Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Carbon Steel Industrial Tool - Painted Yellow

Date of Preparation: 4/18/2019 Date of Last Revision: None

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Manufacture: Roofmaster Products Company **Product Name:** Carbon Steel Industrial Tool - Painted Yellow

750 Monterey Pass Road Street address: Synonyms: None

Monterey Park, CA 91754 Recommended use: Industrial tool with a variety of uses.

Restrictions on use: No restrictions on use.

General Phone Number: 1 (323) 261-5122

1 (800) 372-6409 (CA); 1 (800) 421-6174 (National) **Customer Toll Free:**

Emergency Phone: 1 (800) 255-3924 or 1 (813) 248-0585 for callers outside US territories [ChemTel]

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Note that the hazards presented in this SDS are largely due to the inhalation, ingestion, or skin/eye exposure to the dusts and fumes that may be created by machining, welding, grinding, cutting, or other processing of this product. The hazards are expected to be minimal with normal use of the tool. Follow the Prevention statements described below and other information throughout this SDS to minimize exposure.

Signal Word: Danger

Pictograms:

Health	Physical	Environmental
	Not classified.	Not classified.

Classifications

Classifications.		
Health	Physical	Environmental
Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 4	Not classified.	Not classified.
Acute Toxicity Dermal - Category 4		
Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation - Category 2A		
Skin Sensitization - Category 1		
Carcinogenicity - Category 1		
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity		
(Repeated Exposure) - Category 1		

Hazard Statements:

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful in contact with skin.

Causes serious eve irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear eye protection/face protection/protective gloves/protective clothing.

Do not breath dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

Rinse mouth.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Specific treatment (see Section 4 of this SDS).

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

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Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

Combustible dust hazard may be present if material is welded or any time dust is generated. Ingestion of certain metals (e.g., zinc) can cause gastrointestinal distress and vomiting. Inhalation of certain metal oxides (e.g., zinc and copper) can cause metal fume fever. Welding, sawing, brazing, grinding, abrasive blasting or machining may produce fumes, dust, and/or particulates including airborne hexavalent chromium.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CASRN	% weight		
Carbon Steel				
Iron	7439-89-6	> 80		
Chromium	7440-47-3	≤ 11		
Zinc	7440-66-6	≤ 10		
Nickel	7440-02-0	≤ 9.5		
Carbon	7440-44-0	≤ 5.5		
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	≤ 5		
Silicon	7440-21-3	≤ 4		
Manganese	7439-96-5	≤ 3		
Copper	7440-50-8	≤ 2.5		
Aluminum	7429-90-5	≤ 2		
Sulfur	7704-34-9	≤ 2		
Bismuth	7440-69-9	≤ 1.5		
Titanium	7440-32-6	≤ 1		
Vanadium	7440-62-2	≤ 1		
Tungsten	7440-33-7	≤ 0.9		
Antimony	7440-36-0	≤ 0.9		
Boron	7440-42-8	≤ 0.9		
Tin	7440-31-5	≤ 0.9		
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	≤ 0.9		
Phosphorus elemental	7723-14-0	≤ 0.9		
Magnesium	7439-95-4	≤ 0.9		
Calcium	7440-70-2	≤ 0.9		
Selenium	7782-49-2	≤ 0.9		
Niobium	7440-03-1	≤ 0.9		
Tellurium	13494-80-9	≤ 0.5		
Paint coating*				
Carbon black	1333-86-4	10-25		
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	< 10		
Diethylene glycol methyl ether	111-77-3	< 10		
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	< 10		
Sec-butyl alcohol	78-92-2	< 10		
Ammonia	7664-41-7	< 1		
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<1		
	* Paint coating contents and percentages are based on pre-cure levels and vary by			
application. The hazard classification is based on pre-cure contents and the				
supplier's SDS.				

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eve contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Remove contacts if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention, if irritation or symptoms of overexposure persists.

Skin contact:

Immediately wash skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist. Excessive inhalation of metallic fumes and dusts may result in metal fume fever, an influenza-like illness.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable/Unsuitable extinguishing media: Foam, powder, or carbon dioxide.

Flammable limits: Not available
UEL: Not available
LEL: Not available

Auto ignition temperature: Not available.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Do not breath fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

Unusual fire or explosion hazards:

Steel products do not present fire or explosion hazards under normal conditions. Dust generated from processing may present a dust explosion hazard.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

Emergency response is unlikely unless in the form of combustible dust. Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. Use proper personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe dusts or fumes.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Contain spills with appropriate barriers. Clean up dust using a vacuum fitted with a HEPA filter to prevent dust release. Provide ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources including those beyond the immediate spill area if safe to do so. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. Collect spill with a non-sparking tool. Place into a suitable container for disposal. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Scrap should be reclaimed for recycling. Prevent materials from entering drains, sewers, or waterways.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not breathe dusts or fumes. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid dust creation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear recommended PPE (see Section 8). Use proper grounding procedures to reduce potential for static discharge, bond and ground containers when transferring material.

Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store away from strong oxidizers.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Work Hygiene Practices:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Appropriate personal protective equipment should be worn for the task. For example, gloves, face shield, protective clothing and boots for welding and grinding.

Exposure Limits

No permissible exposure limits (PEL) or threshold limit values (TLV) exist for steel. See table below for component materials. Various grades of steel will contain different combinations of these elements. Trace elements may also be present in minute amounts.

Components	OSHA PEL (mg/m ³)	NIOSH REL (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m ³)
Iron (as Iron oxide)	10	5	5
Chromium	0.5	0.5	0.5
Zinc	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Nickel	1	0.015	1.5
Carbon	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Molybdenum	15	N.E.	N.E.
Silicon	5	5	N.E.
Manganese	5	1	0.1
Copper	1	1	1
Aluminum	5	5	1
Sulfur	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Bismuth	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Vanadium	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Tungsten	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Antimony	0.5	0.5	0.5
Boron	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Tin	2	2	2
Nitrogen	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Phosphorus elemental	0.1	0.1	0.1
Magnesium	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Calcium	5	2	2
Selenium	0.2	0.2	0.2
Niobium	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Tellurium	0.1	0.1	0.1
Carbon black	3.5	3.5	3
2-Butoxyethanol	240	24.2	96.7
Diethylene glycol methyl ether	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Iron oxide	10	5	5
sec-Butyl alcohol	450	303.2	303.2
Ammonia	35	17.4	17.4
Titanium dioxide	15	2.4	10
N.E.: Not Established			

Engineering controls:

Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Avoid dust generation. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use explosion-proof equipment.

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Eye and face protection:

Wear appropriate protective goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation. Face shield should be used when welding or cutting.

Skin and hand protection:

Chemical-resistant impermeable gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apron or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Respiratory protection:

A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Yellow Odor: Odorless Odor threshold: Not available pH: Not applicable. Melting point: 1538 °C Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available. Flash point: Not available. Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1): Not available. Flammability (solid, gas): Not available Lower flammability/explosive limits Not available. Upper flammability/explosive limits Not available. Not available Vapor pressure: Vapor density (air = 1): Not available. Density: 7.6-7.8 Not available. Solubility(ies) in water: Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water: Not available. Auto ignition temperature: Not available. Not available Decomposition temperature: Viscosity: Not available. **Explosive properties:** Not available. Oxidizing properties: Not available VOC Content: These properties are based on the properties of steel.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No hazardous reactions expected under normal temperatures and pressures.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous reactions: Welding of metal can generate fumes.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid generation of airborne fumes. Dust may be ignited by an ignition source.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, acids, bases, and mineral acids. Corrosive substances may produce flammable hydrogen gas when in contact with

metals.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous decomposition products: Metallic fumes may be produced during welding, burning, grinding, and possibly machining or any situation with the

potential for thermal decomposition.

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Date of Last Revision: None

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation, dermal, and skin and eye contact.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the worksite. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment. Prolonged exposure to iron dusts or fumes can cause siderosis (benign pneumoconiosis). Fumes of certain metals, e.g., zinc and copper, may cause metal fume fever. Symptoms last for about twenty-four hours and include fever, nausea, and coughing. Dust may cause eye irritation.

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

May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Acute toxicity:

Iron Oral LD₅₀ = 98.6 g/kg (rat).

Chromium Oral $LD_{50} > 5000$ mg/kg (rat); Inhalation $LC_{50} > 5.41$ mg/L/4h (rat).

Nickel Oral LD₅₀ > 9000 mg/kg (rat). Carbon Oral LD₅₀ > 10000 mg/kg (rat).

Molybdenum Oral $LD_{50} > 2000 \text{ mg/kg (rat)}$; Dermal $LD_{50} > 2000 \text{ mg/kg (rat)}$; Inhalation $LC_{50} > 3.92 \text{ mg/L/4h (rat)}$.

Silicon Oral $LD_{50} = 3160 \text{ mg/kg (rat)}.$

Manganese Oral $LD_{50} > 2000 \text{ mg/kg (rat)}$; Inhalation $LC_{50} > 5.14 \text{ mg/L/4h (rat)}$.

Sulfur Oral LD₅₀ > 3000 mg/kg (rat); Dermal LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit); Inhalation LC₅₀ > 9.23 mg/L/4h (rat).

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Bismuth} & \mbox{Oral LD}_{50} = 5 \mbox{ g/kg (rat)}. \\ \mbox{Antimony} & \mbox{Oral LD}_{50} = 7 \mbox{ g/kg (rat)}. \\ \mbox{Boron} & \mbox{Oral LD}_{50} > 2000 \mbox{ mg/kg (rat)}. \\ \mbox{Niobium} & \mbox{Oral LD}_{50} > 10 \mbox{ g/kg (rat)}. \end{array}$

Phosphorus elemental Oral $LD_{50} = 3030 \mu g/kg$ (rat); Dermal $LD_{50} = 100 mg/kg$ (rat); Inhalation $LC_{50} = 4.3 mg/L/1h$ (rat).

Selenium Oral LD₅₀ = 6070 mg/kg (rat).

Tellurium Oral LD₅₀ = 83 mg/kg (rat); Inhalation LC₅₀ > 2420 mg/m³/4h (rat); Inhalation LC₅₀ = 2.42 mg/L/4h (rat).

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Small metal particles may irritate the skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin sensitization:

Nickel, a component metal, can cause skin sensitization (sensitization dermatitis).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Not a mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity:

Components* listed as carcinogenic	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Classification Group	National Toxicology Program (NTP) Listing N.E.	OSHA N.E.
non and steer rounding	1	IN.E.	IN.E.
Welding fumes	1	N.E.	N.E.
Nickel	2B	R	N.E.
Carbon black	2B	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium dioxide	2B	N.E.	N.E.
Chromium hexavalent compounds (produced during welding only)	1	К	N.E.

^{1:} Carcinogenic to humans

carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA

Reproductive toxicity: May cause damage to fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single/Repeated Exposure: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

²B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

K: Known to be a human carcinogen

R: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

N.E.: Not Established

^{*} Components disclosed in Section 3 but not in this table are not established as

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms:

Brachydanio rerio: LC₅₀(96h) = 100 mg/L Fish: Daphnia magna: EC₅₀(48h) > 100 mg/L Invertebrates: Invertebrates: Daphnia magna (static): EC₅₀(48h) = 1 mg/L

Manganese

Oncorhynchus mykiss: NOEC Chronic(96h) = 3.6 mg/L

Sulfur

Fish: Brachydanio rerio (static): LC₅₀(96h) = 866 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus (static): LC₅₀(96h) = 14 mg/L Fish:

Daphnia magna: $EC_{50}(48h) = 736 \text{ mg/L}$ Invertebrates:

Phosphorus (elemental)

Danio rerio (static): LC₅₀(96h) = 33.2 mg/L Red Phosphorous Fish: Lepomis macrochirus (static): LC₅₀(96h) = 0.001-0.004 mg/L Fish:

Daphnia magna: $EC_{50}(48h) = 0.03 \text{ mg/L}$ Invertebrates:

Invertebrates: Daphnia magna (static): $EC_{50}(48h) = 0.025-0.037 \text{ mg/L}$

2-Butoxyethanol

Menidia beryllina: LC₅₀(96h) = 1250 mg/L Fish:

Ammonia

Oncorhynchus tschawytscha: LC₅₀(96h) = 0.43-0.47 mg/L

Diethylene glycol methyl ether

Lepomis macrochirus: LC₅₀(96h) = 7500 mg/L

Sec-butyl alcohol

Pimephales promelas: LC₅₀(96h) = 3380-3990 mg/L Fish: Daphnia magna: $EC_{50}(48h) = 1859-7143 \text{ mg/L}$ Invertebrates:

Titanium dioxide

Fundulus heteroclitus: LC₅₀(96h) > 1000 mg/L Fish: Invertebrates: Daphnia magna: EC₅₀(48h) > 1000 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: No data available for this product. Bioconcentration factor (BCF):

Phosphorus (elemental) BCF Fish 1: < 2000

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No data available for this product.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods: Dispose used or unused product in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. Scrap may be reclaimed for

recycling. Prevent materials from entering drains, sewers, or waterways

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT:

Not regulated. UN proper shipping name: UN number: Not regulated. Transport hazard class: Not regulated. Packing group: Not regulated.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

All known components in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA 302 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):

Component*	CASRN	Threshold Planning Quantity (lb)	Reportable Quantity (lb)
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	100	1
Ammonia	7664-41-7	500	100
* Components disclosed in Section 3 but not in this table are not regulated under			

SARA 302

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Date of Last Revision: None

SARA 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances:

Component [†]	CASRN	Reportable Quantity (lb)
Antimony	7440-36-0	5000*
Chromium	7440-47-3	5000*
Copper	7440-50-8	5000*
Nickel	7440-02-0	100*
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	1
Selenium	7782-49-2	100*
Zinc	7440-66-6	1000*
Ammonia	7664-41-7	100

^{*} Not reportable if released as a solid form where the pieces have a mean diameter greater than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

SARA 311/312 Hazards:

EPCRA Section 312 Tier Two reporting is not required for substances present in solid form as part of a manufactured article.

SARA 313 Reportable Quantities:

Article exemption: If a toxic chemical is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical present in such article when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under §372.25, §372.27, or §372.28 or determining the amount of release to be reported under §372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person or the person produced the article. However, this exemption applies only to the quantity of the toxic chemical present in the article. 40 CFR section 372.38(b).

Any processing, such as machining, that releases more than 0.5 pounds of any individual Section 313 chemical (in the table below) in a calendar year will negate the article exemption unless ALL the resulting waste is collected for recycling or otherwise reused.

		Concentration
Component*	CASRN	(% by weight)
Aluminum	7429-90-5	<1.0
Antimony	7440-36-0	<1.0
Chromium	7440-47-3	<1.0
Copper	7440-50-8	<1.0
Manganese	7439-96-5	<1.0
Nickel	7440-02-0	<0.1
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	<1.0
Selenium	7782-49-2	<1.0
Vanadium	7440-62-2	<1.0
Zinc	7440-66-6	<1.0
sec-Butyl alcohol	78-92-2	<1.0
Ammonia	7664-41-7	<1.0
* Components disclosed in Section 3 but not in this table are not		

Components disclosed in Section 3 but not in this table are not reportable under SARA 313.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):

Component*	CASRN	% weight
Diethylene glycol	111-77-3	< 10
methyl ether		
* Components disclosed in Section 3 but not in this table are not		
reportable under CAA Section 112.		

State regulations:

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including carbon black, nickel and titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer; and butyl benzyl phthalate, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm; and hexavalent chromium, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Massachusetts

Aluminum, Antimony, Calcium, Chromium, Copper, Magnesium, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Selenium, Silicon, Sulfur, Tin, Tellurium, Tungsten, Vanadium, Zinc, Ammonia, sec-Butyl alcohol.

New Jersey

Aluminum, Antimony, Boron, Calcium, Chromium, Copper, Magnesium, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Selenium, Silicon, Sulfur, Tellurium, Tin, Titanium, Tungsten, Vanadium, Zinc, Carbon black, 2-Butoxyethanol, Iron oxide, sec-Butyl alcohol, Ammonia, Titanium dioxide.

Pennsylvania

Aluminum, Antimony, Calcium, Chromium, Copper, Magnesium, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Selenium, Silicon, Sulfur, Tellurium, Tin, Tungsten, Vanadium, Zinc, Carbon black, 2-Butyoxyethanol, Diethylene glycol methyl ether, Iron oxide, sec-Butyl alcohol, Ammonia, Titanium dioxide.

[†] Components disclosed in Section 3 but not in this table are not reportable under SARA 304.

Date of Preparation: 4/18/2019
Date of Last Revision: None

Chemical safety assessment:

A chemical safety assessment has not been prepared for this product.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for Issue: Initial SDS for new product.

SDS preparation information:

Date of Preparation: April 18, 2019
Date of Last Revision: None

Disclaimer:

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best of the preparer's knowledge. The data on this sheet are related only to the specific material designated herein. The preparer assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance on these data.

 $OSHA\ HazCom\ 2012\ Final\ Rule\ \&\ Appendices\ are\ available\ at:\ https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/ghs-final-rule.html.$