SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Sanygen Liquid Shock 12.5, Sanygen Industrial Clor, Sanamax Liquid	
Shock 12.5, Sanamax Bleach, Sodium Hypochlorite – 15%	
Item Codes: S-C1-04, S-C1-BULK, S-C1-BULK-3, S-C1-15, S-C1-2.5,	
S-C1-55, K5100-2.5, K5100-4, K5100-5, K5100-15, K5100-55, SP5101-4,	
SP5101-55	
Chlorine bleach, Bleach, Hypo, Soda bleach	
Swimming pool chlorination, water treatment, hard surface cleaner,	
textile/laundry bleaching agent, chemical intermediate.	
None known.	
Address: Miami Products & Chemical Co.	
520 Lonoke St.	
Dayton, OH 45403	
Tel: (800) 776-1313	
Fax: (937) 253-1559	
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 within the United States	
CHEMTREC: (703) 527-3887 if international	
CHEMTREC Contract No: CCN14419	

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (GHS HCS)

Corrosive to metals.	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3; respiratory tract irritation
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Statements:		
Physical hazard statements:	H290: N	May be corrosive to metals.
Health hazard statements:	H314: C	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
		May cause respiratory irritation.
Environmental hazard		
statements:	H400: V	/ery toxic to aquatic life.
		oxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
GHS Precautionary Statements:		
General Precautionary Statemen	ts:	P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
		P102: Keep out of reach of children.
		P103: Read label before use.
Prevention Precautionary Statem	nents:	P234: Keep only in original container.
		P260: Do not breathe mist or vapors.
		P264: Wash all affected areas thoroughly after handling.
		P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
		P273: Avoid release to the environment.
		P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response Precautionary Stateme	ents:	P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
		P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
		P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
		P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several
		minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
		P312: call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
		P321: Specific treatment (see First Aid information on product label
		and/or Section 4 of the SDS.) P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
		P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
		P391: Collect spillage.
Storage Precautionary Statement	ts:	P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
		P405: Store locked up.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

P406: Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal Precautionary Statements:

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

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS: None identified.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Common Chemical Name	Percent (%)	CAS Number
Sodium Hypochlorite	5-17	7681-52-9
Sodium Hydroxide	0.2-2.0	1310-73-2

Formula:NaOClMolecular Weight:74.44 g/mol

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

- <u>General advice</u>: If in immediate danger, move out of the affected areas. Show this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to the attending medical personnel and make sure they are aware of the material(s) involved.
- **Inhalation:** Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Do not use mouth-tomouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance: induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Give CPR only if there is no pulse AND no breathing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY.
- **Skin Contact:** Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Under running water remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. For burns, obtain medical attention. Discard heavily contaminated clothing and shoes in a manner which limits further exposure. Otherwise, wash clothing separately before reuse.
- **Eve Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 20 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. After the first 5 minutes of flushing remove contact lense, if present and easy to do, and continue rinsing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Do not transport victim until the recommended flushing period is completed unless flushing can be continued during transport.
- **Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If victim is alert and not convulsing, rinse mouth and give water to dilute material, 240-300 mL (8-10oz.) If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water. IMMEDIATELY transport victim to an emergency facility.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects (Both Acute and Delayed)

Acute Symptoms/Effects:	Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling,
	burning, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness may
	result.
Delayed Symptoms/Effects:	Repeated and prolonged skin contact could result in dermatitis.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: May aggravate pre-existing conditions such as: eye disorders that decrease tear production or have reduced integrity, skin disorders that compromise the integrity of the skin and respiratory conditions including asthma and other breathing disorders.

Protection of First-Responders: Protect yourself by avoiding contact with this material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment (PPE). Refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment recommendations.

Notes to Physician: Treat as a corrosive due to the high pH of this material. Treat symptomatically and follow normal procedures for airway, breathing, and circulation care.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use media appropriate for the surrounding fire. Water fog and foam are appropriate. Do NOT use a water jet as an extinguisher, as this may spread the fire. DO NOT use dry chemical fire extinguishers containing ammonium compounds since an explosive compound can be formed.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Chlorine gas, which is toxic, may be released.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear protective equipment and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode in a fire involving this material. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away and notify the appropriate authorities. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing and avoid breathing fumes, vapour, mist, or spray. Vacate the affected area as soon and as safely as possible and do not return until the odors have dissipated. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), which can be found in Section 8 of this SDS.

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains, sewers, water courses or onto the ground. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of the surface waters with low buffering capacity. The appropriate agencies must be informed of all significant releases.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

<u>Small spill:</u> Cover with DRY earth, sand, vermiculite or other non-combustible material. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal. Rinse area with water.

Large spill: Prevent entry into sewers and confined areas. Dike with inert material such as sand, earth, vermiculite, etc. Contact fire and emergency services and supplier for advice. Collect product for recovery or disposal by pumping it into polyethylene containers. Consider in-situ neutralization and disposal. Ensure adequate decontamination of tools and equipment following clean up. Collect contaminated soil and water, and absorbent for proper disposal. Comply with Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations on reporting releases.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Ensure all containers are labeled. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). People working with this chemical should be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use. Avoid generating mist. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Use corrosion-resistant transfer equipment when dispensing.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. If possible, store in the original container. If this is not possible, store this material in a corrosion resistant container with a corrosion resistant inner liner. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and when empty. Protect from damage. Vent caps should be checked with full personal protection. Store away from incompatible materials such as: reducing materials, strong acids, nitrogen compounds, and any metals (except titanium). Use corrosion-resistant structural materials, lighting and ventilation systems in the storage area. Outdoor storage tanks should be suitably diked or otherwise provided with an adequate means of secondary containment. Appropriate secondary containment measures should be taken to prevent spills or leaks from indoor storage tanks and tank-truck unloading stations from entering sewers or other channels that discharge directly to a water body or a municipal sewage system.

Incompatibilities/conditions to avoid: This material is a strong oxidizing agent and should only be mixed with water. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) and organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc) will release chlorine gas, which is irritating to the eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Other materials to avoid include most metals, reducing agents, oxidizing agents, and peroxides.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit(s): As listed below

Workplace environmental exposure level guides (WEELS)/American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)/2001 short-term time weighted average; 2 mg/m³: 15 minute.

	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	CHLORINE*	SODIUM HYDROXIDE
ACGIH TWA	NOT ESTABLISHED	0.5 ppm	NOT ESTABLISHED
OSHA PEL	NOT ESTABLISHED	0.5 ppm	2mg/m ³
NIOSH IDLH	NOT ESTABLISHED	10 ppm	NOT ESTABLISHED
ACGIH STEL	NOT ESTABLISHED	1 ppm	NOT ESTABLISHED
OSHA STEL	NOT ESTABLISHED	1 ppm as Cl ₂	NOT ESTABLISHED
NIOSH (15 MIN. CEILING)	NOT ESTABLISHED	0.5 ppm	NOT ESTABLISHED
ACGIH CEILING	NOT ESTABLISHED	NOT ESTABLISHED	2mg/m ³

*Chlorine may be present as a decomposition product

Appropriate engineering controls: Local exhaust ventilation should be applied wherever there is an incidence of point source emissions or dispersion of regulated contaminants in the work area. Ventilation control of the contaminant as close to its point of generation is both the most economical and safest method to minimize personnel exposure to airborne contaminants. The most effective measures are the total enclosure of processes and the mechanization of handling procedures to prevent all personal contact. Smoking should be prohibited in areas in which sodium hypochlorite solution is stored or handled. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the work-station location(s).

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection:	Wear splash resistant chemical goggles and full face shield. Maintain eye was fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.
<u>Skin protection:</u>	Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron, rain jacket, pants or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. RECOMMENDED: (Resistance to breakthrough longer than 8 hours): butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile rubber, polyethylene, Viton™, Saranex™, Responder™.
<u>Respiratory protection:</u>	A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator equipped with acid mist cartridges for concentrations up to 10 times the TLV. Use a supplied air respirator if concentrations are higher or unknown. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.
Thermal hazards:	Not applicable.
General hygiene practices:	It is important to observe good personal hygiene measures, which should include washing immediately after handling this product and before eating, drinking, smoking, chewing gum, or using the toilet. Routinely wash work clothing to remove any residual contaminants.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Yellowish
Odor	Pungent; chlorine-like
Odor threshold	0.3 ppm
рН	12-14
Melting point/freezing point	-4° F (-20° C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	110 ° C (230° F)
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability limit – lower (%)	Not applicable
Flammability limit – upper (%)	Not applicable
Explosive limit – lower (%)	Not applicable
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	12 mm/Hg (20° C/68° F)
Vapor Density	No data available
Relative density	9.9 - 10.6 Lbs./gln.
Solubility(ies)	Completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May decompose in the presence of heat and direct sunlight.

Chemical stability: Stable at room temperature.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Avoid heat and direct sunlight.

Conditions to avoid: Contact with incompatible materials (see Section 7) and ultraviolet (UV) light sources.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, most metals, organic compounds, other chemicals, ammonia.

Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen chloride, chlorine, oxygen.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE:

 $\begin{array}{l} \hline \textbf{TOXICITY DATA:} & \text{TD}_{\text{LO}} \mbox{ (Lowest published toxic dose) oral-woman- 1 gm/kg} \\ & \text{TD}_{\text{LO}} \mbox{ 45 mg/kg intravenous-man} \\ & \text{LD}_{50} \mbox{ oral rat-8910 mg/kg} \\ & \text{LD}_{50} \mbox{ oral mouse-5800 mg/kg} \\ & \text{LD}_{50} \mbox{ dermal rabbit- >10,000 mg/kg} \\ & \text{LC}_{50} \mbox{ rat->5250 mg/m}^3 \mbox{ (4 hrs.)} \end{array}$

IRRITATION DATA:

Eyes: One drop of 15% solution (pH 11.2) caused immediate severe pain. If not quickly washed off with water, it caused bleeding and swelling of the tender tissue surrounding the eye (conjunctiva) and damage with swelling to the front part of the eye (cornea). The eyes sometimes healed in 2-3 weeks with slight or no scar damage to the cornea.

Skin: A solution of 3.5% sodium hypochlorite applied to rabbit skin for 15-30 minutes caused severe skin damage.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE:

TOXICITY DATA: No data available.

IRRITATION DATA: 500mg/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit severe; 1% eyes-rabbit severe.

Information on likely routes of exposure

- Ingestion:Not a likely route of exposure in a workplace setting. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal
irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion may product burns to the lips, oral cavity,
upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.
- Inhalation: Inhalation may cause coughing, choking, irritation, chemical burns, shortness of breath, and pulmonary edema.
- **<u>Skin contact:</u>** Skin contact may be irritating and skin burns may result.
- **Eve contact:** Eye contact may result in serious eye damage. Eye exposure may cause burns to the eye lids, conjunctivitis, corneal edema, and corneal burn.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, burning, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness may result.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

Preparation Date: April 26, 2017

SDS ID: SC1 Revision Date: April 26, 2017 Revision No.: 3

IARC: A4-Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Sodium Hypochlo	rite)
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- **ACGIH:** No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
- **NTP:** No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP.
- **OSHA:** No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: No data available.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified; however, droplets of the product may be aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting and may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Chronic effects: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may result in dermatitis.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA

Harmful to aquatic life in low concentrations.

FISH TOXICITY: LC₅₀ (48 hr) rainbow trout 0.07mg/L. LC₅₀ (96 hr) fathead minnow 5.9mg/L.

INVERTEBRATE AND MICROBIAL TOXICITY: LOEC Oncorhynchus kisutch 0.02 mg/L.

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers a at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as a hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

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 methods.

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

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

UN NUMBER:	UN1791
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Hypochlorite solution
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS:	8
PACKING GROUP:	111
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	None known
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):	100 Lbs.
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:	Read safety instructions. SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CANADIAN INFORMATION:

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

CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS (WHMIS) CLASSIFICATION:

E: Corrosive

CEPA/CANADIAN DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST (DSL): Yes

WHMIS INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST: Meets criteria for disclosure at 1% or greater.

USA INFORMATION:

OSHA CLASSIFICATION: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SARA REGULATIONS SECTIONS 313 AND 40 CFR 372: No

SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES, SARA SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21):

ACUTE: Yes CHRONIC: No FIRE: No REACTIVE: No SUDDEN RELEASE: No OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29 CFR 1910.119): No

CERCLA SECTION 103 (40 CFR 302.4): Yes

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) UNDER CERCLA: RQ = 100 lbs. (45.4 kgs.)

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: Yes

OTHER REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION WHICH APPLY TO THIS PRODUCT:

Right to Know/Disclosure Lists: Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC) INFORMATION:

EINECS No.: 231-668-3

FIFRA REGULATIONS: Registered pesticide under 40 CFR 152.10, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

FIFRA LABELING REQUIREMENTS: This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) 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 (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling this product. Irritating to nose and throat. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

Environmental Hazards

For product packaged in containers less than 5 gallons:} This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

{For product packaged in containers 5 gallons or greater:}

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. 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 discharge effluent 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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Strong Oxidizing Agent. Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas which is irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Preparation Date:	April 26, 2017
SDS Revision Date:	April 26, 2017
SDS Revision No.:	3

REASONS FOR REVISION:

- Updated SDS header to include new revision date and number.
- GHS product identifier has been added or updated (See Section 1).
- Other means of identification has been updated (See Section 1).
- Updated SDS Preparation Date, SDS Revision Date, and SDS Revision No. (See Section 16)

ABBREVIATIONS (please note that not all abbreviations may appear on this SDS):

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist **CAS =** Chemical Abstract Service **CERCLA** = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act **CFR =** Code of Federal Regulations **DOT =** Department of Transportation (United States) EN = European Norm EPCRA = Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know Act (1986) **EU =** European Union **GHS =** Global Harmonization System HMIS = Hazardous Materials Information System **IARC** = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Air Transport Association **IMDG** = International Maritime Dangerous Goods (Code) ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization **NFPA =** National Fire Protection Association **NIOSH =** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health N.O.S. = Not Otherwise Specified NTP = National Toxicology Program **OSHA =** Occupational Safety and Health Administration **PBT =** Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic **PEL =** Permissible Exposure Limit; **pH** = A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution **PSM =** Process Safety Management **RQ =** Reportable Quantity SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act **SDS =** Safety Data Sheet **STOT =** Specific Target Organ Toxicity **TLV =** Threshold Limit Value **TSCA =** Toxic Substance Control Act TWA = Time-weighted Average UN = United Nations

DISCLAIMER: This SDS generally complies with the requirements set forth in 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Annex 5, Fifth Edition (2014) Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Miami- Products & Chemical Co. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Miami Products & Chemical Co. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of, misuse or reliance upon information. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, or merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure its activities comply with federal, State, Provincial, and local laws and regulations. The information contained in this SDS is subject to revision as additional knowledge, information, and experience is gained.

END OF SDS DOCUMENT