

12-2-19

MacDermid Enthone

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KENVERT 11
 Product code : 110602

Uses advised against : Consumer, private households, general public

Product type : Liquid.

Date of issue/Date of revision : June 28 2019.

| Manufacturer - Supplier | Telephone no.: | Emergency phone: |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| MacDermid, Inc. MacDermid Enthone Inc. 245 Freight Street Waterbury, CT 06702 | Tel: (203) 575-5700 | UNITED STATES AND CANADA: Tel: 800-424-9300 INTERNATIONAL, CALL Tel: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted) |
| MacDermid Enthone de Mexico S.A. De C.V. Norte 59 No. 896 Col. Industrial Vallejo Mexico, D.F. 02300 Mexico | Tel: 52 55 5078 3904 | Tel: 01 800 002 1400 Tel: (55) 5559 1588 |
| Anion Quimica Industrial S.A. Rua Eli Valter Cesar, 110 - Jardim Alvorada, CEP: 06612-130, Jandira, SP Brasil | Tel: + 55 11 4789-8585 | Tel: 0800 707 7022 Tel: 0800 172 020 |
| RevestSul Produtos Quimicos Ltda. Rua Antônio Rasteiro Filho, 500 Parque Industrial José Garcia Gimenes CEP: 86183-751, Cambé, PR Brasil | Tel.: +55 043 3223 3550 | Tel: 0800 707 7022 Tel: 0800 172 020 |
| MacDermid Performance Solutions Canada Inc. 4530 Eastgate Parkway Mississauga, Ontario L4W 3W6 Canada | Tel: (905) 624-1065 | DOMESTIC NORTH AMERICA 800-424-9300 INTERNATIONAL, CALL +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted) |

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

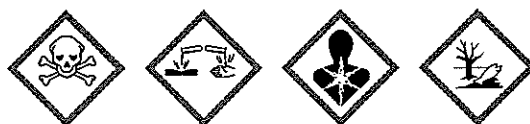
Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Continued on next page

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Toxic if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause cancer.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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.

Supplemental label elements : Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---------------------------|-------|------------|
| chromium (VI) trioxide | 20-30 | 1333-82-0 |
| Phosphoric acid, solution | 1-10 | 7664-38-2 |
| sulphuric acid | 1-10 | 7664-93-9 |

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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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 severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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:
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Continued on next page

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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. Keep away from alkalis. 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 : Storage temperature: 5 to 40°C (41 to 104°F). 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. Separate from alkalis. 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 |
|---------------------------|--|
| chromium (VI) trioxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Soluble OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.005 mg/m ³ , (as Cr) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as CrO ₃) OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). CEIL: 1 mg/10m ³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.0002 mg/m ³ , (as CR) 8 hours. |
| Phosphoric acid, solution | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|----------------|---|
| sulphuric acid | <p>TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Thoracic fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
|----------------|---|

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eyeface 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 | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Clear yellow-orange |
| Odor | : Pungent. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : <1 |
| Melting point | : 2.8°C (37°F) |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 1.379 |
| Solubility | : Not available. |
| VOC | : 0 g/l |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Not available. |

Aerosol product

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 | : Reducing agents, combustible material, organics. |
| 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.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|----------|
| chromium (VI) trioxide | LD50 Oral | Rat | 80 mg/kg | - |
| Phosphoric acid, solution | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.25 g/kg | - |
| sulphuric acid | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2140 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Continued on next page

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| sulphuric acid | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 250 Micrograms | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes 5 milligrams | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Additional information:

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|---------------------------------|
| chromium (VI) trioxide | + | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. |
| sulphuric acid | - | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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 severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|-------|-------------|
| Oral | 261.2 mg/kg |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| chromium (VI) trioxide | Acute IC50 1.54 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Dictyosphaerium chlorelloides - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 145 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| Phosphoric acid, solution | Acute LC50 162 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 21000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Colisa fasciata - Adult | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 105 ppm Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| sulphuric acid | Acute LC50 60 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 42500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 36 ul/L Marine water | Fish - Agonus cataphractus | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

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

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









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Section 12. Ecological information

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 | UN3264 | UN3264 | UN3264 | UN3264 | UN3264 | UN3264 |
| UN proper shipping name | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. CONTAINS CHROMIC ACID/ SULFURIC ACID | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. CONTAINS CHROMIC ACID/ SULFURIC ACID | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. CONTAINS CHROMIC ACID/ SULFURIC ACID | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. CONTAINS CHROMIC ACID/ SULFURIC ACID | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. CONTAINS CHROMIC ACID/ SULFURIC ACID | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. CONTAINS CHROMIC ACID/ SULFURIC ACID |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8   | 8  | 8  | 8  | 8   | 8  |
| Packing group | II | II | II | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

Section 14. Transport information

| | |
|--|--|
| Additional information - TDG Classification | |
| Additional information - IMDG Classification | The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. |
| Additional information - IATA Classification | The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. |

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 rule (SNUR): No products were found.
TSCA 12(b) one-time export notification: No products were found.
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: chromium (VI) trioxide

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

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | EHS | SARA 302 TPQ | | SARA 304 RQ | |
|----------------|------|------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | (lbs) | (gallons) | (lbs) | (gallons) |
| sulphuric acid | 1-10 | Yes. | 1000 | 66.3 | 1000 | 66.3 |

SARA 311/312

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

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|--|------------------------|------------|-------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | chromium (VI) trioxide | 1333-82-0 | 20-30 |
| | sulphuric acid | 7664-93-9 | 1-10 |
| Supplier notification | chromium (VI) trioxide | 1333-82-0 | 20-30 |
| | sulphuric acid | 7664-93-9 | 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 a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canada

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists

National inventory

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Australia | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| China | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Europe | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Japan | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Malaysia | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| New Zealand | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Philippines | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Republic of Korea | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Turkey | : All components are listed or exempted. |

Section 16. Other information

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

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Health | 2 |
| Flammability | 0 |
| Physical hazards | 0 |
| | |

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Acute Tox. 3, H301 | Calculation method |
| Skin Corr. 1, H314 | On basis of test data |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | On basis of test data |
| Carc. 1A, H350 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | Calculation method |

History

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : June 28 2019. |
| Date of previous issue | : March 26 2019. |
| Version | : 1.02 |
| 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 |
|----------------------|--|

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Section 16. Other information

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.