	2.4%
white mineral oil	OECD 301 F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	28 days	31%
	OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test	28 days	<10%

Conclusion/Summary Poorly eliminated by adsorption on effluent treatment sludge.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
	-	-	Not readily
Sodium 2-[[5-(Aminocarbonyl)-1-eth~2-azo]-4-[[4-[(2-chloro-5-sulfophenyl) amino]-6-fluoro-1,3, 5-triazinyl]amino] benzenesulfonate	-	-	Not readily
white mineral oil	-	-	Inherent

Bigaccumulative notentlal

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Sodium 2-[[5-{Aminocarbonyl)-1-.thy~2-hydroxy-4-methylpyridinyl azo]-4-[[4-[(2-chloro-5-sulfophenYI) amino]-6-fluoro-1,3, 5-triazinyl]amino] benzenesulfonate	<3	-	low

Mobility in soil

Not available.

Other adverse effects No known Significant effects or critical hazards.

Other ecological information

Section 12. Ecological information

B0D5	10	*mg02/g*	
COD	735	mg02/g	
TOC	25.1	%	
Organohalogen content	3.1	%	Chloro
Phosphorus Content	0.9	%	as phosphate
Nitrogen Content	11.8	%	
Metal Content	Metal content under the ETAD recommended limits.		

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. 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 or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

Proper shipping name

DOT	Not regulated.
TOG	Not regulated.
IMOG	Not regulated.
lATA	Not regulated.

Regulatory information	UN number	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-		-
TOG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-		-
IMOG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-		-
lATA Classification	Not regulated.	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety health and environmental regulations specific for the product

United States Regulations

TSCA 8(b) inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR)	No ingredients listed.
TSCA 5(e) substance consent order	No ingredients listed.
TSCA 12(b) export notification	No ingredients listed.
SARA *311/312*	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)	This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting Substances.
SARA 313	No ingredients listed.

	Ingredient name		~Section 304 CCERLA HHazardous SSubstance	CERCLA Reportable quantity (Lbs.)	Product Reportable quantity (Lbs.)
CERCLA Hazardous substances	Triphosphoric acid, pentasodium salt; Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1 :5); Sodium phosphate; Pentasodium tripolyphosphate	1.8%	Listed	5000	277778

State regulations

PENNSYLVANIA - RTK	Triphosphoric acid, pentasodium salt; Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5); Sodium phosphate; Pentasodium tripolyphosphate
California Prop 65	This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Canadian regulation§

CEPA DSL	All components are listed or exempted.
WHMIS Classes	Class 0-28: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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

Brazil Regylatigns

Norma ABNT-NBR *14725-2:2012*

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification system used

Section 16. Other information

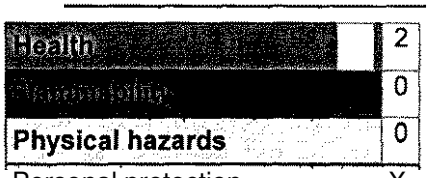
International lists

Australia inventory (AleS): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZloC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



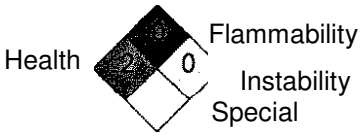
While the information and recommendations in this publication, NOTHING HEREIN IS TO *BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY,* *EXPRESS OR OTHERWISE.* *IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER* TO *DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE SUITABILITY OF ANY PRODUCT FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR PURPOSE.*

are to *the best* of *our knowledge, and belief accurate* at *the date* of *publication* *information*

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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Date of previous issue	No previous validation.
Version	1

,.. Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

THE PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

Hazards, toxicity and behavior of *the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behavior should be determined by the user and made known* to *handlers, processors and end users.*

7/28/2014.