Section 1. Identification

Product name: AM51022 Liquid Soldering Flux  
Product code: AM51022  
Product type: Liquid.  
Date of issue/Date of revision: June 3 2015.

Manufacturer - Supplier | Telephone no.: | Fax no.: | Emergency phone: |
------------------------|----------------|---------|------------------|
ALPHA Global Headquarters | Toll Free: (800) 367-5460 Main Phone: (908) 791-3000 | (908) 791-3090 | UNITED STATES AND CANADA Tel: 800-424-9300 INTERNATIONAL, CALL Tel: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted) Alpha Chemtrec #5591 |
ALPHA METALS MEXICO SA DE CV Ave Nafta 800, Parque Industrial STIVA Apodaca NL 66600 Mexico | Tel: +52 81 1156-6602 | Fax: +52 81 1156-6655 | Tel: 01 800 022 1400 Tel: +52 55 5559-1588 |
Alent Brasil Soldas Ltda. Rio Jaguarão, 1540 - Vila Buriti Manaus Amazonas 69072-055 Brasil | Tel: 55 92 3614-7400 | Fax: 55 92 3614-7400 | Tel: 55 92 3614-7423 |

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 CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Continued on next page
Section 2. Hazards identification

**Response**: Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

**Storage**: Store locked up.

**Disposal**: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazard not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>1-10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additive</td>
<td>1-10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with 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 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in
Section 4. First aid measures

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 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalaion  | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | Causes severe burns. |
| Ingestion  | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| Inhalaion  | No specific data. |
| Skin contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur |
| Ingestion  | Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |

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

Notes to physician

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.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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

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

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds

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.

Continued on next page
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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 spilled 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. 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.

Continued on next page
Section 7. Handling and storage

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. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additive</td>
<td>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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. 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

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.

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, air-purifying or air-fed 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.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Yellow. to lime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>1.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>0°C (32°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>100°C (212°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: &gt;100°C (&gt;212°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>34.5 g/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**Incompatibility with various substances**

- Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**Hazardous polymerization**

- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

**Routes of entry**

- Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Additive</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;30 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>11 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>8471 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LDLo Oral</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>10 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Continued on next page
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Experiment</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additive</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Experiment: In vitro</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72 hours 22 milligrams Intermittent 24 hours 20 Percent</td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Subject: Mammalian-Human Cell: Germ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additive</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additive</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Experiment</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Carcinogenicity
No applicable toxicity data

Additional information:

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact
Causes severe burns.

Ingestion
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation
No specific data.

Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Continued on next page
Section 11. Toxicological information

**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**
- **General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **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.

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>LC50 27 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additive</td>
<td>Acute EC50 6573.1 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 3910000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 22.5 ppt Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus - Young</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 2 g/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis</td>
<td>30 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**
Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additive</td>
<td>&lt;-1.73</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**
- **Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})**: Not available.
- **Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

*Continued on next page*
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.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1760</td>
<td>UN1760</td>
<td>UN1760</td>
<td>UN1760</td>
<td>UN1760</td>
<td>UN1760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric acid)</td>
<td>Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric acid)</td>
<td>Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric acid)</td>
<td>Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric acid)</td>
<td>Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric acid)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information - DOT Classification: ERG#154

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Additional information - IMDG Classification: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Continued on next page
Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**
- TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.
- TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.
- TSCA 12(b) one-time export notification: No products were found.
- TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**
- All components are listed or exempted.

**SARA 302/304**
- Composition/information on ingredients
  - No products were found.

**SARA 311/312**
- Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

**California Prop. 65**
- **WARNING:** This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
- **WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**Canada**
- **WHMIS (Canada)**: Class E: Corrosive material
- **Canada inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

**International lists**

**National inventory**
- **Australia**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Europe**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Republic of Korea**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Taiwan**: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1, H314</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History**
- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: June 3 2015.
- **Date of previous issue**: No previous validation.
- **Version**: 1

*Continued on next page*
Section 16. Other information

Prepared by: Regulatory Affairs Department
Enthone Inc
350 Frontage Road
West Haven, CT 06516
Phone: (203) 934-8611
Fax: (203) 799-8179
enthonemds@enthone.com
www.enthone.com

Key to abbreviations:
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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