Section 1: Identification

1.1 Product identification

Product identifier	:	Mixture
Product name	:	PROMASTER Color Care STYLISH Shampoo
Product code	:	Not available
Recommended uses	:	Cosmetics – Hair Care Product
Restrictions on uses	:	No information available

1.2 Identification of company

Manufacturer/Supplier name	:	Hoyu America Co.
Division	:	
Address	:	6265 Phyllis Drive Cypress, CA 90630 US
Telephone number	:	714-230-3000
FAX number	:	714-230-3060
E-mail	:	info@hoyu-usa.com
1.3 Emergency telephone number	:	1-800-848-4980
1.4 Reference number	:	

Section 2: Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Physico-Chemical hazard

2.1.2 Health Hazard

Acute Toxicity (oral)	:	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	:	Category 3
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	:	Category 2
Skin Sensitization	:	Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	:	Category 1A
Reproductive Toxicity	:	Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)	:	Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)	:	Category 2

2.1.3 Environmental Hazard

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (acute)	:	Not classified

* For those not listed on “2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture” are either “Not Applicable” or “Classification not Possible.”

* Hazard identification is made according to the 2012 OSHA communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1210) and GHS rev. 6.

2.2 Label Element

Hazard Pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statement	:	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
		H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
		H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
		H340	May cause genetic defects.
		H373	May cause damage to organs, liver and central nervous system, through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary Statement			
General Precautions	:	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
		P102	Keep out of reach of children.
		P103	Read label before use.
Preventions	:	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.

		P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
		P260	Do not breathe dusts /fume /gas /mist /vapors / spray.
		P264	Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
		P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Responses	:	P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
		P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
		P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
		P321	Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
		P330	Rinse mouth.
		P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
		P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	:	P405	Store locked up.
Disposal	:	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

11.02 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (oral).
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.
Use of alcoholic beverages may enhance toxic effects.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substance :

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration (w/w %)
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures :

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration (w/w %)
ALCOHOL DENAT.	64-17-5	1 – 5
COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE	61789-40-0	5 – 10
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL	25265-71-8	1 - 5
GLYCERIN	56-81-5	1 - 5
METHYLPARABEN	99-76-3	0.1 - 1
PEG-3 LAURAMIDE	26635-75-6	1 – 5
SALICYLIC ACID	69-72-7	0.1 – 1
SODIUM LAUROYL METHYLAMINOPROPIONATE	21539-58-2	1 – 5

Section 4 : First-aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
Skin Contact	:	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.
Eye Contact	:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes keep eye wide open while rinsing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Ingestion	:	Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute	:	Burning sensation, itching, rashes, and/or hives.
Delayed	:	Burning sensation, itching, rashes, and/or hives.

4.3 Protection for Person who gives First-Aids

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

4.4 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. May cause sensitization of susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Inappropriate Extinguish Media	:	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
5.2 Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemicals	:	None
5.3 Special Extinguishing Method	:	Sensitivity to mechanical impact: No Sensitivity to static discharge: No
5.4 Special Protective Actions for Fire-fighter	:	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Protective Equipment	:	Refer to protective measures listed in Section 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Appropriate Procedure	:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Emergency Procedure	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
6.2 Environmental Precautions	:	Refer to protective measures listed in Section 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

For Containment	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
For Cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.
Other Information	:	Not available

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

General Precautions	:	Use personal protection equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash

before reuse.

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

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage

General Information : Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage Conditions : Do not store with reductant or oxidizing agent and strong bases.

Other Information : Not available

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Occupational Exposure Limits :

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
ALCOHOL DENAT.	ST: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m^3)	TWA: 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m^3) IDLH: 3300 ppm [10%LEL]
GLYCERIN	-	TWA : 15 mg/m^3 (total) TWA : 5 mg/m^3 (resp)	TWA : 5mg/m^3

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists – Threshold limit value.
OSHA PEL: Occupational safety and Health Administration – Permissible Exposure Limits Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.
NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health – Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations.

8.2 Engineering Controls : Showers
Eyewash station
Ventilation system

8.3 Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection : Tight sealing safety goggles.

Skin Protection : Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Impervious gloves.

Respiratory Protection : No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Thermal Hazard : Not available

Other Requirements : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the products.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid	
Color	:	Colorless to clear light yellow	
Odor	:	Fragrance odor	
pH	:	5.8 – 6.4	pH meter (30℃)
Melting/Freezing Point	:	No data available	Not known
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	:	No data available	Not known
Flash Point	:	No data available	Not known
Evaporation Rate	:	No data available	Not known
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	:	No data available	Not known
Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	:	No data available	Not known
Vapor Pressure	:	No data available	Not known
Density	:	No data available	Not known

Relative Vapor Density	:	No data available	Not known
Solubility	:	Completely soluble in water	Not known
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available	Not known
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available	Not known
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available	Not known
Viscosity	:	350 – 750 mPa・s	Type B viscometer (No. 2 rotor/12 rpm/30 sec/ 30℃)
Kineticviscosity	:	No data available	Not known
Particle characteristics	:	No data available	Not known
Explosive property	:	No data available	Not known
Oxidizing property	:	No	
VOC contents (%)	:	No data available	
Other Information	:	No information available	

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	:	No data available
Chemical Stability		Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	:	None under normal processing.
Conditions to Avoid	:	None known
Incompatible Materials	:	Metals such as iron, copper, brass and aluminum, etc. Reductant agents, oxidizing agents, strong alkalis and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	None

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity :

SALICYLIC ACID	LD50 (oral, rat) = 891 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation :

SALICYLIC ACID	In a test in which 0.2% or 1.5% salicylic acid solution was applied to a human being for 21 days of obstruction or semi-occlusion, this substance was concluded to be nonirritating (NTP TR 524, 2007), and in a test using a rabbit the irritability score is reported to be slightly irritating at 0.16 / 8.0 (IUCLID, 2000), but the result of irritating was reported in a human volunteer test (IUCLID, 2000). There are 13 reports of toxic epidermal necrosis associated with the use of salicylate in human patients (equivalent to PIM 642, 1998, List 1). Also there is a report that salicylic acid is cauterized at high concentration (over 20%) (IUCLID, 2000).
SODIUM LAUROYL METHYLAMINOPROPIONATE	Moderate irritation on guinea pigs at 5 % and slight temporally irritation on rabbit at 2 %.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation :

ALCOHOL DENAT.	Two Draize tests on rabbit (OECD TG 405) showed moderate irritation (SIDS, 2005). One out of two tests showed cornea opacity, iris inflammation, conjunctival redness, and chemosis, but recovered within 7 days (ECETOC TR, 48 (2), 1998).
COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE	Moderate irritant (Conjunctival injury only, recovered within 48 hrs., Rabbit, stock solution 1%).
SODIUM LAUROYL METHYLAMINOPROPIONATE	Mild irritation on rabbit at 2 %.
PEG-3 LAURAMIDE	5%(pH = 7), (rabbit), irritation. (Category 2A)
SALICYLIC ACID	3% solution was added dropwise to rabbit eyes and the result was strong irritating (IUCLID, 2000).

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization :

SALICYLIC ACID	A positive report on skin sensitization test by mouse LLNA method (NTP TR 524, 2007). In addition, it was reported that this substance may cause allergic contact dermatitis by topical application (PIM 642, 1998), while the report that it is not sensitizing in mouse ear swelling test (IUCLID, 2000) is also available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	: No information available.
Carcinogenicity	: No information available.
ALCOHOL DENAT.	ACGIH classifies ethanol as A3 (ACGIH 7th, 2012). Also, IARC concluded there was sufficient evidence excess intake of alcohol beverage elicited cancer on throat (2010).
Reproductive Toxicity	:
ALCOHOL DENAT.	When pregnant intake ethanol before birth, it is known newborn develops congenital anomaly called fetal alcohol syndrome, including microcephaly, short palpebral fissure, abnormality on joint, extremity, and heart and behavioral and cognitive dysfunction during formative period (PATTY 6th, 2012).
SALICYLIC ACID	By the oral administration (10 mg/kg) on rats ' gestational days 20 and 21, significant promotion of delivery start time (HSDB, 2009) was observed, and by the dietary administration on rats' 8 to 14th gestation on pregnancy, weight loss of the mothers was observed. In addition, an increase in neonatal mortality and a decrease in litter size were observed, and the incidence of external abnormalities and skeletal anomalies of offspring increased(HSDB, 2009).
STOT – Single Exposure	:
ALCOHOL DENAT.	Inhalation exposure on human showed irritation on eye and respiratory tract (PATTY 6th, 2012). With the increase in concentration of ethanol in blood, it will cause mild to severe abuse like changes in behavior, vomit, and low body temperature (PATTY 6th, 2012).
SALICYLIC ACID	Case report that patients with psoriasis treated with a topical cream containing this substance developed encephalopathy, further exhibited refractory hypoglycemia or acid/base equilibrium disorder, and recovered by emergency hemodialysis (HSDB (2009)). Multiple similar cases (HSDB (2009)) has also been reported. There is also a report that fever, respiratory hygiene, respiratory alkalosis, coma, and gaze attacks occurred to a 5-year-old child with zonous ichthyosis treated with a topical cream containing this substance as an ointment (HSDB, 2009). This substance stimulates respiratory centers at toxic doses, resulting in respiratory alkalosis, and severe poisoning causes metabolic acidosis. In addition, since the central nervous system is described in one of the target organs (PIM 642, 1998), it was classified as Category 1 (central nervous system). As for hepatic encephalopathy in children who ingest aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid) (PIM 642, 1998), influences on salivities other than the central nervous system such as liver and lung have been reported. There is no specific report on the substance itself in humans.
STOT – Repeated Exposure	:
ALCOHOL DENAT.	Large consumption of alcohol for a long period on human impact liver (DFGOT vol. 12, 1999). For treating alcohol abuse, US FDA approves 3 kinds of drugs (HSDB, 2013).

SALICYLIC ACID	A 7-year-old child with vulnerable ichthyosis treated with 10% ointment for 4 weeks or longer has a case report of hospitalization, following a symptom, vomiting, dizziness followed by deep somnolence that seems to be due to hyperpnea (PIM 642, 1998). There are reports that psoriasis patients who used cream for 5 days developed encephalopathy and were admitted to an intensive care unit (HSDB, 2009). On the other hand, it is stated that due to chronic intoxication rather than acute overdose the mortality rate is higher, death is due to sudden cardiac arrest, or occasionally multiple complications following severe brain injury (PIM 642, 1998).

Aspiration Hazard : No information available.

Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation : Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Eye contact : Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Expected to be an irritant based on components. Severely irritating to eyes. Cause serious eye damage. May cause burns. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact : Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause irritation based on components. Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Ingestion : Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed (based on components).

Symptoms related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics : Erythema (skin redness). May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause blindness. Burning, itching, rushes and/or hives.

Delayed, Immediate, and Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure : May cause sensitization of susceptible persons. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Carcinogenicity : The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
ALCOHOL DENAT.	A3	-	-	-

ACGIH: A1 – Confirmed human carcinogen, A2 – Suspected human carcinogen, A3 – Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans, A4 – Not classifiable as a human carcinogen, A5 – Not suspected as a human carcinogen

IARC: International Agency for Research and Cancer (Group 1 – Carcinogenic to humans, Group 2A – Probably Carcinogenic to humans, Group 2B – Possibly carcinogenic to humans, Group 3 – Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans, Group 4 – Probably not carcinogenic to humans)

NTP: National Toxicology Program (NA = none assigned, Known = Known to be a human carcinogen, RAHC = Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen)

Other Information : No information available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity on Aquatic Organisms :

COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE	LC50 (Brachydanio rerio, 96 hrs.) = 2mg/L
METHYLPARABEN	EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 hrs.) = 36 mg/L (MOE, 1999)
SALICYLIC ACID	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 96 hrs.) = 65mg/L（MOE Ecological impact test, 2000）

Toxicity on Terrestrial Organisms : No information available.
Persistence and Degradability :
METHYLPARABEN Class 3 on acute environmental toxicity and no rapid degradability reported.
Bioaccumulative Potential : No information available.
Mobility in Soil : No information available.
Other Adverse Effects : No information available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Product/Packaging Disposal : This material, as supplied, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulation (40 CFR 261). This material could become a hazardous waste if it is mixed with or otherwise comes in contact with a hazardous waste, if chemical additions are made to this material, or if the material is processed or otherwise altered. Consult 40 CFR 261 to determine whether the altered material is a hazardous waste. Consult the appropriate state, regional, or local regulations for additional requirements.
Waste Treatment-Relevant Information : No information available.
Sewage Disposal-Relevant Information : No information available.
Other Disposal Recommendation : Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation (refer to Section 15).

Section 14: Transport Information

	DOT	IATA/ICAO	IMDG/IMO
UN Number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name			
Transport Hazard Classes			
Packing Group			

DOT: US Department of Transportation
IATA/ICAO: International Air Transport Association/International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG/IMO: International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Organization
Environmental Hazards : No information available.
Special Precautions for User : No information available.
Transport in Bulk According to ANNEX II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code : No information available.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, Health, and Environmental Regulations Specific for the Product

International chemical inventories

Toxic substances control act (TSCA) : All components of this product are either listed or are exempt on the TSCA inventory.
Domestic Substance list (DSL) : Substances comply or are exempt.

US Federal Regulation

Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization act of 1986 (SARA 313) : Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain chemical which is subject to the reporting requirements of the act and title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 372.
SARA 311/312 Hazard Category :

Acute health hazard	No
Chronic health hazard	No
Fire hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive hazard	No

Clean Water Act (CWA) : This product does not contain the substance which is regulated as pollutant pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122).

Clean Air Act (CAA) : This product does not contain the substance which is regulated as pollutant pursuant to the Clean Air Act (40 CFR 50 - 99).

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) : This material, as supplied, does not contain substance regulated as hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (40 CFR 302).

US State Regulations

California Hazardous Waste Code : 135 (unspecified aqueous solution)

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the state of California as hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Code
ALCOHOL DENAT.	X, I

California Hazardous Waste Code: X – Toxic, C – Corrosive, I – Ignitable, R - reactive

California Proposition 65 : This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

US State Right-to-Know Regulations :

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
ALCOHOL DENAT.	X	X	X	X	-
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL	-	-	X	X	-
GLYCERIN	X	X	X	X	-

Section 16: Other Information

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association Code) :

Health hazard	2
Flammability hazard	0
Instability hazard	0
Special hazards	-

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System) :

Health	2
Flammability	0
Physical hazard	0
Personal protection	x

Reference :

1. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals Revision 5, 2013
2. National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (http://www.nite.go.jp/en/index.html)
3. SDS provided from raw material manufactures
4. United States Code (http://uscode.house.gov/browse.xhtml)
   a) Title 21 Food and Drugs Chapter 9 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
   b) Title 33 Navigation and Navigable Waters Chapter 26 Water Pollution Prevention and Control
   c) Title 42 The Public Health and Welfare Chapter 85 Air Pollution Prevention and Control
   d) Title 42 The Public Health and Welfare Chapter 103—Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability
5. Code of Federal Regulation (https://www.gpo.gov/)
   a) 21 CFR parts 700 – 799 Cosmetics
   b) 40 CFR Protection of Environment
6. US Right-to-Know Regulation
   a) New Jersey administrative code Title 8 Health Chapter 59 Work and community right to know act rules Appendix A and B
   b) New Jersey Register Volume 42, Issue 15, 42 N.J.R. 1709(a), August 2, 2010
   c) Code of Massachusetts Regulations 105 CMR 670.000 Right to know
   d) The Pennsylvania Code Title 34 Labor and Industry Chapter 323 Hazardous Substance List
   e) State of Rhode Island General Laws Chapter 28-21 Hazardous Substances Right-to-Know Act

f) Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List (http://www.dlt.ri.gov/occusafe/pdfs/HazardousABC.pdf)
g) Illinois Chemical Safety Act (430 ILCS 45)
h) Hazardous Materials Emergency Act (430 ILCS 50)
i) Illinois Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (430 ILCS 100)

7. Domestic Substance List (http://www.ec.gc.ca/LCPE-CEPA/default.asp?lang=En&n=5F213FA8-1)
8. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory (https://www.epa.gov/tsca-inventory)
9. International Agency for Research on Cancer (http://www.iarc.fr/)
10. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (http://www.acgih.org/)
11. US Environmental Protection Agency (https://www3.epa.gov/)
12. US Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (https://www.osha.gov/)
13. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/about/default.html)
14. US Department of Health and Human Services, National Toxicology Program (https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/)
15. US Department of Transportation (https://www.transportation.gov/)
16. International Air Transport Association (http://www.iata.org/Pages/default.aspx)
17. International Civil Aviation Organization (http://www.icao.int/Pages/default.aspx
18. International Maritime Organization (http://www.imo.org/en/Publications/IMDGCode/Pages/Default.aspx)
19. California Environmental Protection Agency (http://oehha.ca.gov/)
20. National Fire Protection Association (http://www.nfpa.org/)

Disclaimer: The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.