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SAFETY DATA SHEET Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS, 2001/58 & 1272/2008/EC Standards SDS Revision: 3.1 1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION Product Name: PCB ETCHANT SOLUTION, (P/N CL-ETCH-16), 16 oz./473 mL Chemical Name: NA Synonyms: CL-ETCH-16 Trade Names: PCB Etchant Solution, (P/N CL-ETCH-16) Product Uses & Restrictions: **Etchant Solution** Distributor's Name: CAIG Laboratories, Inc. Distributor's Address: 12200 Thatcher Court, Poway, CA 92064-6876 USA Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC: +1 (703) 527-3887 / +1 (800) 424-9300 (CCN205206) Business Phone / Fax: +1 (800) 224-4123 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Hazard Identification: This product is classified as a HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE and as DANGEROUS GOODS according to the classification criteria of NOHSC: 1088 (2004) and ADG Code (Australia). WARNING! MAY BE CORROSIVE TO METALS. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. Classification: Met. Corr. 1; Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; STOT SE 3 Label Elements: Hazard Statements (H): H290 - May be corrosive to metals. H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H318 -Causes serious eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. Precautionary Statements (P): P234 - Keep only in original packaging. P261 - Avoid breathing dust/ vapors. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 - Wear eye protection/face protection. P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P330 - Rinse mouth. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 immediately call a POINSON CENTER doctor. P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent materialdamage. P406 - Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. P403+P233 -Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 - Store locked up. P501 -Dispose of contents/container through licensed treatment, storage or disposal facility. Other Warnings: In the event of an exposure or medical inquiry involving this product, please contact a physician or local poison control center, who may seek advice from the U.S. manufacturer, and show them this SDS. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. 3. COMPOSITION & INGREDIENT INFORMATION EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) ACGIH NOHSC ppm ppm ES-ES-STEL CHEMICAL NAME(S) CAS No. RTECS No. EINECS No. % тιν STEL TWA PEAK 7732-18-5 ZC0110000 231-191-2 40-70 NA NA NF NF NF WATER (AQUA) 7705-08-0 LJ9100000 231-729-4 30-60 1 1 NF NF NF FERRIC CHLORIDE Met. Corr. 1; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Dam. 1; H290, H302, H315, H318 NO5400000 231-843-4 NA NF NF NF 7758-94-3 1 1 FERROUS CHLORIDE Met. Corr. 1; Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; H290, H302, H318 2 5 MW4025000 231-595-7 5 7.5 7647-01-0 0.1-1.0 5

HYDROCHLORIC ACID Skin Corr. 1B, STOT SE 3; H314, H335 4. FIRST AID MEASURES 4.1 First Aid: Eyes: As a precaution remove contact lenses if worn and flush eves thoroughly with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelid(s) open to ensure complete flushing. If irritation persists, seek immediate medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing. Use a waterless hand cleaner, mineral oil, or petroleum jelly to remove the Skin: material. Then wash the skin with soap and water If irritation persists, seek prompt medical attention. Do not wear contaminated clothing until after it has been properly cleaned. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Do not give anything to drink unless directed to Ingestion: by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Seek medical attention immediately. Inhalation: Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor of hot product immediately remove victim to fresh air at once. If breathing is difficult, administer supplemental oxygen and seek immediate medical attention. If breathing stops, perform artificial respiration.

SDS Revision Date: 2/10/2018

OSHA

ppm

STEL

NA

NA

NA

7

IDLH

NA

50

NA Fe SOLID

NA Fe SOLID

OTHER

PFI

NA

NA

5



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Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS, 2001/58 & 1272/2008/EC Standards

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ects of Exposure:	Eyes: Skin: Ingestion: Inhalation: Eyes: Skin: Ingestion: Inhalation: Eyes: Skin: Ingestion: Ingestion: Abnormal lit	This product can cause transient eye irritation and disc contact with liquid sprays or mists This product can cause transient skin irritation with short If swallowed, may lead to vomiting, reduced appetite ab- and weak pulse, hypertension, dehydration, acidosis, an Severe respiratory irritation (from vapors or mists) is respiratory tract and lung irritation. Aspiration of liquid im Eye irritation and discomfort, tearing and blurred vision. Transient skin irritation with short-term exposure. If swallowed, may lead to vomiting, reduced appetite ab- and weak pulse, hypertension, dehydration, acidosis, an Severe respiratory irritation (from vapors or mists) is respiratory tract and lung irritation. Aspiration of liquid im Possible discoloration of the eye tissues, eye irritation corrosion with corneal or conjunctival ulceration. Prolonged skin contact may cause skin burns or ul associated with skin sensitization in humans. Ingestion higher doses may lead to abnormal liver fun abdominal pain, lethargy, tarry stools, diarrhea, fast and and coma. Temporary alteration of the heart's electrica inadequate circulation. If death does not occur immedia within a day with cyanosis, pulmonary edema, shock, co Severe respiratory irritation (from vapors or mists) is respiratory tract and lung irritation. At elevated tempe vapors, mist or fumes that may be irritation to the eyes, fu	-term exposit dominal pain d coma. possible. In o the lungs of Can cause dominal pain d coma. possible. In o the lungs of and discom ceration. F ction with na l weak pulse activity may ely, symptor nvulsions, ac possible. In ratures or the matures or the possible. In	ure. , lethargy, t , lethargy, t an cause lu serious ski , lethargy, t nhalation o can cause lu fort, tearing ferric chlori ausea and , hypertens , result in ir ns may clea- cidosis, feve nhalation o hrough men- and lungs.	tar like stools, of fumes can <u>ung damage.</u> in damage w tar like stools, of fumes can <u>ung damage.</u> g and blurred ide has been vomiting, redu sion, dehydrat rregular pulse ar in a few hoi er and death. of fumes can echanical actic	diarrhea, fa cause upp vith repeat diarrhea, fa cause upp l vision. E n infrequen uced appet palpations urs but retu cause upp on, may fo
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	Abnormal liv	Tapere, milet er famee that may be initiation to the eyes,	· ·	U	torny stools	diarrhea f
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rget Organs:	Eyes, skin,	liver and respiratory system.				
edical Conditions ggravated by Exposure:	Pre-existing diseases of the liver may have increased susceptibility to HEALTH				3	
ggravated by Exposure.	the toxicity of repeated exposures.		FLAMMABILITY		0	
			PHYSICA	L HAZAR	DS	2
			PROTEC	TIVE EQU	IIPMENT	Х
			EYES	SKIN		
e & Explosion Hazards:	Not conside fumes.	ered to be a fire or explosion hazard. Will react with water t	o product to	kic and corr	rosive	
tinguishing Methods:	Dry chemica	al, foam carbon dioxide and water fog.				
Firefighting Procedures: Fight fires as for surrounding materials. As in any fire, wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand) and full protective gear. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is out. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personal. Fight fire upwind. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers because of danger of boil-over. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or						
tin	guishing Methods:	guishing Methods: Dry chemic ghting Procedures: Fight fires a breathing a after the fir	guishing Methods:         Dry chemical, foam carbon dioxide and water fog.           ghting Procedures:         Fight fires as for surrounding materials. As in any fire, wear MSHA/NIC breathing apparatus (pressure-demand) and full protective gear. Ke after the fire is out. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces ar fire upwind. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers bed Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drain	& Explosion Hazards:       Not considered to be a fire or explosion hazard. Will react with water to product to fumes.         guishing Methods:       Dry chemical, foam carbon dioxide and water fog.         ghting Procedures:       Fight fires as for surrounding materials. As in any fire, wear MSHA/NIOSH approve breathing apparatus (pressure-demand) and full protective gear. Keep containe after the fire is out. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect fire upwind. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers because of dar Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking	& Explosion Hazards:         Not considered to be a fire or explosion hazard. Will react with water to product toxic and confumes.           guishing Methods:         Dry chemical, foam carbon dioxide and water fog.           ghting Procedures:         Fight fires as for surrounding materials. As in any fire, wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-cont breathing apparatus (pressure-demand) and full protective gear. Keep containers cool unt after the fire is out. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personal. fire upwind. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers because of danger of boil Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking water supplement.	& Explosion Hazards:       Not considered to be a fire or explosion hazard. Will react with water to product toxic and corrosive fumes.         guishing Methods:       Dry chemical, foam carbon dioxide and water fog.         ghting Procedures:       Fight fires as for surrounding materials. As in any fire, wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand) and full protective gear. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is out. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personal. Fight fire upwind. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers because of danger of boil-over.



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Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS, 2001/58 & 1272/2008/EC Standards SDS Revision Date: 2/10/2018 SDS Revision: 3.1 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Spills: 6.1 Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. For small spills (e.g., <1 gallon) wear appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g., goggles, gloves). Remove spilled material with absorbent material and place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal. Dispose of properly in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas and outside of container with plenty of warm water and soap. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. For large spills (e.g., ≥ 1 gallon), deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g., sand or earth). Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal and solid diking material to separate containers for proper disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. U.S. EPA regulations require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard's National Response Center is +1 (800) 424-8802. 7. HANDLING & STORAGE INFORMATION Work & Hygiene Practices: Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product. Wash hands thoroughly after using this product and before 7.1 eating, drinking or smoking. Remove soiled clothing to prevent prolonged skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid direct skin contact. 7.2 Storage & Handling: Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. 7.3 Special Precautions: Clean all spills promptly. Empty containers may contain product residues. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION NOHSC OSHA 8.1 Exposure Limits: ACGIH OTHER ppm (ma/m<sup>3</sup>) STEL ES-TWA ES-STEL STEL CHEMICAL NAME(S) TLV ES-PEAK PEL IDLH FERRIC CHLORIDE 1 1 NF NF NF NA NA NA Fe SOLID FERROUS CHLORIDE Fe SOLID NF NF NF NA NA NA 1 1 HYDROCHLORIC ACID 2 5 7.5 50 5 5 5 8.2 Ventilation & Engineering A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Controls Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details. Respiratory Protection: 8.3 If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerin, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positivepressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Eye Protection: 84 Safety glasses equipped with side shields should be adequate protection under most conditions of A use. Wear goggles and/or face shield if splashing or spraying is anticipated. Wear goggles and face shield if material is heated above 125 °F (51 °C). Have suitable eye wash water available. 8.5 Hand Protection: Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as neoprene or heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. Use heat-protective gloves when handling product at elevated temperatures. 8.6 Body Protection: Avoid prolonged and/or repeated skin contact. Use clean and impervious protective clothing (e.g., neoprene or Tyvek®) if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protective clothing should include long-sleeves, apron, boots and additional facial protection. 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES 9.1 Appearance Yellow brown deliquescent crystals 9.2 Odor: Slight odor of hydrochloric acid. 9.3 Odor Threshold: NA 9.4 pH: NA 9.5 Melting Point/Freezing Point: > 37 °C (> 99 °F) Initial Boiling Point/Boiling 9.6 NA Range: 9.7 Flashpoint: NA 9.8 Upper/Lower Flammability NA



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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS, 2001/58 & 1272/2008/EC Standards

SDS Revision: 3.1

SDS Revision Date: 2/10/2018

		9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES – cont'd				
9.9	Vapor Pressure:	1.1 @ 194 °C (381 °F )				
9.10	Vapor Density:	NA				
9.11	Relative Density:	2.9 g/cm3 @ 25 °C				
9.12	Solubility:	Soluble in water				
9.13	Partition Coefficient (log Pow):	NA				
9.14	Autoignition Temperature:	NA				
9.15	Decomposition Temperature:	NA				
9.16	Viscosity:	NA				
9.17	Other Information:	NA				
10.1	Stobility:	10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY				
10.1	Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.				
10.2	Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Emits toxic fumes of chloride when heated to decomposition.				
10.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.				
10.4	Conditions to Avoid:	Open flames, sparks, high heat, incompatible substances and direct sunlight.				
10.5	Incompatible Substances:	Metals, ally chloride, sodium potassium. Will react with water to product toxic and corrosive fumes.				
		11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
11.1	Routes of Entry:	Inhalation: YES Absorption: YES Ingestion: YES				
1.2	Toxicity Data:	This product has NOT been tested on animals to obtain toxicology data. Toxicology data, found in scientific literature, available for some of the components of the product.				
		<u>Ferric Chloride</u> : LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, Rat): 316 mg/kg; <u>Hydrochloric Acid</u> : LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rabbit): 900 mg/kg				
11.3	Acute Toxicity:	See section 4.4				
11.4	Chronic Toxicity:	See section 4.5				
11.5	Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive toxicity in humans.					
11.6						
	Mutagenicity:	Investigated as a mutagen, reproductive effector.				
	Embryotoxicity: This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.					
	Teratogenicity:	This product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans.				
	Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans.				
11.7	Irritancy of Product:	See 4.3				
11.8	Biological Exposure Indices:	NE				
11.9	Physician Recommendations:	Treat symptomatically.				
		12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
12.1	Environmental Stability:					
12.1	Effects on Plants & Animals:	There is no specific data available for this product. There are no specific data available for this product.				
12.2	Effects on Aquatic Life:	There are no specific data available for this product. There are no specific data available for this product; however, very large releases of this product may be harmful or fatal				
.2.0		to overexposed aquatic life. 24-hour $LC_{50}$ : 6 mg/L (striped bass fingerling); 24-hour $LC_{50}$ : 4 mg/L (striped bass larvae)				
		13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS				
13.1	Waste Disposal:	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facilit Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous was and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of th product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from feder disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements				
	Special Considerations:					



15.6

15.7

15.8

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS, 2001/58 & 1272/2008/EC Standards

SDS Revision: 3.1

SDS Revision Date: 2/10/2018

14.	TRANSPORTATION INFO	DRMATION	
		ber, proper shipping name, hazard class & division, packing group) is shown for each mode of tr	ansportation. Additional
desc		e required by 49 CFR, IATA/ICAO, IMDG and the CTDGR.	
14.1	49 CFR (GND):	CONSUMER COMMODITY, ORM-D (IP VOL ≤ 5.0 L) – until 12/31/2013	
		UN2582, FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 8, III, LTD QTY (IP VOL ≤ 5.0 L)	
		UN2582, FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 8, III (> 5.0 L)	✓ or ✓
14.2	IATA (AIR):	UN2582, FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 8, III (LTD QTY IP VOL ≤ 0.5 L)	
		UN2582, FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 8, III (IP > 0.5 L)	V or V
14.3	IMDG (OCN):	UN2582, FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 8, III, LTD QTY (IP VOL ≤ 5.0 L)	
		UN2582, FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 8, III (> 5.0 L)	∽ <sub>or</sub> ♥
14.4	TDGR (Canadian GND):	MARK PACKAGE "LIMITED QUANTITY" or "QUANTITÉ LIMITÉE" or "LTD QTY" or "QUANT	
		LTÉE" (IP VOL ≤ 5.0 L)	∽ <sub>or</sub> ▼
		UN2582, FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 8, III (> 5.0 L)	• • •
14.5	ADR/RID (EU):		
		UN2582, FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 8, III, LTD QTY (IP VOL ≤ 5.0 L)	∽ or ▼
14.6	SCT (MEXICO):		
		UN2582, FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 8, II, CANTIDAD LIMITADA (IP VOL ≤ 5.0 L)	∽or ▼
14.7	ADGR (AUS):		
		UN2582, FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 8, III, LTD QTY (IP VOL $\leq$ 5.0 L	∽ <sub>or</sub> ▼
		15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
15.1	SARA Reporting Requirements:	This product contains Hydrochloric acid a substances subject to SARA Title III, section 313 report	ting requirements.
15.2	SARA Threshold Planning Quantity:	Hydrochloric acid: 2,270 kg (5,000 lbs).	
15.3	TSCA Inventory Status:	The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.	
15.4	CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ):	Hydrochloric acid: 2,270 kg (5,000 lbs); Ferric Chloride: 1000 lb (454 kg)	
15.5	Other Federal Requirements:	Ferric Chloride(as Fe Solid) and Hydrochloric Acid are listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).	This material does not

Other Federal Requirements: Ferric Chloride(as Fe Solid) and Hydrochloric Acid are listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters. Ferric chloride. Ferrous chloride and Hydrochloric Acid are listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA. OSHA considers hydrochloric acid extremely hazardous. Other Canadian Regulations: This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. The components of this product are listed on the DSL/NDSL. None of the components of this product

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are listed on the Priorities Substances List. WHMIS Class E, D2A State Regulatory Information: Ferris Chloride (as Fe Solid) can be found on the following state criteria lists: California Proposition 65 (CA65), Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List (MA), Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (MN), New Jersey Right-to-Know List (NJ) and Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List (PA). Ferrous chloride can be found on the following state criteria list: MA, PA, and NJ. Hydrochloric acid can be found on the following state criteria list: FL, MA, MN, NJ, PA and WA. No other ingredients in this product, present in a concentration of 1.0% or greater, are listed on any of the following state criteria lists: California Proposition 65 (CA65), Delaware Air Quality Management List (DE), Florida Toxic Substances List (FL), Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List (MA), Michigan Critical Substances List (MI), Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (MN), New Jersey Right-to-Know List (NJ), New York Hazardous Substances List (NY), Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List (PA), Washington Permissible Exposures List (WA), Wisconsin Hazardous Substances List (WI)... Other Requirements: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or

other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS, GHS & 1272/2008/EC Standards

SDS Revision: 1.0

SDS Revision Date: 2/10/2018

		16. OTHER INFORMATION	
16.1	Other Information:	WARNING! MAY BE CORROSIVE TO METALS. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES SERIOUS MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. Keep only in original packaging. Avoid breathing dust thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in area. Wear eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you fe mouth. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rins water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Im POINSON CENTER doctor. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. Store in a corrosion resistant resistant inner liner. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. KEEP LOCKED UP AND OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.	vapors. Wash a well-ventilated el unwell. Rinse e cautiously with mediately call a
16.2	Terms & Definitions:	See last page of this Safety Data Sheet.	
16.3	Disclaimer:	This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate's & CAIG Laboratories, Inc.'s knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness is not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to the specific product(s). If this product(s) is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.	
16.4	Prepared for:	CAIG Laboratories, Inc. 12200 Thatcher Court Poway, CA 92064-6876 Tel: +1 (800) CAIG-123 (244-4123) Fax: +1 (858) 486-8398 fax http://www.caig.com/	
16.5	Prepared by:	ShipMate, Inc.         P.O. Box 787         Sisters, Oregon 97759-0787 USA         Tel: +1 (310) 370-3600         Fax: +1 (310) 370-5700         http://www.shipmate.com	

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS, GHS & 1272/2008/EC Standards

SDS Revision: 1.0

SDS Revision Date: 2/10/2018

### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a SDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

CAS No.	Chemical Abstract Service Number
RTECS No.	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances Number
EINECS No.	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances Number
EINECS NO.	European inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances Number

#### EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

ACGIH	ACGIH American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists	
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia)		
OSHA U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration		
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit	
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit	
TLV	Threshold Limit Value	
TWA	Time Weighted Average	

#### FIRST AID MEASURES:

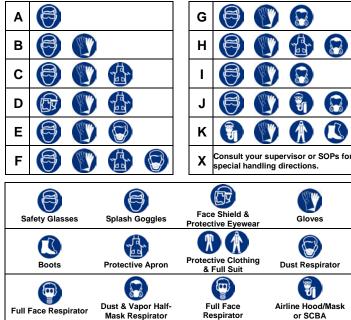
CPR	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation - method in which a person whose heart has
	stopped receives manual chest compressions and breathing to circulate blood and provide oxygen to the body.

#### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: HMIS

### HEALTH, FLAMMABILITY & REACTIVITY RATINGS:

	Minimal Hazard	HEALTH
	Slight Hazard	FLAMMABILITY
:	2 Moderate Hazard	PHYSICAL HAZARDS
:	Severe Hazard	PERSONAL PROTECTION
	Extreme Hazard	

### PERSONAL PROTECTION RATINGS:



#### OTHER STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS:

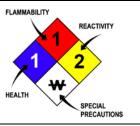
Carc	Carcinogenic
Irrit	Irritant
NA	Not Available
NR	No Results
ND	Not Determined
NE	Not Established
NF	Not Found
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
Sens	Sensitization
STOT RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure
STOT SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

# NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: NFPA

Autoignition Temperature	Minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit - lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit - highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source

#### HAZARD RATINGS:

0	Minimal Hazard	FLA
1	Slight Hazard	FLA
2	Moderate Hazard	
3	Severe Hazard	
4	Extreme Hazard	
ACD	Acidic	
ALK	Alkaline	
COR	Corrosive	/
W	Use No Water	HEA
ох	Oxidizer	
TREFOIL	Radioactive	



#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals		
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animal		
ppm	Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts		
TD <sub>I0</sub> Lowest dose to cause a symptom			
TCLo Lowest concentration to cause a symptom			
TD <sub>lo</sub> , LD <sub>lo</sub> , & LD <sub>o</sub> or	Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects		
TC, TC <sub>o</sub> , LC <sub>io</sub> , & LC <sub>o</sub>			
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer		
NTP	National Toxicology Program		
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances		
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor		
TLm	Median threshold limit		
	Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution		

### **REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

WHMIS	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System		
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation		
TC	Transport Canada		
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substance List		
NDSL	Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List		
PSL	Canadian Priority Substances List		
TSCA	U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act		
EU	European Union (European Union Directive 67/548/EEC)		
WGK	Wassergefährdungsklassen (German Water Hazard Class)		

### WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION (WHMIS) SYSTEM:

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Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D1	Class D2	Class D3	Class E	Class F
Compressed	Flammable	Oxidizing	Toxic	Irritation	Infectious	Corrosive	Reactive

#### CLP/GHS (1272/2008/EC) PICTOGRAMS:

			$\Diamond$					
GHS01	GHS02	GHS03	GHS04	GHS05	GHS06	GHS07	GHS08	GHS09
Explosive	Flammable	Oxidizer	Pressurized	Corrosive	Toxic	Harmful Irritating	Health Hazard	Environment