

Safety Data Sheet

FOR REGULATORY AND SDS QUESTIONS (U.S. AND CANADA):
CALL THE PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP LINE
1- 908-791-2336 9 AM TO 6 PM ET (Mon-Fri)

Section 1. Identification

Product name : **RF550 Rework Flux**
Product code : 4070196
Product type : Solid.
Date of issue/Date of revision : January 23 2022.

Manufacturer - Supplier	Telephone no.:	Emergency phone:
Alpha Assembly Solutions Inc. 800 West Thorndale Avenue Itasca, IL 60143 USA	1-800-253-7837 1-630-616-4000	DOMESTIC NORTH AMERICA 202-464-2554
ALPHA METALS MEXICO SA DE CV Ave Nafta 800, Parque Industrial STIVA Apodaca NL 66600 Mexico	Tel: +52 81 1156-6602	Tel: 01 800 022 1400 Tel: +52 55 5559-1588
Alpha Assembly Solutions Brasil Soldas Ltda Rio Jaguarão, 1540 - Vila Buriti Manaus Amazonas 69072-055 Brasil	Tel: 55 92 3614-7400	Tel: 55 92 3614-7423

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye damage.
 Causes skin irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Continued on next page

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Proprietary rosin	30-40	-
2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	30-40	112-59-4
Proprietary Rosin/Resin	1-10	-
Organic acid	1-10	-
Organic acid modifier	1-10	-
Amine	1-10	proprietary
Amide.	1-10	-
Glycol Ether	1-10	-
Glycol Ether succinic acid	1-10	-
	0.1-1.0	110-15-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Continued on next page

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	Manufacturer (in Switzerland or another country) (United States, 9/2005). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Organic acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Glycol Ether	Manufacturer (in Switzerland or another country) (United States, 4/2005). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Paste.]
- Color** : Yellow. [Light]
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 259.1°C (498.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 140°C (284°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : <0.0012 kPa (<0.009 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- VOC** : 469.8 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Aerosol product**
- Heat of combustion** : >0 kJ/g

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Incompatibility with various substances	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Proprietary rosin	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.4 g/kg	-
2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2.5 g/kg	-
Proprietary Rosin/Resin	LD50 Oral	Mouse	>3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Organic acid	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-
Organic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>11000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-
modifier	LD50 Oral	Rat	>11000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Amine	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3129 mg/kg	-
Amide.	LD50 Oral	Rat	1375 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	864 mg/kg	-
Glycol Ether	LD50 Oral	Rat	5400 mg/kg	-
Glycol Ether	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	720 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	830 mg/kg	-
succinic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	5 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Organic acid	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	3 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Organic acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Amine	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.25 Grams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-
Glycol Ether	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Grams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 milligrams	-

Continued on next page

Section 11. Toxicological information

succinic acid	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 Micrograms	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Additional information:

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Glycol Ether	-	Equivocal	-	Rat - Male	Oral: 13680 mg/kg	-
	Equivocal	-	Equivocal	Rat	Oral: 500 mg/kg	-

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Continued on next page

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4553.6 mg/kg
Dermal	3121.4 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Proprietary Rosin/Resin	LC50 60.3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Organic acid	Acute LC50 97000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
modifier	EC50 ≥100 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
Amine	LC50 ≥100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
succinic acid	Acute LC50 498 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 374200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
modifier	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Proprietary rosin	6.04	-	high
2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	1.7	-	low
Proprietary Rosin/Resin	3.42	-	low
Organic acid	1.57	-	low
Organic acid	0.093	3.162	low
Amine	-0.58	1	low
Amide.	1.88	-	low
Glycol Ether	-0.36	-	low
Glycol Ether	1.97	-	low
succinic acid	-0.59	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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Section 14. Transport information

Additional information - TDG Classification	

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.
TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Glycol Ether
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Glycol Ether
 TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	112-59-4	30-40
	Glycol Ether	-	1-10
	Glycol Ether	-	1-10
Supplier notification	2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	112-59-4	30-40
	Glycol Ether	-	1-10
	Glycol Ether	-	1-10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Canada

Canada inventory : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.
Japan : Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	3
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360 (Fertility)	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360 (Unborn child)	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: January 23 2022.
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: Regulatory Affairs Department enthone.msds@macdermidenthone.com

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
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▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.