PROMASTER Color Care SWEETIA Shampoo

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Section 1: Identification
1.1 Product identification

Product identifier : Mixture

Product name : PROMASTER Color Care SWEETIA 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) Not classified Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2 Skin Sensitization Not classified Carcinogenicity Category 1A Reproductive Toxicity Category 1A Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2 Aspiration Hazard Not classified

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 : H316

: H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H340 May cause genetic defects.

H371 May cause damage to organs, digestive

system.

H373 May cause damage to organs, liver, central

nervous system, kidney, bladder, 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.

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		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 dust/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
		1200	protection/face protection.
Responses	•	P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for
responses	•	1300 1301 1330	several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
			present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON
		1500-1511	CENTER/doctor.
		P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/
		1300 1313	attention.
		P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel
		1314	unwell.
		P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical
		1 332 1 313	advice/attention.
		P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical
		1 337 1 313	advice/attention.
Storage		P405	Store locked up.
Disposal		P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved
Disposai	•	1 301	
			waste disposal plant in accordance with
			local/regional/national/international
			regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

7.23 % 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
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL	25265-71-8	1 – 5
LAURYL BETAINE	683-10-3	5 – 10
PEG-3 LAURAMIDE	26635-75-6	1 – 5
PHENOXYETHANOL	122-99-6	0.1 - 1
POLYQUATERNIUM-47	197969-52-1	0.1 - 1
SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE	9004-82-4	0.1 - 1
SODIUM LAUROYL METHYLAMINOPROPIONATE	21539-58-2	5 – 10
TARTARIC ACID	87-69-4	0.1 - 1

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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

: Burning sensation, itching, rashes, and/or hives.: 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 : None

the Chemicals

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

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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 agents and/or 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/m³) IDLH: 3300 ppm [10 %LEL]

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 : Fragrant odor

pH : 6.2-6.8 pH meter (30 °C) 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 : No data available Not known Not known

Limits

Vapor Pressure: No data availableNot knownDensity: No data availableNot knownRelative Vapor Density: No data availableNot known

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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

250 - 700 mPa·s Type B viscometer

(No. 2 rotor/12 rpm/30 sec/

30 °C)

Not known Kinetic viscosity : No data available Particle characteristics : No data available Not known Explosive property No data available Not known

Oxidizing property No

No data available VOC contents (%) Other Information No information available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

: No data available Reactivity

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

LD50(oral, rat, OECD TG 423) = 300 - 2000 mg/kgLAURYL BETAINE

(Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare existing chemical toxicity

database, 2015).

SODIUM LAURETH LD50(oral, rat) = 1600 mg/kg

SULFATE

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

SODIUM LAURETH HSDB(2002) reported that there are skin irritation and dryness on **SULFATE** human for a prolonged occupational contact and irritation was

observed on skin of guinea pig and rabbit.

Moderate irritation on guinea pigs at 5 % and slight temporally SODIUM LAUROYL

irritation on rabbit at 2 %. **METHYLAMINOPROPION**

TARTARIC ACID Classified as category 2 on SDS provided by the raw material

manufacturer but no detail provided.

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).

PEG-3 LAURAMIDE 5 %(pH=7), (rabbit), irritation. (Category 2A)

In the eye irritation test using 6 rabbits, the Draize score of 24, 48, 72 **PHENOXYETHANOL**

hrs after the application of this substance was 0 (excluding the score of 20 in 2 cases of 72 hrs.) at the cornea, in iris all 5 (excluding score

0 in 2 cases of 48 hrs.), 10 - 14, 8 - 14, 8 - 14 in conjunctiva

respectively, no information on recovery was obtained (SIDS, 2005). Moderate to severe irritant (rabbit, Draize, 24 hrs.) (RTECS, 1997)

SODIUM LAURETH and RTECS, 1999). SULFATE

SODIUM LAUROYL Mild irritation on rabbit at 2 %.

METHYLAMINOPROPION

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TARTARIC ACID Classified as category 2A on SDS provided by the raw material

manufacturer but no detail provided.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

POLYQUATERNIUM-47 May cause sensitization by skin contact (Measured).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity : No information available.

Carcinogenicity

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).

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).

LAURYL BETAINE In experimental animals, reports on oral administration (2,000

mg/kg, corresponding to Category 2) of rats showed a decrease in locomotor activity, irregular respiration, gastrointestinal disorders (distention of the stomach and small intestine, redness of the glandular stomach, red transparent storage of ascites) (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare existing chemical toxicity database,

2015).

PHENOXYETHANOL In the oral administration test using rats, activity lowering,

suppression of reflex and respiration, suppression of central nervous system such as coma was confirmed (SIDS, 2005). There is a report that the substance is used as an anesthetic agent of fish

Description (PATTY 6th, 2012).

SODIUM LAURETH

SULFATE

Nausea, vomiting and diarrhea are observed by ingestion as human

acute toxic symptom (HSDB, 2002).

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).

LAURYL BETAINE In experimental animals, in the repeated dose toxicity/reproductive

developmental toxicity combined study by oral gavage using rats, it was confirmed that 60 mg/kg/day (converted to 90 days: 28 mg/kg/day in males) Necrosis of renal tubular epithelium and hyperplasia of renal pelvis epithelium, mucosal epithelial hyperplasia of the bladder were observed (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare

existing chemical toxicity database, 2015).

Aspiration Hazard

:

SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE There is a report on causing edema on upper respiratory tract and breathing difficulties on human due to inhalation (HSDB, 2002).

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.

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> Severely irritating to eyes. Cause serious eye damage. May cause burns. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not Skin contact 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,

Erythema (skin redness). May cause redness and tearing of

nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed (based on components).

Symptoms related to the Physical,

Chemical and Toxicological

Characteristics

Delayed, Immediate, and Chronic Effects

Carcinogenicity

from Short and Long Term Exposure

: May cause sensitization of susceptible persons. May cause

the eyes. May cause blindness. Burning, itching, rushes

sensitization by skin contact.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed

any ingredient as carcinogen.

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

and/or hives.

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

LAURYL BETAINE LC50 (Oryzias latipes, 96 hrs.) = 0.88 mg/L (MOE Ecological impact

test, 2004)

NOEC (Daphnia magna, 21 days) = 0.29 mg/L

SODIUM LAURETH EC50 (Ceriodaphnia quadrangular, 48 hrs.) = 3.12 mg/L (AQUIRE,

SULFATE

Toxicity on Terrestrial Organisms No information available.

Persistence and Degradability

LAURYL BETAINE BOD (O_2 , 28 days) = 96%

TOC removal = 98%

HPLC = 100%

BOD (NH₃, 28 days) = 96%

SODIUM LAURETH Acute environmental toxicity was classified as category 2 and there are

no rapid degradability reported. **SULFATE**

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

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> 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 Sewage Disposal-Relevant Information No information available. 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				
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not Doculated	Not Dogulated	Not Dogwloted	
Transport Hazard Classes	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	
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 No information available.

II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code

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 Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and

and Reauthorization act of 1986 Reauthorization act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not

(SARA 313) contain chemical which is subject to the reporting

requirements of the act and title 40 of the Code of Federal

Regulations (CFR), Part 372.

Acute health hazard SARA 311/312 Hazard Category 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 substance which is regulated

as pollutant pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122).

Clean Air Act (CAA) This product does not contain 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

waste.				
Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Code			

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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	-

Section 16: Other Information

NFPA (National Fire Protection :	Health hazard	2
Association Code)	Flammability hazard	0
	Instability hazard	0
	Special hazards	_
HMIS (Hazardous Materials :	Health	2
Identification System)	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/)

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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/)

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