SAFETY DATA SHEET
HD Orange Hand Cleaner

Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>: HD Orange Hand Cleaner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>: 792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of</td>
<td>: Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>identification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>: Liquid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Soap.
This product is a soap regulated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheet. This SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposure such as large spills.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uses advised against</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Industrial and Institutional Use Only</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplier's details

Betco Corporation
400 Van Camp Road
Bowling Green, Ohio 43402
www.betco.com
888-462-3826

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour

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

: RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response

: IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage

: Not applicable.

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/28/2020       Date of previous issue : 2/28/2020       Version : 1.04
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene</td>
<td>≤1</td>
<td>5989-27-5</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: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
Skin contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.
Section 4. First aid measures

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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 fumes 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.

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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of 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).

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.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, watercourses, 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). 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). Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene</td>
<td>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Physical state: Liquid.
Odor: Orange.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: 7 to 9
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Closed cup: >150°C (>302°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: 0.998
Solubility: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: Not available.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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>(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4400 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 10 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Information on the likely routes of exposure
- **Inhalation**: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal. Routes of entry not anticipated: Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects
- **Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Inhalation**: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
- **Eye contact**: No specific data.
- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
- **Skin contact**: No specific data.
- **Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure
- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

#### Long term exposure
- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects
- **General**: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates
- Not available.
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>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene</td>
<td>4.38</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>): Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 14. Transport information

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations:
- TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Castor oil, sulfated, sodium salt
- TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hydroxide; cyclohexane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):
- Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:
- Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:
- Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):
- Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):
- Not listed

SARA 302/304 Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (gallons)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chloroacetic acid</td>
<td>≤0.1</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>100 / 10000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ: 16000000 lbs / 7264000 kg [1922791.4 gal / 7278557.1 L]

SARA 311/312 Classification: RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ≤10 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene             | ≤1  | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
|                                   |     | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
|                                   |     | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
|                                   |     | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
|                                   |     | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

State regulations:
- Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.
- New York: None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2)
- Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ
- California Prop. 65

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Section 15. Regulatory information

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.
Japan : Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

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>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Instability/Reactivity</th>
<th>Special</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 16. Other information

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

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Date of previous issue : 2/28/2020
Version : 1.04

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

References

Not available.

Notice to reader

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