

SAFETY DATA SHEET POTASH

SDS Revision Date: 03-Jul-2017

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:	PRO Chemical & Dye 126 Shove Street Fall River, MA 02724		
Emergency Telephone Numbers: 800-255-3924 ChemTel. (Unite + 1 01 813-248-0585 (Outside			
Trade Name: Synonyms:	POTASSIUM CARBONATE (ANHYDROUS ALL GRADES) Potassium Carbonate Extra Fine; Potassium Carbonate Glass; Potassium Carbonate Dense Granular; Potassium Carbonate Fine; Potassium Carbonate Food Grade; Potassium Carbonate Extra Fine Food Grade		
Product Use:	Pearlash; Potash; PotCarb Glass Production, Photographic, Detergents / soaps, Fertilizer *, Rubber products, Pharmaceuticals, Potassium Silicates, Food processing, Gas Treatment, Agricultural Chemicals, Cement, Catalysts, Food Additive		
Uses Advised Against: Note:	None identified *Check with national and local regulatory agencies to determine status of use in a fertilizer application.		

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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Print date: 03-Jul-2017

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OSHA REGULATORY STATUS: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Color: Physical State: Appearance: Odor: White Solid Free-flowing, Granular powder Odorless

Signal Word:

<u>WARNING</u>

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED.

AQUATIC TOXICITY: HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE. May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Avoid breathing dust, mist, or spray. Wash skin and contaminated clothing thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye, and face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.

ADDITIONAL HAZARD INFORMATION: Potassium carbonate will dissolve in water forming liquid potassium carbonate, which is an irritating and corrosive material. Liquid potassium carbonate is corrosive to aluminum.



GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Category 2 - Causes skin irritation
Category 2A - Causes serious eye irritation
Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed
Category 3 - May cause respiratory tract irritation
Category 3 - Harmful to aquatic life

GHS SYMBOL: Exclamation mark



GHS SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS:

GHS - Health Hazard Statement(s)

- Causes serious eye irritation
- Causes skin irritation
- Harmful if swallowed
- May cause respiratory irritation

GHS - Environmental Hazard Statement(s) • Harmful to aquatic life

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Prevention • Avoid breathing dust

Wash skin and contaminated clothing thoroughly after handling

• Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

• Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

• Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eve, and face protection

• Avoid release to the environment

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Response

 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER OR LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER (LHCP) if you feel unwell

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- Rinse mouth if ingested
- ·IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

• IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER OR LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER (LHCP) if you feel unwell • IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

• If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

• Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

•IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

• If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Storage

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
- Store in a secure manner

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Disposal • Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) None Known

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified • Liquid potassium carbonate is corrosive to aluminum

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

• Potassium carbonate will dissolve in water forming liquid potassium carbonate, which is an irritating and corrosive material

Additional Hazard Information Potassium carbonate will dissolve in water forming liquid potassium carbonate, which is an irritating and corrosive material. Liquid potassium carbonate is corrosive to aluminum

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonym(s) for Product: Pearlash; Potash; PotCarb

Component Potassium Carbonate 98.5-100

CAS Number 584-08-7

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER OF LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER (LHCP) if you feel unwell.

SKIN CONTACT: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS: GET MEDICAL ADVICE/ATIENTION.

EYE CONTACT: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

INGESTION: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER OR LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER (LHCP) if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth if ingested.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects (Acute and Delayed):

Acute Symptoms/Effects:

Inhalation (Breathing): Respiratory Irritation: Upper airway irritation, may cause cough, redness of mouth and upper airways.

Skin: Skin Irritation: Exposure to skin may cause redness, or irritation.

Eye: Eye Irritation: Exposure to eyes may cause severe irritation and redness to the eye lids, conjunctiva. There is potential for permanent and severe eye damage if not treated immediately.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Gastrointestinal System Effects: Slightly toxic on ingestion. May be severely irritating to gastrointestinal tract possibly causing oral, esophageal, glottis redness, irritation, ulceration, edema, and stomach and intestinal irritation and burns. Ingestion of large quantities may cause ulceration, vomiting, shock, and death.

Delayed Symptoms/Effects:

- Repeated or prolonged contact may result in dermatitis

Interaction with Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: May aggravate preexisting conditions, such as: eye disorders that decrease tear production or have reduced integrity of the eye; skin disorders that compromise the integrity of the skin.

Protection of First-Alders: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. At minimum, treating personnel should utilize PPE sufficient for prevention of blood borne pathogen transmission.

Notes to Physician: Treatment is based upon symptomatic and supportive care.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard: Negligible fire hazard.

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing medium as appropriate for surrounding fire

Fire Fighting: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

hemic Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon, Potassium oxides

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

Lower Flammability Level (air): Not flammable

Upper Flammability Level (air): Not flammable

Flash point: Not flammable

Auto-ignition Temperature: No information available

Physical Hazards Not otherwise Classified - Liquid potassium carbonate is corrosive to aluminum

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid dust formation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8, Exposure Controls / Personal Protection, of the SDS.

Environmental Precautions:

This material is harmful to aquatic life. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up: Shovel dry material into suitable container. Flush spill area with water, if appropriate.

Additional Disaster Prevention Measures:

Potassium carbonate will dissolve in water forming liquid potassium carbonate, which is an irritating and corrosive material. Liquid potassium carbonate is corrosive to aluminum.

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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid creation of dust. Avoid breathing dust. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not reuse containers. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Granular material is slightly hygroscopic; ground material is very hygroscopic. Store in a cool, dry area. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see below or Section 10 of the Safety Data Sheet).

Incompatibilities I Materials to Avoid:

Acids, Lime, Prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys

Additional Information: Potassium carbonate will dissolve in water forming liquid potassium carbonate, which is an irritating and corrosive material. Liquid potassium carbonate is corrosive to aluminum.

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Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

- Liquid potassium carbonate is corrosive to aluminum

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Regulatory Exposure Limit(s): Listed below for the product components that have regulatory occupational exposure limits (OEL's) established.

Component	OSHA Final PEL	OSHA Final PEL	OSHA Final PEL Ceiling
	TWA	STEL	
Particles Not Otherwise	15 mg/m3 (Total)		
(PNOR)	5 mg/m ³ (Respirable)		
00-00-001			

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit; OSHA: United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit 7WA: Time Weighted Average; STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

NON-REGULATORY EXPOSURE LIMIT(S):

• Listed below are the product components that have advisory (non-regulatory) occupational exposure limits (OEL's) established

Component	ACGIHTWA	ACGIHSTEL	ACGIH Ceiling	OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	OSHA Ceiling
			Acon reening	(Vacated)	(Vacated)	(Vacated)
Particles Not	10 mg/m3					
Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)	(Inhalable) 3 <i>mg/m</i> ³					
	(Respirable)					

- The Non-Regulatory United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) limits, If shown, are the

Vacated 1989 PEL's (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993).

- The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hvaienists (ACGIH) is a voluntary organization of professional industrial hvaiene personnel in government or educational institutions in the United States. The ACGIH develops and publishes recommended occupational exposure limits each year called Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for hundreds of chemicals, physical agents, and biological exposure indices.

Recommended Exposure Limits (REL's) are non-regulatory occupational exposure limits that the manufacturer has established based on health effects data

Manufacturer [OXY] 2 mg/m3 = recommended 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) - (Manufacturer recommended Exposure Limit (Inhalable Particulate) (REL):

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side-shields. If eye contact is likely, wear chemical resistant safety goggles. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing to minimize skin contact. When potential for contact with dry material exists, wear disposable coveralls suitable for dust exposure, such as Tyvek®. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse.

Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Consult a glove supplier for assistance in selecting an appropriate chemical resistant glove.

Protective Material Types: Butyl rubber, Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator with N95 (dust, fume, mist) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. When an air purifying respirator is not adequate for spills and/or emergencies of unknown concentrations, an approved self-contained breathing apparatus operated in the pressure demand mode is required. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

HYGIENE MEASURES: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Good hygiene practices include but are not limited to: wearing suitable gloves and/or eye protection; washing hands and affected skin immediately after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday; regularly cleaning work area and clothing; etc.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Appearance: Solid Free-flowing, Granular powder

Color: Odor: Odor Threshold [ppm): Molecular Weight: Molecular Formula: Decomposition Temperature: Boiling Point/Range: Freezing Point/Range: Melting Point/Range: Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density (air=1): Relative Density/Specific Gravity 2.428 @ 19 (OC) (water=1): Density: Bulk Density: Water Solubility: pH: Volatility: Evaporation Rate (ether=1): Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Flash point: Flammability (solid, gas): Flammability level (air): Upper Flammability level (air): Auto-ignition Temperature: Viscosity: Hygroscopic:

White Odorless Not applicable. No odor warning properties. 138.21 K2C03 212 - 392 of (100 - 200°C) Not applicable to solids Not applicable to solids. 1636 of (891°C) Not applicable 1201 - 1330 g/l (granular); 560 - 625 gll (ground) @ 20°C 75-83 lb/ft3 (granular; 35-39 lblft3 (ground) @ 20°C 100% moderately basic in solution Not applicable Not applicable nico Not applicable Not flammable Not flammable Not flammable Not flammable No information available Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Yes

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Avoid contact with lime to prevent formation of corrosive potassium hydroxide (KOH).

Conditions to Avoid: (e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration) -. None known.

Incompatibilities/Materials to Avoid: Acids, lime, Prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides, Potassium oxides

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA:

PRODUCT TOXICITY DATA: POTASSIUM CARBONATE ANHYDROUS ALL GRADES

LD50 Oral:	LD50 Dennal:	LC5O Inhalation:
1,870 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.96 mg/l (rat/4.5 hour)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Eye contact:	Eve exposure may cause severe irritation and redness to the eve lids, conjunctiva. Untreated, prolonged eye contact can cause permanent and severe
	eye damage.
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Skin contact:	Exposure to skin may cause redness, irritation. This material is not a
	skin sensitizer based on studies with guinea pigs.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of this material may cause upper airway irritation, cough, redness
	of mouth and upper airways.
Ingestion:	Ingestion of this material may cause oral, esophageal, glottis redness, irritation,
	ulceration, edema, and stomach and intestinal irritation and burns. Ingesting
	large quantities may cause ulceration, vomiting, shock, and death.
Chronic Effects:	Repeated or prolonged contact may result in dermatitis.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation (Breathing): Respiratory Irritation: Upper airway irritation, may cause cough, redness of mouth and upper airways.

Skin: Skin Irritation: Exposure to skin may cause redness, or irritation.

Eye: Eye Irritation: Exposure to eyes may cause severe irritation and redness to the eye lids, conjunctiva. There is potential for permanent and severe eye damage if not treated immediately.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Gastrointestinal System Effects: Slightly toxic on ingestion. May be severely irritating to gastrointestinal tract possibly causing oral, esophageal, glottis redness, irritation, ulceration, edema, and stomach and intestinal irritation and burns. Ingestion of large quantities may cause ulceration, vomiting, shock, and death.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

• This material when applied to the skin of guinea pigs did not elicit any dermal sensitization reaction

Interaction with Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: None known.

GHS HEALTH HAZARDS: GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY· ORAL: Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed.

GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY -INHALATION: Category 5 - May be harmful if inhaled.

GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - EYE: Category 2A - Causes serious eye irritation

GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - SKIN: Category 2 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Absorbent / Dermal Route? No.

CARCINOGENICITY COMMENT: This product is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. Not classified as a carcinogen per GHS criteria.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure): Category 3 - Respiratory Tract Irritation

MUTAGENIC DATA:

Not classified as a mutagen per GHS criteria. Tested negative in test systems evaluated.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Not classified as a reproductive toxin per GHS criteria.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:

Not classified as a developmental or reproductive toxin per GHS criteria. No discernible effects on maternal or fetal survival were observed in animal studies.

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

• Potassium carbonate will dissolve in water forming liquid potassium carbonate, which is an irritating and corrosive material

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

<u>Fish Toxicity:</u> LC50 Bluegill sunfish: 230 mg/L (96 hour) LC50 Rainbow trout: 68 mg/L (96 hour) LC50 Fathead minnow: 940 mg/L (24 hour) LC50 Fathead minnow: 820 mg/L (48 hour) LC50 Fathead minnow: <510 mg/L (96 hour)

Invertebrate Toxicity: EC50 Daphnia magna: 430 mg/L (48 hour) - hard water EC50 Daphnia pulex: 200 mg/L (48 hour) - soft water

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIODEGRADATION: This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

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PERSISTENCE: This material is believed not to persist in the environment.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: This material is believed not to bioaccumulate. Potassium carbonate is very soluble in water. Therefore the substance does not accumulate in lipophilic tissues of living organisms.

ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This material is harmful to aquatic life. May increase pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from material:

Reuse or reprocess, if possible. May be subject to disposal regulations. Measure the pH of solutions to determine disposal restrictions. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Container Management:

Dispose of container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Container rinsate must be disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101 : Status: Not Regulated. CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS: Status: Not Regulated.

MARITIME TRANSPORT (IMO IIMDG) Not regulated Status – IMO/IMDG: Not Regulated

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a1103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4): Not regulated.

SARA EHS Chemical (40 CFR 355.30)

Not regulated

EPCRA SECTIONS 3<u>11/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.10)</u>: Acute Health Hazard

SARA HAZARD CATEGORIE<u>S ALIGNED WITH GHS (2018):</u> Health Hazard - Acute Toxin Health Hazard - Skin Corrosive / Irritant Health Hazard - Eye Corrosive / Irritant Health Hazard - STOT SE

EPCRA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Not regulated

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS)- Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (6 CFR 27): No components in this material are regulated under DHS

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated

<u>FDA:</u> This material has Generally Recognized As Safe (GRAS) status under specific U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations. Additional information is available from the Code of Federal Regulations which is accessible on the FDA's website. Only food grade product is guaranteed to be produced under all current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP) requirements as defined by the FDA. Food grade product is produced in a facility that is accredited as a Safe Quality Food (SQF) Level 2 Facility, certified under the Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI), and meets the Food Chemical Codex (FCC) requirements.

EPA'S CLEAN WATER AND CLEAN AIR ACTS:

Component(s) not listed on impacted regulatory lists

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS

Component	TSCA	TSCA	TSCA-	TSCA-	TSCA-	TSCA-	TSCA	TSCA	TSCA
	Inventory		Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 8	PAIR	IUR	CAIR
584-08-7	Listed	~							

U.S. INVENTORY STATUS: Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): All components are listed or exempt.

TSCA 12(b): This product is not subject to export notification.

Canadian Chemical Inventory: All components of this product are listed on either the DSL or the NDSL.

Component	OSL	NDSL
Potassium Carbonate	Listed	Not Listed
584-08-7		

STATE REGULATIONS

California Proposition 65:

This product is not listed, but it may contain impurities/trace elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

• This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations

Component	Canada- CEPA -	Canada- NPRI	Canada · CEPA •	Canadian Chemical	NDSL:
Component	Schedule I • List of Toxic Substances		2010 Greenhouse Gases (GHG) to Mandatory Reporting	Inventory:	30
Potassium Carbonate				Listed	-
WHMIS - Classifications of Substances:					

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Rev. Date: 03-Jul-2017

Reason for Revision:

- Trade name(s) for food grade product has been added: SEE SECTION 1
- Food Application use has been added to "Product Use": SEE SECTION 1
- Added Additional Hazard Information statement: SEE SECTIONS 2, 6, and 7
- Component information has been changed. SEE SECTION 3
- Added synonym(s): SEE SECTION 3
- Updated First Aid Measures: SEE SECTION 4

• Format change Section 6

• Removed redundant component toxicity data for essentially pure product: SEE SECTION 11

D2B - Poisonous and Infectious Material; Materials causing other toxic effects - Toxic material

- Toxicological Information has been revised: SEE SECTION 11
- Updated FDA Statement: SEE SECTION 15

• Revised California Proposition 65 Statement: SEE SECTION 15

• Added SARA Hazard Categories Aligned with GHS (2018): SEE SECTION 15

•Added LOLI tables such as EPA'S Clean Water / Air Act, TSCA status, DHS, PSM, EPCRA, CERCLA, Federal Canadian: SEE SECTION 15

IMPORTANT:

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR WARRANTY OR GUARANTY OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, SAFETY, SUITABILITY, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, storage, disposal and other factors that may involve other or additional legal, environmental, safety or performance considerations, and Occidental Chemical Corporation assumes no liability whatsoever for the use of or reliance upon this information. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions, safe handling and use of the product remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended as, and nothing herein shall be construed as, a

recommendation to infringe any existing patents or to violate any Federal. State, local or foreign laws.

OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of convincent chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.