Section 1: Identification

1.1 Product identification

Product identifier	:	Mixture
Product name	:	PROMASTER(Z) A-7/6 [Colorant]
Product code	:	Not available
Recommended uses	:	Cosmetics - Hair Coloring 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	:	20-0022(US)

Section 2: Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Physico-Chemical hazard

Flammable Solids	:	Not classified

2.1.2 Health Hazard

Acute toxicity (Oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (Dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation: dusts/mists)	:	Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Category 2
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Category 1
Skin sensitization	:	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	:	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	:	Not classified

2.1.3 Environmental Hazard

* 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. 7.

2.2 Label Element

Hazard Pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statement :

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H370	Causes damage to organs Central Nervous System, Respiratory Tract.

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	:	P264	Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
		P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
		P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
		P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Responses	:	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
		P321	Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
		P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
		P305+P354+ P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue Rinsing.
		P317	Get medical help.
		P333+P317	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
		P308+P316	IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.
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

2.6% 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 %)
PEG-32	25322-68-3	5 - 10
CETETH-30	68439-49-6	5 - 10
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	1336-21-6	1 - 5
STEARETH-2	9005-00-9	1 - 5
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE	1066-33-7	1 - 5
BEHENTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE	68607-24-9	1 - 5
PARAFFIN	8002-74-2	1 - 5
LANOLIN	8006-54-0	1 - 5
MINERAL OIL	8042-47-5	0.1 - 1
ASCORBIC ACID	50-81-7	0.1 - 1
AMODIMETHICONE	71750-79-3, 106842-44-8, 68554-54-1	0.1 - 1
RESORCINOL	108-46-3	0.1 - 1
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	0.1 - 1

TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	6369-59-1	0.1 - 1
POLYQUATERNIUM-4	92183-41-0	0.1 - 1
FRAGRANCE	N.A.	0.1 - 1
m-AMINOPHENOL	591-27-5	0.1 - 1
SODIUM SULFITE	7757-83-7	0.1 - 1

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 : No information available.

5.2 Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemicals : Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

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 strong acids, strong 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	NIOSH IDLH	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	TWA : 200 ppm, ST : 400 ppm	2000 ppm [10%LEL]	TWA: 400 ppm (980 mg/m^3), ST: 500 ppm (1225 mg/m^3)	TWA: 400 ppm (980 mg/m^3)
PARAFFIN	-	-	TWA : 2 mg/m^3	-
RESORCINOL	-	-	TWA: 10 ppm (45 mg/m^3), ST: 20 ppm (90 mg/m^3)	-
MINERAL OIL	TWA : 5 mg/m^3 (IHL; excluding metal working fluids, pure highly and severely refined) (For poorly and mildly refined: exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible.)	2500 mg/m^3	TWA: 5 mg/m^3, ST 10 mg/m^3	TWA: 5 mg/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	:	Solid (Cream)	
Color	:	White to yellowish white	
Odor	:	Characteristic odor	
pH	:	9.3 - 10.3	pH meter (1% aq. sol.)
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)	:	Not meet a criteria under burning rate test by judging from the product composition	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	:	25000 - 45000 mPa･s	Type B viscometer (No. 4 rotor/12 rpm/1 min)
Kinetic viscosity	:	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	:	Oxidative agent and acid materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	Carbon oxides, ammonia, and/or nitrogen oxide.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity :

CETETH-30 LD50(oral, rat) = 1260 mg/kg

AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	LD50(oral, rat) = 350 mg/kg
STEARETH-2	LD50(oral, rat) = 25000 mg/kg
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE	LD50(oral, rat) = 1576 mg/kg
BEHENTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE	LD50(oral, rat) = 1000 mg/kg
RESORCINOL	LD50(oral, rat) = 301 mg/kg
TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	LD50(oral, rat) = 98 mg/kg
m-AMINOPHENOL	LD50(oral, rat) = 693 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation :

CETETH-30	Moderate irritation (Draize, Rabbit, RTECS).
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	Corrosive (rabbit, 20 % aq. Sol.) (SIDS 2008).
BEHENTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE	Corrosive to skin. Low concentration solution (1%) causes skin irritation, and high concentration solutions(≧10%) may cause inflammation, rash, etc.
AMODIMETHICONE	Causes skin irritation.
RESORCINOL	In the skin irritation test in which this substance was applied to rabbits for 24 hours, there were reports of skin irritation scores 4.4 and 5.4, and scars and necrosis of the necrotic part were observed 14 days after application (SIDS (2009) , DFGOT vol. 20 (2003), CICAD 71 (2006)). In addition to reports that epidemiological investigations of 268 human subjects showed a direct relationship between the occurrence of dermatitis and this substance exposure (NTP TR 403 (1992), ACGIH (7 th, 2001)) . Multiple dermatitis due to this substance exposure has been reported (SIDS (2009), PATTY (6 th, 2012)).
FRAGRANCE	No information available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation :

PEG-32	Mild irritant (rabbit), but recovered within 24 to 48 hrs.
CETETH-30	Moderate irritation (Draize, Rabbit, RTECS).
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	Corrosive (rabbit, 28.5 % aq. Sol.) (HSDB (Access on June 2014)).
BEHENTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE	Low concentration solution (0.1 - 1%) is strongly irritant to eyes, and high concentration solutions(≧10%) may cause severe burnings with turbidity or angiogenesis.
PARAFFIN	Slightly or mild irritant (rabbit, IUCLID, 2000 and RTECS, 2008).
AMODIMETHICONE	Causes serious eye damage.
RESORCINOL	In the eye irritation test using rabbit, there are reports that non-recovering conjunctivitis, iritis, corneal opacity occurred (SIDS (2009)). Also there were reports that nonrecorescious ulcer has developed (ACGIH (7th, 2001)). In addition, the irritation score is reported as 39.9-56.3 and 105 (maximum value 110) (SIDS (2009), CICAD 71 (2006)).
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Mild to strong irritation (rabbit) (EHC, 1990, SIDS, 2002, PATTY 6th, 2012, and ECETOC TR48, 1998).
TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	In the test using rabbits, "mild response to conjunctiva" was observed (HSDB, 2002).
FRAGRANCE	No information available
SODIUM SULFITE	Causes eye irritation. Slight irritation on rabbit eyes.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization :

RESORCINOL	There was a report that the positive rate was seen to be 30% or more in skin sensitization test using guinea pig (OECD TG 406, GLP compliant) (SIDS (2009), DFGOT vol. 20 (2003)).

FRAGRANCE		No information available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	:	No information available
Carcinogenicity	:	No information available
Reproductive Toxicity	:	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		Two generation test on rat by oral exposure showed decrease in copulation rate on parent and decrease in weight and increase in death rate (PATTY 6th, 2012 and SIDS (2002)).
STOT – Single Exposure	:	
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE		There is known neurological effect due to oral and dermal exposure, which normally limited to blurred vision on topically applied region, but severe exposure causes increase in concentration of blood ammonia, attack, coma, nonspecific diffuse brain disorder, loss in muscle strength, decreased deep tendon reflex, loss of consciousness, and death (ATSDR, 2004). This substance has a respiratory irritation and causes severe irritation and pain on airway mucosa. Also, severe corrosive effects are known for mouth, throat and stomach by oral route (HSDB, 2014).
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		This substance showed systematic hazardous effect including the central nervous depression such as lethargy, coma and respiratory depression, irritation on the alimentary canal, effect on the circulatory system such as blood pressure, body temperature decrease, and abnormal cardiac rhythm (SIDS (2002), EHC 103 (1990)).
m-AMINOPHENOL		Acute toxicity test (oral) on rat (OECD TG401, GLP) showed occurrence of death at 700 mg/kg or more, and thrill, salivation, brown urine, prone, and decumbence at 500 mg/kg or more. Autopsy showed enlargement of spleen due to congestion for the dead case and dark red of spleen and dark brown of kidney at 700 and 1000 mg/kg.
PARAFFIN		Wax fume is mild irritant on eyes, nose, and throat (PATTY5th, 2001)
RESORCINOL		This substance has multiple human poisoning cases. After using ointment or cream (50% of this substance, 100 g) for the treatment of skin diseases, methemoglobinemia, cyanosis, convulsions due to loss of consciousness, tremor, convulsion, mydriasis, confusion, amnesia, disorientation were observed. In oral ingestion and percutaneous absorption poisoning cases of infants, burning sensation, convulsions, central nervous system disorder (dizziness, confusion, somnolence, disorientation, disorientation, memory loss, tremor), red blood cell change (methemoglobinemia, hemolytic anemia, hemoglobinuria, cyanosis), etc. were observed (ACGIH (7th, 2001), CICAD 71 (2006), IARC 71 (1999), PATTY (6th, 2012), DFGOT Vol. 20 (2003)). In experimental animals, in oral administration on rats salivation, hyperexcitability, tachypnea, ptosis, lethargy, abnormal gait, lying position, tremor, dyspnea, tremor, convulsion, sedation, tonic chronic convulsion, cyanosis, etc. were reported (SIDS (2009), ACGIH (7th, 2001), DFGOT Vol. 20 (2003), PATTY (6th, 2012), CICAD 71 (2006)).
STOT – Repeated Exposure	:	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		Vapor exposure of this substance on rat for 4 month showed decrease in number of leucocyte at 100 mg/m^3, and pathologic

effect on organs of respiration such as lung and respiratory tract, liver and spleen at 500 mg/m^3 (EHC 103 (1990)).

m-AMINOPHENOL: The result of feeding test on female rat for 90 days at 0, 0.1, 0.25, and 1 %, rat applied with 1 % group which is about 500 mg/kg/day showed decrease in number of red blood cell and concentration of hemoglobin, increase in average red blood cell volume, and hemosiderosis and hemolyzing property on spleen, liver and kidney.

MINERAL OIL: Effects on liver and mesenteric node by repeated oral exposure test using rat (IUCLID, 2000) and on lung due to aerosol exposure on rat (US HPVIS, 2011).

Aspiration Hazard :

MINERAL OIL: Inhalation of oil or liquid to lung may cause lipid or chemical pneumonia and/or lipid granuloma.

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
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	A4	Group 3	-	-
RESORCINOL	A4	Group 3	-	-
MINERAL OIL	-	Group 3	-	-

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 :

AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE: LC50 (Mysidopsis bahia, 96 hrs.) = 2.81 - 98.9 mg total NH_3/L (SIDS, 2007)

AMMONIUM BICARBONATE		LC50 (96 hrs., Oncorhynchus mykiss)=17300 µg/L
BEHENTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE		EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 hrs.) = 0.16 mg/kg
RESORCINOL		EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 hrs.) = 1.28 mg/L
POLYQUATERNIUM-4		No information available
FRAGRANCE		No specific information given on the SDS from manufacturer.
m-AMINOPHENOL		EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 hrs.) = 0.447 mg/L NOEC (Daphnia magna, 21 days) = 0.050 mg/L
Toxicity on Terrestrial Organisms	:	No information available.
Persistence and Degradability	:	
BEHENTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE		BOD＝0 %
MINERAL OIL		Persistent (IUCLID, 2000)
RESORCINOL		BOD = 66.7%
POLYQUATERNIUM-4		No information available
m-AMINOPHENOL		Persistent (BOD = 0 %)
Bioaccumulative Potential	:	
BEHENTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE		Low bioaccumulation
MINERAL OIL		Log Pow > 6 (IUCLID, 2000)
RESORCINOL		log Kow = 0.8
POLYQUATERNIUM-4		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/TDG	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
TDG: UN model regulation of Transport of Dangerous Goods
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 contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the act and title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 372.

Chemical Name	SARA 313 – Threshold values (%)
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	1.0 as ammonia
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Category :

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) : This product contains the substances which are 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, contains one or more substances regulated as hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (40 CFR 302).

Hazardous Substance	Statutory Code*	RCRA Waste No.	Final RQ Pounds
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	1	-	1000 lb (454 kg)
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE	1	-	5000 lb (2270 kg)
RESORCINOL	1, 4	U201	5000 lb (2270 kg)

* According to 40 CFR 302, The “Statutory Code” column indicates the statutory source for designating each substance as a CERCLA hazardous substance:
“1” indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act,
“2” indicates that the source is section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act,
“3” indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act, and
“4” indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

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
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	X, C
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	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
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	X	X	X	-	X
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE	X	X	X	-	X

LANOLIN	-	-	X	X	-
PARAFFIN	X	X	X	X	-
MINERAL OIL	X	X	X	X	-
RESORCINOL	X	X	X	X	X
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	X	X	X	X	-

Section 16: Other Information

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association Code)	:	Health hazard	3
		Flammability hazard	0
		Instability hazard	0
		Special hazards	COR
HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)	:	Health	3
		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/)

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