

12.5% SODIUMHYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Safety DataSheet

12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite

| Emergency 24 Hour Telephone: | CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 |
|------------------------------|--|
| Contact: | Perk Products & Chemical Co., Inc. 42 Industry St. Nashville TN, 37210 Telephone • 615.242.6157 |

Fax

| | | SECTION 1: | IDENTIFICATION |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 1.1 | Produ | uct Identification: | |
| | 1.1.1 | Product Name: | 12.5% SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION |
| | 1.1.2 | CAS # (Chemical Abstracts Service): | 7681-52-9 |
| | 1.1.3 | RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances): | NH3486300 |
| | 1.1.4 | EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances): | 231-668-3 |
| | 1.1.5 | EC Number: | 231-668-3 |
| | 1.1.6 | Synonym: | Bleach, Hypo, Hypochlorite, Liquid Chlorine Solution |
| | 1.1.7 | Chemical Name: | Sodium Hypochlorite |
| | 1.1.8 | Chemical Formula: | NaOCI |
| 1.2 | 1.2 Recommended Uses: | | Manufacturing Use Only Product (MUP). Industrial repackaging. Chemical intermediate or formulation. |
| 1.3 | Comp | bany Identification: | Perk Products & Chemical Co., Inc. 42 Industry St. Nashville TN, 37210 |
| 1.4 | 4 Emergency Telephone Number: | | CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24 hour Emergency Telephone) |
| 1.5 | 5 Non-Emergency Assistance: | | 615-242-6157 (Mon-Fri 8am-4pm CST) |

•615.242.1276

| SE | SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| HEALTH HAZARD | Skin corrosion / irritation: | Category 1 | |
| | Serious Eye damage / Eye Irritation | Category 1 | |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation) | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 1 | |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | Corrosive to metals. | Category 1 | |
| SYMBOLS | | | |
| SIGNAL WORD | DANGER | | |
| HAZARD STATEMENT | May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life. | | |
| PRECAUTIONARY | Prev | ention | |
| STATEMENT | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well- ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep only in original container. Avoid release to the environment. | | |
| | Response | | |
| If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable breathing. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated of Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously we several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and ear Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Collect spillage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly close locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container. | | air and keep comfortable for ately all contaminated clothing. eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for enses, if present and easy to do. a poison center/doctor. Wash damage. Collect spillage. nd Disposal ep container tightly closed. Store | |
| Dispose of container/contents in accordance with local, national, international regulations as specified. | | cordance with local, regional, | |

| | SECTION 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS | | | |
|-----|---|--------------|-----------|-------|
| | Ingredient Synonyms CAS No. Weight % | | | |
| 3.1 | Sodium Hypochlorite | Bleach | 7681-52-9 | 12.5% |
| 3.2 | Sodium Hydroxide | Caustic Soda | 1310-73-2 | 0.2% |

| | SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES | | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| 4.1 | IF IN EYES | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | |
| 4.2 | IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING | Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | |
| 4.3 | IF INHALED | Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. | |
| 4.4 | IF SWALLOWED | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. | |
| | HOT LINE NUMBER | | |
| go | Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information. | | |
| | NOTE TO PHYSICIAN | | |
| Dr | Probable mucesal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric layage | | |

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

| | SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 5.1 | Flash Point: | | Not applicable. |
| 5.2 | 5.2 Flammability: | | Nonflammable and noncombustible. |
| 5.3 | Auto- | Ignition Temperature: | Not applicable. |
| 5.4 | Produ | cts of Combustion: | Not pertinent. |
| 5.5 | Fire H | azards: | May decompose, generating irritating chlorine gas. |
| 5.6 | Explo | sion Hazards: | Not explosive. |
| 5.7 | Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: | | |
| | 5.7.1 | Extinguishing Media: | Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. |
| | 5.7.2 | Small Fires: | Use carbon dioxide, or water spray. |
| | 5.7.3 | Large Fires: | Use flooding quantities of water as fog. |
| 5.8 | Speci | al Remarks on Fire Hazards: | Do not use Mono Ammonium Phosphate (MAP) fire extinguishers. Such use may cause explosion with release of toxic gases. |

| | SEC | TION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| 6.1 | Small Spill: | | |
| | | thoroughly to remove residual contamination. | |
| 6.2 | Large Spill: | Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS. | |
| | Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment & Emergency Procedures: | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS. | |
| 6.4 | Environmental | Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. | |
| | Precautions: | Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases. | |

| | | SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE |
|-----|----------------------|---|
| 7.1 | Handling: | Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Wear protective equipment if necessary. Mix only with water in accordance with label directions. Mixing this product with ammonia, acids, detergents, etc or with organic materials, e.g. feces, urine, etc. will release chlorine gas, which is irritating to eyes, lungs, and mucous membranes. |
| 7.2 | Hygiene Measures: | Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. While handling this product, avoid eating, drinking or smoking. |
| 7.3 | Storage: | Do not freeze. Store in a cool, shaded outdoor area. Inside storage should be in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. To maintain hypochlorite strength, do not store in direct or heated indoor areas. Keep in original vented container. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store adjacent to chemicals that may react if spillage occurs. If closed containers become heated, vent to release decomposition products (mainly oxygen under normal decomposition). |

| | SE | CTION 8: EXPOSURE CONT | ROLS / PERSONAL PF | ROTECTION | |
|-----|--|---|---|--|--|
| 8.1 | Engineering Controls: | | Local exhaust ventilation to maintain levels below STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) of 1 ppm as chlorine. | | |
| 8.2 | Perso | onal Protection: | · | | |
| | 8.2.1 | Eye / Face Protection: | Wear safety glasses, goggles or face shield to prevent eye contact. | | |
| | 8.2.2 8.2.3 | Skin Protection: Respiratory Protection: | Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Butyl rubber, Neoprene, or Nitrile Gloves should be worn when handling this material. Wear chemical resistant clothing such as a rubber apron when splashing may occur. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash before reuse. Clean protective equipment before reuse. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. When airborne | | |
| | | | exposure limits are exceede NIOSH approved respiratory appropriate to the material a Full facepiece equipment is used, replaces need for face goggles. For emergency and where exposure limit may be exceeded, use an approved pressure, self-contained bre | / protection equipment ind/or its components. recommended and, if e shield and chemical d other conditions e significantly full face positive- | |
| | 8.2.4 Other Safety Equipment: Eye wash facility and emergency shower s be in close proximity. | | ency shower should | | |
| 8.3 | Expo | sure Limits: | Sodium Hypochlorite | Chlorine* | |
| | 8.3.1 | AIHA (American Industrial Hygiene Association) / WEEL (Workplace Environmental Exposure Level guides) 2010 | 2 mg/m ³ : 15 minute. (Short-term time weighted average) | Not established | |
| | 8.3.2 | ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) TWA (Time Weighted Average) | Not established. | 0.5 ppm | |
| | 8.3.3 | ACGIH STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) | Not established. | 1 ppm | |
| | 8.3.4 | OSHA PEL (Permisible Exposure Limit) | Not established. | 0.5 ppm | |
| | 8.3.5 | ACGIH Ceiling | Not established. | Not established | |
| | 8.3.6 | NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health) IDLH (Immediate Danger to Life & Health) | Not established. | 10 ppm | |
| | 8.3.7 | OSHA STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) | Not established. | 1 ppm as Cl ₂ | |
| | 8.3.8 | NIOSH (15 min. ceiling) | Not established. | 0.5 ppm | |
| | | prine is unlikely to be present as a dee ents of accidental mixing with other ch | | be present in | |

| | SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES | | |
|------|---|---|--|
| 9.1 | Appearance: | Greenish yellow liquid. | |
| 9.2 | Odor: | Pungent. | |
| 9.3 | Odor Threshold: | 0.9 mg/m ³ . | |
| 9.4 | pH: | 11.2 – 11.4 (1% solution) | |
| 9.5 | Melting Point: | Not pertinent. | |
| 9.6 | Freezing point: | -23.3°C (-10°F) | |
| 9.7 | Boiling Point & Boiling Range: | Decomposes @ 110°C (230°F) | |
| 9.8 | Flash Point: | No information available. | |
| 9.9 | Evaporation Rate: | No information available. | |
| 9.10 | Flammability (solid, gas): | Not flammable. | |
| 9.11 | Upper / Lower Flammability or | No information available. | |
| | Explosive Limits: | | |
| 9.12 | Vapor Pressure: | 12.1 mm Hg @ 20°C (68°F) | |
| 9.13 | Vapor Density: | 2.61 (air=1) | |
| 9.14 | Relative Density (Specific | 1.2 g/mL or 10 lb/gallon @ 20°C (68°F) | |
| | Gravity): | | |
| 9.15 | Solubility in Water: | Mixes infinitely with water. | |
| 9.16 | Partition Coefficient: (n-octanol / | No information available. | |
| 0.47 | water): | No. informention or with the | |
| 9.17 | Auto-ignition Temperature: | No information available. | |
| 9.18 | Decomposition Temperature: | Decomposes @ 110°C (230°F) | |
| 9.19 | Molecular Weight: | 74.5 g/mole | |
| 9.20 | Viscosity: | 1.75 - 2.50 centipoises (varies with temperature) | |

| | SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY | | |
|------|--|--|--|
| 10.1 | 10.1 Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage, handling, and u | | |
| 10.2 | Instability / Decomposition Temperature: | All bleach decomposition is dependant on temperature. For any given temperature, the higher the strength, the faster it decomposes. In summary, for every 10°C increase in storage temperature, the sodium hypochlorite will decompose at an increased rate factor of approximately 3.5. | |
| 10.3 | Conditions of Instability: | High heat, ultraviolet light. | |
| 10.4 | Incompatibility with Various Substances: | Oxidizing agents, acids, nitrogen containing organics, metals, iron, copper, nickel, cobalt, organic materials, and ammonia. | |
| 10.5 | Corrosivity: | Corrosive to metals. | |
| 10.6 | Special Remarks on Reactivity: | Rate of decomposition increases with heat. May develop chlorine if mixed with acidic solutions. | |
| 10.7 | Special Remarks on Corrosivity: | None. | |
| 10.8 | Hazardous Polymerization: | Will not occur. | |

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| 11.1 | Routes of Entry: | Eyes, skin, ingestion, dermal absorption. | |
|------|--|--|--|
| 11.2 | Acute Toxicity: | | |
| | 11.2.1 Oral Toxicity (LD ₅₀): | 3-5 g/kg (rat) | |
| | 11.2.2 Dermal Toxicity (LD ₅₀): | >2 g/kg (rabbit) | |
| | 11.2.3 Primary Eye Irritation: | Corrosive | |
| | 11.2.4 Primary Skin Irritation: | Corrosive | |
| | 11.2.5 Inhalation Toxicity (LC ₅₀): | No data available. | |
| 11.3 | Chronic Effects (Human Risk Assessment): | Based on the toxicity profile and exposure scenarios for sodium hypochlorite, EPA concludes that the risks from chronic and subchronic exposure to low levels of these pesticides are minimal and without consequence to human health. | |
| 11.4 | Tolerance Requirement: | Exempt (EPA document "Index to Pesticide Chemical Names, Part 180 Tolerance Information, and Food and Feed Commodities (by Commodity)" July 2010 | |

| | SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| 12.1 | Ecotoxicity: | | Sodium hypochlorite is low in toxicity to avian wildlife, but it is highly toxic to | |
| | | - | freshwater fish and invertebrates. | |
| | 12.1.1 Freshwater | | Atlantic Herring (clupea harengus) | |
| | Fish | | $LC_{50} = 0.033 - 0.097 \text{ mg//l/96 hr}$, flow through bioassay (pH: 8) | |
| | Toxicity: | | Shiner Perch (cymatogaster aggregata) | |
| | | | $LC_{50} = 0.045 - 0.098 \text{ mg/l/96 hr}$, flow through bioassay (pH: 8) | |
| | | | Three Spine Stickleback (gasterosteus aculeatus) | |
| | | | $LC_{50} = 0.141 - 0.193 \text{ mg/l/96 hr}, flow through bioassay (pH: 8)$ | |
| | | | Pink Salmon (oncorhynchus gorbuscha) LC ₅₀ = 0.023 - 0.052 mg/l/96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH: 8) | |
| | | | Coho Salmon (oncorhynchus kisutch) | |
| | | | $LC_{50} = 0.026 - 0.038 \text{ mg/l/96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH: 8)}$ | |
| | | | English Sole (parophrys vetulus) | |
| | | | $LC_{50} = 0.044 - 0.144 \text{ mg/l/96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH: 8)}$ | |
| | | | Fat Head Minnow (pimephales promelas) | |
| | | | $LC_{50} = 0.22 - 0.62 \text{ mg/l/96 hr}$, flow through bioassay (pH: 7) | |
| | 12.1.2 Invertebrate | | Water Flea (ceriodaphnia sp. 0) | |
| | Toxicity: | | $LC_{50} = 0.006 \text{ mg/l/24 hr}$ | |
| | | | Water Flea (daphnia magna) | |
| | | | $LC_{50} = 0.07 - 0.7 \text{ mg/l/24 hr}$ | |
| | | | Water Flea (daphnia magna) | |
| | | | $LC_{50} = 2.1 \text{ mg/l/96 hr}$ | |
| | | | Fresh Water Shrimp (gammarus fasciatus) | |
| | | | LC ₅₀ = 0.4 mg/l/96 hr No common name (nitocra spinipes) | |
| | | | $LC_{50} = 0.40 \text{ mg/l/96 hr}$ | |
| | | | Grass Shrimp (palaemonetes pugio) | |
| | | | $LC_{50} = 0.52 \text{ mg/l/96 hr}$ | |
| 12.2 | Persis | stence: | No data available. | |
| 12.3 | Environmental Fate: | | In fresh water, sodium hypochlorite breaks down rapidly into non-toxic | |
| | | | compounds when exposed to sunlight. In seawater, chlorine levels decline | |
| | | | rapidly; however, hypobromite (which is acutely toxic to aquatic organisms) | |
| | | | is formed. EPA believes that the risk of acute exposure to aquatic | |
| | | | organisms is sufficiently mitigated by precautionary labeling and National | |
| 12.4 Bioconcentration: | | noontrotion | Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. | |
| 12.4 | | | This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms. | |
| 12.5 | 12.5 Biodegradation: | | This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation. | |

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. This product can be neutralized with sodium bisulfite, sodium thiosulfate, sodium sulfite. Do not confuse these products with sulfates or bisulfates. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination system (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not contaminate water containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, County, State, and Federal regulations.

| SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | Inside containers (< 1.3 gallons) | Container (>1.3 gallons) | | | |
| 14.1 | UN Number | Limited Quantity | UN 1791 | | | |
| 14.2 | UN Proper Shipping Name | | Hypochlorite Solutions (Sodium Hypochlorite) | | | |
| 14.3 | Transport Hazard Class | | 8 | | | |
| 14.4 | Packing Group | | PG III | | | |
| 14.5 | Environmental Hazard (e.g. Marine Pollutant) | Yes | Yes | | | |
| 14.6 | Reportable Quantity (RQ): | 100 lb (45.4 kg) or 80 gallons (based on 12.5% active ingredient) | 100 lb (45.4 kg) or 80 gallons (based on 12.5% active ingredient) | | | |
| 14.7 | Certain hazardous materials transported in small quantities as part of a business are subject to less regulation, because of the limited hazard they pose. These materials are known as Materials of Trade. The regulations that apply to MOTs are found in 49 CFR § 173.6. | | | | | |
| This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements / information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. | | | | | | |

| | SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION | | | | | |
|------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| 15.1 | U.S. Regulations: | | | | | |
| | 15.1.1 | OSHA HAZCOM (Hazard Communication) | This material is considered hazardous under the HAZCOM Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) | | CFR 1910.1200) | |
| | 15.1.2 OSHA PSM (Process Safety Management) 15.1.3 EPA FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act) | | Not regulated under PSM Standard (29 CFR 1910.119) | | | |
| | | | EPA Reg. No. :10897-22 (Registered pesticide under 40 CFR 152.10) | | | |
| | 15.1.4 | 15.1.4 EPA TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) | | All components are listed or exempted. TSCA 12(b): This product is not subject to export notification. | | |
| | 15.1.5 EPA CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act) | | Reportable Quantity (RQ): 45.4 kg (100 lbs) or 80 gallons (based on 12.5% active ingredient). | | | |
| | 15.1.6 | | Not listed. (40 CFR 68.130) | | 130) | |
| 15.2 | State | of California Regulations: | 1 | | | |
| | 15.2.1 | Safe Drinking Water and Toxic | c Enforcem | nent Act of | 1986 [Proposition 65, | |
| 15.3 | 15.2.2 15.2.3 Canac | California only]: Small quantities – less than 100 ppm (parts per million) – of impurities, including bromates, may be found in all chlorinating products, including this product. Bromates are derived from bromides, which are present in sodium chloride (table salt) from which chlorine is manufactured. Additional small quantities of bromates may be generated during the disinfection process. Bromates are known by the State of California to cause cancer when administered by the oral (drinking or ingesting) route. Read and follow label directions and use care when handling or using this product. The US Environmental Protection Agency has established a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for bromates in drinking water at 10 ppb (parts per billion). Application of this product in accordance with label directions at use dilution will not exceed this level. This warning is provided pursuant to Proposition 65, Chapter 6.6 of the California Health and Safety Code, which requires the Governor of California to publish a list of chemicals "known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity." This list is compiled in accordance with the procedures established under the proposition, and can be obtained on the internet from California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment at http://www.oehha.ca.gov.CDPR (California Department of Pesticide Regulation)Registration No: 10897-22-AANot regulated. | | | | |
| | 15.3.1 | | | | ia Met by this Chemical: kin corrosive substance | |
| | | DSL (Domestic Substances List) | All compon | components of this product are on the DSL. | | |
| 15.4 | Intern | ational Inventory: | | | | |
| | 15.4.1 | 5.4.1 AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) | | On inventory or in compliance with inventory. | | |
| | 15.4.2 | | | On inventory or in compliance with inventory. | | |
| | 15.4.3 | PICCS (Philippine Inventory of Che and Chemical Substances) | emicals | On inventory or in compliance with inventory. | | |
| | 15.4.4 | .4.4 IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China) | | On inventory or in compliance with inventory. | | |
| | 15.4.5 | | | On inventory or in compliance with inventory. | | |

| | | SECTION 16: OTHER | INFORMATIO | N | | | |
|------|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 16.1 | HMIS III (Hazardous Materials Identification System): | | | | | | |
| | 16.1.1 | HEALTH | 2 | | | | |
| | 16.1.2 | FLAMMABILITY | 0 | | | | |
| | 16.1.3 | PHYSICAL HAZARD | 1 | | | | |
| | 16.1.4 | PERSONAL PROTECTION | See Section 8. | | | | |
| 16.2 | NFPA 704 (National Fire Protection Association): | | | | | | |
| | 16.2.1 | HEALTH | 2 | | | | |
| | 16.2.2 | FLAMMABILITY | 0 | | | | |
| | 16.2.3 | INSTABILITY | 0 | | | | |
| | 16.2.4 | SPECIAL | None | | | | |
| 16.3 | International Fire Code / International Building Code: | | Irritant. | · | | | |
| 16.4 | | | | | | | |
| | 16.4.1 Hazardous Industrial Chemicals - SDS-Preparation: | | Complies with ANSI Z400.1 – 2004. | | | | |
| | 16.4.2 | | Complies with ANSI Z129.1 – 2006. | | | | |

Note: The information contained herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by competent technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief. NO WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE, express or implied, is made regarding the product performance, product stability, or as to any other condition of use, handling, transportation, and storage. Customer use, handling, transportation, and storage may involve additional safety and/or performance considerations. Our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions regarding safe handling, storage, transportation, and use procedures. The safe handling, storage, transportation, and use procedures remain the sole responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for handling, storage, transportation, or use are intended as or to be construed as recommendations which may infringe on any existing patents or violate any Federal, State, and/or local law and/or regulation, ordinance, standard, etc. This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by HASA, Inc. staff from test reports and other information available in the public domain.