Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Revised Date:

2020/3/31

Page 1 of 12

Section 1: Identification

1.1 Product identification

Product identifier : Mixture

Product name : PROMASTER(Z) A-8/7 [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 : 20-0021(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.

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Revised Date: 2020/3/31

Page 2 of 12

		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+	IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for
		P338	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 :		
			Concentration

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
	71750-79-3,	
AMODIMETHICONE	106842-44-8,	0.1 - 1
	68554-54-1	
RESORCINOL	108-46-3	0.1 - 1
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	0.1 - 1

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Revised Date: 2020/3/31

Page 3 of 12

POLYQUATERNIUM-4	92183-41-0	0.1 - 1
FRAGRANCE	N.A.	0.1 - 1
TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	6369-59-1	0.1 - 1
2,4-DIAMINOPHENOXYETHANOL HCl	66422-95-5	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

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

Refer to protective measures listed in Section 7 and 8. Prevent Protective Equipment

further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate Appropriate Procedure

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

: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. For Containment

For Cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Revised Date:

2020/3/31

Page 4 of 12

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	TWA: 200 ppm,	2000 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm (980 mg/m ³),	TWA: 400 ppm
ALCOHOL	ST : 400 ppm	[10%LEL]	ST: 500 ppm	(980 mg/m^3)
			(1225 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/m³ (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

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Revised Date: 2020/3/31

Page 5 of 12

clothing. Impervious gloves.

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If Respiratory Protection

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 Characteristic odor Odor

рН 9.3 - 10.3pH 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 Not known

burning rate test by judging

from the product composition

Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive No data available

Limits

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 No data available Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water 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)

Not known

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

Oxidizing property

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

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Revised Date: 2020/3/31

Page 6 of 12

AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE LD50(oral, rat) = 350 mg/kgLD50(oral, rat) = 25000 mg/kgSTEARETH-2 LD50(oral, rat) = 1576 mg/kgAMMONIUM BICARBONATE LD50(oral, rat) = 1000 mg/kgBEHENTRIMONIUM

CHLORIDE

RESORCINOL LD50(oral, rat) = 301 mg/kgLD50(oral, rat) = 98 mg/kg**TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE**

SULFATE

LD50(oral, rat) = 1000 mg/kg2,4-DIAMINOPHENOXYETHAN

OL HC1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

CETETH-30 Moderate irritation (Draize, Rabbit, RTECS). AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE Corrosive (rabbit, 20 % ag. Sol.) (SIDS 2008).

BEHENTRIMONIUM Corrosive to skin. Low concentration solution (1%) causes skin **CHLORIDE** irritation, and high concentration solutions ($\geq 10\%$) may cause

inflammation, rash, etc.

AMODIMETHICONE Causes skin irritation.

In the skin irritation test in which this substance was applied to RESORCINOL

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).

Corrosive (rabbit, 28.5 % aq. Sol.) (HSDB (Access on June AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE

2014)).

BEHENTRIMONIUM Low concentration solution (0.1 - 1%) is strongly irritant to **CHLORIDE**

eyes, and high concentration solutions ($\ge 10\%$) may cause

severe burnings with turbidity or angiogenesis.

Slightly or mild irritant (rabbit, IUCLID, 2000 and RTECS, **PARAFFIN**

2008).

Causes serious eye damage. AMODIMETHICONE

In the eye irritation test using rabbit, there are reports that RESORCINOL

> 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).

FRAGRANCE No information available

In the test using rabbits, "mild response to conjunctiva" was **TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE**

SULFATE observed (HSDB, 2002).

2,4-DIAMINOPHENOXYETHAN Strong irritant.

OL HC1

SODIUM SULFITE Causes eye irritation. Slight irritation on rabbit eyes.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Revised Date:

2020/3/31

Page 7 of 12

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)).

2,4-DIAMINOPHENOXYETHAN

OL HC1

As a result of oral exposure test on 24 female rat in accordance with OECD 414 showed teratogenicity of fetus at concentration

causing general toxicity (SCCP Report"Opinion on 2,4-Diaminophenoxyethanol and its salts"(2006/3/28)).

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)).

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

2,4-DIAMINOPHENOXYETHAN Repeated administration test for 13 weeks at 0.4, 20, 100

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Revised Date: 2020/3/31

Page 8 of 12

OL HC1 mg/kg/day on rat showed brown pigmentation on thyroid and

severe thesaurismosis on spleen (SCCP Report"Opinion on 2,4-Diaminophenoxyethanol and its salts"(2006/3/28)).

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL Vapor exposure of this substance on rat for 4 month showed

decrease in number of leucocyte at 100 mg/m³, and pathologic effect on organs of respiration such as lung and respiratory tract, liver and spleen at 500 mg/m³ (EHC 103 (1990)).

Effects on liver and mesenteric node by repeated oral exposure MINERAL OIL

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.

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Eye contact

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.

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

Ingestion may cause irritation based on components. Irritating to

skin. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion

Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed (based on components). Erythema (skin redness). May cause redness and tearing of the

eyes. May cause blindness. Burning, itching, rushes and/or

Symptoms related to the Physical,

Chemical and Toxicological

Characteristics

Delayed, Immediate, and Chronic

Exposure

May cause sensitization of susceptible persons. May cause Effects from Short and Long Term sensitization by skin contact.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any

hives.

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 NH₃/L

(SIDS, 2007)

AMMONIUM BICARBONATE LC50 (96 hrs., Oncorhynchus mykiss)=17300 µg/L

Ver. 1

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Revised Date: 2020/3/31

Page 9 of 12

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.

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

Bioaccumulative Potential

BEHENTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE Low bioaccumulation

MINERAL OIL Log Pow > 6 (IUCLID, 2000)

RESORCINOL $\log \text{Kow} = 0.8$

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

ection 14. Transport information	tion 11. 11 ansport information							
	DOT/TDG	IATA/ICAO	IMDG/IMO					
UN Number								
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Dogulated					
Transport Hazard Classes	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated					
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 : No information available.

II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, Health, and Environmental Regulations Specific for the Product

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Revised Date: 2020/3/31

Page 10 of 12

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)

US Federal Regulation

Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization act of 1986

(SARA 313)

Substances comply or are exempt.

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

1108010010	(0111), 1 411 5 / 2.
Chemical Name	SARA 313 – Threshold values (%)
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	1.0 as ammonia
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	1.0

Acute health hazard SARA 311/312 Hazard Category Yes Chronic health hazard No Fire hazard No Sudden release of pressure hazard No Reactive hazard No

This product contains the substances which are regulated as Clean Water Act (CWA)

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). This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability

regulated as hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Act (CERCLA) 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:

US State Regulations

: 135 (unspecified aqueous solution) California Hazardous Waste Code

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

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

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	1	X
LANOLIN	•	-	X	X	•
PARAFFIN	X	X	X	X	-
MINERAL OIL	X	X	X	X	ı

[&]quot;1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act,

[&]quot;2" indicates that the source is section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act,

[&]quot;3" indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act, and

[&]quot;4" indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Ver. 1

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Revised Date: 2020/3/31

Page 11 of 12

RESORCINOL	X	X	X	X	X
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	X	X	X	X	-

Section 16: Other Information

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

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Revised Date: 2020/3/31

Page 12 of 12

20. National Fire Protection Association (http://www.nfpa.org/)

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