



29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Zinc Chloride**

Version number: 1.0

#### **SECTION 1: Identification** 1.1 **Product identifier** Identification of the substance Zinc Chloride **Trade name** Zinc Chloride **CAS number** 7646-85-7 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Relevant identified uses** Chemicals for various applications **Uses advised against** Do not use for squirting or spraying Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Valudor Products, LLC Telephone: +1 (760) 635 8500 179 Calle Magdalena Suite 100 e-mail: info@valudor.com Encinitas, California CA 92024 Website: www.valudor.com **United States** 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

_		
Emergency	information service	

As above or next toxicological information centre.

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification					
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment	
A.10	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302	
A.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332	
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314	
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318	
A.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single expos- ure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335	

800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word danger

**Pictograms** 

GHS05, GHS07



#### **Hazard statements**

H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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/doctor/
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/interna- tional regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Name of substance	Zinc Chloride
Identifiers	
CAS No	7646-85-7
Molecular formula	ZnCl <sub>2</sub>
Molar mass	136.3 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
Purity	98.6 %

### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

#### **General notes**

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Symptoms may develop several hours following exposure; medical observation therefore necessary for at least 48 hours. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### **Following inhalation**

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

#### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a physician immediately. Causes poorly healing wounds.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye shower or water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

#### Notes for the doctor

None.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties. Causes poorly healing wounds. Causes severe burns. Causes serious eye damage.

**4.3** Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed None.

### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Non-combustible. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

#### Hazardous combustion products

hydrogen chloride (HCl), gas/ vapor, toxic, metallic oxides containing heavy metals

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

#### Special protective equipment for firefighters

chemical protection suit, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.
Ventilate affected area.
Control of dust.
Do not breathe dust.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

#### For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Take up mechanically.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Collect spillage.

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Handle and open container with care. Removal of dust deposits.

#### Specific notes/details

Dust deposits may accumulate on all deposition surfaces in a technical room.

#### Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

#### Keep away from

alkalis, oxidizers, powdered metals (zinc)

#### Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### **Flammability hazards**

None.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10. Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

#### Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, humidity

#### Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place.

#### **Packaging compatibilities**

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)							
Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	zinc chloride	7646-85-7	PEL (CA)	1	2	fume	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	zinc chloride	7646-85-7	REL	1 (10 h)	2	fume	NIOSH REL
US	zinc chloride	7646-85-7	PEL	1	-	fume	29 CFR 1910.1000

#### Notation

fume as fume

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified)

### Notation

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

#### Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
DNEL	8.3 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	

#### **Environment values**

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment		
PNEC	20.6 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	freshwater		
PNEC	6.1 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	marine water		
PNEC	100 <sup>µg</sup> /I	sewage treatment plant (STP)		
PNEC	117.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	freshwater sediment		
PNEC	56.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	marine sediment		
PNEC	35.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	soil		

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

#### Hand protection

Protective gloves				
Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material		
NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber	≥ 0,7 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)		
FKM: fluoro-elastomer	≥ 0,4 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)		
PVC: polyvinyl chloride	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)		

Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

#### **Body protection**

Protective clothing for use against solid particulates.

#### **Respiratory protection**

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, color code: White).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	solid (powder)
Color	white
Odor	odorless
Other safety parameters	
pH (value)	4.6 – 6 (in aqueous solution: 100 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> , 20 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	290 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	732 °C
Flash point	not applicable
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	non-combustible
Explosive limits	not determined
Explosion limits of dust clouds	not determined
Vapor pressure	not determined
Density	not determined

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Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	information on this property is not available
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	4,320 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> at 25 °C
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	not relevant (inorganic)
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	400 °C at 1,013 hPa
Viscosity	not relevant (solid)
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Information for relevant hazard classes according to GHS	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other information	there is no additional information

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

9.2

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Incompatible materials: see section 10.5.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Protect from moisture.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, bases, oxidizers, cyanide, zinc (powder), potassium

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

As a result of heating:

hydrogen chloride (HCl), chlorine (Cl2), metal oxide smoke, toxic

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgment (weight of evidence determination).

#### Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

#### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic (dermal). Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Notes
oral	LD50	1,100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat	OECD Guideline 401	-
dermal	LD50	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat	OECD Guideline 402	data on similar substances were used

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. (ECHA)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage. (ECHA)

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

#### Skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a skin sensitizer.

#### **Respiratory sensitization**

Classification could not be established because: Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### **IARC Monographs**

not listed

#### National Toxicology Program (United States)

not listed

#### **OSHA** Carcinogens

Not listed.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Classification could not be established because: Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classification could not be established because: Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### 11.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method
LC50	96 h	2,170 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	rainbow trout (Onco- rhynchus mykiss)	-
LC50	96 h	169 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	rainbow trout (Onco- rhynchus mykiss)	-
LC50	48 h	ار <sub>ق</sub> ر 008	daphnia magna	-
LC50	48 h	100 <sup>µg</sup> /I	daphnia magna	-
EC50	48 h	670 <sup>µg</sup> /I	Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)	-

#### Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method
NOEC	72 d	440 <sup>µg</sup> /I	rainbow trout	-
NOEC	30 d	199 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	rainbow trout (Onco- rhynchus mykiss)	OECD Guideline 215

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### Biodegradation

The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is inorganic.

#### Persistence

The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is inorganic.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

This information is not available.

#### Remarks

Wassergefährdungsklasse, WGK (water hazard class): 3

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

### Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

DOT	UN2331
IMDG-Code	UN2331
ICAO-TI	UN2331
UN proper shipping name	
DOT	Zinc chloride, anhydrous
IMDG-Code	ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS

14.2

	ΙCAO-ΤΙ	Zinc chloride, anhydrous
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	DOT	8
	IMDG-Code	8
	ICAO-TI	8
14.4	Packing group	
	DOT	III
	IMDG-Code	III
	ICAO-TI	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	hazardous to the aquatic environment
14.6	Special precautions for user	-
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	-

## 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

### Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2331, Zinc chloride, anhydrous, 8, III, environ- mentally hazardous
Reportable quantity (RQ)	1,000 lbs (454 kg) (Zinc Chloride)
Danger label(s)	8, fish and tree
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	IB8, IP3, T1, TP33
ERG No	154
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Co	ode (IMDG) Additional information
Marine pollutant	yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	8, fish and tree

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Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg
EmS	F-A, S-B
Stowage category	A
Segregation group	1 - Acids. 7 - Heavy metals and their salts.

### International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) Additional information

Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	8
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

### **National regulations (United States)**

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)substance is listed

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III )

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

not listed

#### **Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)**

not listed

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

#### List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Zinc Chloride	7646-85-7	-	1	1000 (454)

#### Legend

1 "1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act

#### Clean Air Act

not listed

### **Right to Know Hazardous Substance List**

#### Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
Zinc Chloride	7646-85-7	-	CO.

Legend

CO Corrosive

### California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

not listed

### Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

#### **NPCA-HMIS® III**

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	/	none
Health	3	major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	0	material that will not burn under typical fire conditions
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	-

#### **NFPA® 704**

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	0	material that will not burn under typical fire conditions
Health	3	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent in- jury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard	-	-

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance by the supplier.

### SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of preparation: 2021-07-20

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazard- ous Substances (permissible exposure limits)	
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation	
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical sub- stances)	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance caus- ing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
EmS	Emergency Schedule	
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations	
IARC Mono- graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality dur- ing a specified time interval	
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")	
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition	

# **Zinc Chloride**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)	
РВТ	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PEL	Permissible exposure limit	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

### Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

### Responsible for the safety data sheet

Chemical Regulatory Compliance Company	Telephone: +1 (630) 410-1660
Chicago, IL	e-Mail: GHS@crc-us.com
USA	Website: www.crc-us.com

#### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.