SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier
Name of the substance: Residual Fuel Oils
Synonyms: Blended Diesel Fuel
Print Date: March 6, 2020
SDS number: 2020
Version number: 01

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Laboratory test sample
Uses advised against: Other uses are not recommended unless an assessment is completed, prior to commencement of that use, which demonstrates that the use will be controlled.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier: Clark Laboratories
1801 Route 51 South
Jefferson Hills, PA 15025
412-387-1001

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Transportation Emergency Response
Chemtrec - 24 hour emergency response: (800) 424-9300
International Collect: +1 703 741 5970
SDS Assistance Email: sds@clarktesting.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
The substance has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended
Classification: Carc. Cat. 2; R45, Repr. Cat. 3; R63, Xn; R20-48/21, R66, N; R50/53
The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in section 16.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Health hazards
- Flammable liquid and Vapor: Category 3
- Acute toxicity, inhalation: Category 4
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (blood, thymus, liver)
- Aspiration hazard: Category 1
- H226 - Flammable Liquid & Vapor
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
- H373 - May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Environmental
- Hazard: Not Classified
Hazard summary

Physical hazards
Not classified for physical hazards.

Health hazards
May cause cancer. Also harmful by inhalation. Also harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Environmental hazards
Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Specific hazards
Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation, eczema/chapping and oil acne. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

Main symptoms
In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Defatting of the skin. Dermatitis. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended
Contains: Fuel oil, residual
Identification number 649-024-00-9

Hazard pictograms

Signal word
Danger

Hazards Statements:
Flammable liquid and vapor.
May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful in inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to organs (Thymus, Liver, Bone Marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Causes skin irritation.
Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces- no smoking.
Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.
Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Obtain special instruction before use.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response
In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention/advice.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or Doctor. Do not induce vomiting.

**Storage**

*Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.*

Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant.

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**2.3. Other hazards**

Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture. Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) can accumulate in the headspace of storage tanks and reach potentially hazardous concentrations. Static accumulator - Static accumulating flammable materials can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite material and vapor may cause flash fire (or explosion).

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**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.1. Substances**

**General information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS-No. / EC No.</th>
<th>REACH Registration No.</th>
<th>INDEX No.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil, residual</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>68476-33-5</td>
<td>01-2119474894-22-0031</td>
<td>649-024-00-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>270-675-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S:
Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures.
Remove casualty to fresh air as quickly as possible.
Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased.
Provision of oxygen may help.
Obtain medical advice for further treatment.

Skin contact
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.

Eye contact
Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion
Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and take these instructions.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Defatting of the skin. May cause eye irritation on direct contact. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause damage to organs (1) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards
The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Thermal decomposition may produce smoke, oxides of carbon and lower molecular weight organic compounds whose composition have not been characterised. Sulfur Oxides (SOx). Nitrogen Oxides (NOx).

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment for firefighters
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Special fire fighting procedures
Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel
Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

For emergency responders
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew.
Extremely flammable. Review Fire and Explosion Hazard Data before proceeding with clean up.
Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g., by vacuuming).
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.4. Reference to other sections ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flakes, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the environment.

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. (Subject to applicability) If sulfur compounds are suspected to be present in the product, check the atmosphere for H2S content. Access to work area should be restricted to people handling the product only. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Avoid inhalation of vapors and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Immediately change contaminated clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Be aware of potential for surfaces to become slippery. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials, open flames and high temperatures. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Bulgaria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>300 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Czech Republic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>1000 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Iceland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures

Derived no-effect level (DNEL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>0.065 mg/kg/8h</td>
<td>Long term exposure systemic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>4700 mg/m³/15min</td>
<td>Aerosol, Acute exposure systemic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>0.12 mg/m³/8h</td>
<td>Aerosol, Long term exposure systemic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Keep working clothes separately. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

- Hand protection
  
  Chlorinated Polyethylene (or Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene), Viton, Polyurethane, Nitrile rubber.
  
  Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

- Other
  
  Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of oil mist, suitable respiratory equipment with combination filter (type A2/P2) can be used. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Private clothes and working clothes should be kept separately. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Follow up on any medical surveillance requirements.

Environmental exposure controls

Contain spills and prevent releases and observe national regulations on emissions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Yellow to red liquid
Physical state  
Form  
Colour  
Odour  
Odour threshold  
\[ p \text{H} \]  
Melting point/freezing point  
Initial boiling point and boiling range  
Flash point  
Evaporation rate  
Flammability (solid, gas)  
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits  
Flammability limit - lower (\( \% \))  
Flammability limit - upper (\( \% \))  
Vapour pressure  
Vapour density  
Relative density  
Solubility(ies)  
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)  
Auto-ignition temperature  
Decomposition temperature  
Viscosity  
Explosive properties  
Oxidizing properties  
9.2 Other information  
Density  
300 ppm  

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity  
10.1. Reactivity  
10.2. Chemical stability  
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions  
10.4. Conditions to avoid  
10.5. Incompatible materials  
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information  
General information  
Information on likely routes of exposure  
Ingestion  

CLARK TESTING

Page 7 of 14
Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Skin contact

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be absorbed through the skin.

Eye contact

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms

Skin irritation. Defatting of the skin. Rash. May cause eye irritation on direct contact. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)</td>
<td>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>0.75 mg/l, 72 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td>2 mg/l, 48 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>79 mg/l, 96 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The degradability of the product has not been stated.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n-octanol/water (log Kow)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in general

The product is insoluble in water. It will spread on the water surface while some of the components will eventually sediment in water systems. The volatile components of the product will spread in the atmosphere.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

EU waste code

13 07 03*

The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Disposal methods/information

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Environmentally hazardous substances may be shipped as non restricted when meeting the descriptions of UN3082 as they are not subject to the IMO-IMDG or IATA/ICAO Codes when transported in packaging that does not exceed 5L or 5kg net and the packaging used meets defined standards (Special Provision A197)

ADR

14.1. UN number

UN3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Fuel oil, residual)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

9

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Yes
Tunnel restriction code
Labels required
14.6. Special precautions for user

RID
14.1. UN number
14.2. Environmental hazards Yes
Labels required 9

UN3082
Environmentally Hazardous Liquid, N.o.s. (Fuel oil, residual)

14.3. Special precautions for user
ADN
14.1. UN number -
14.2. UN proper shipping name
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Subsidiary class(es)
14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards Yes
Labels required 9

14.6. Special precautions for user

IATA
14.1. UN number UN3082
14.2. UN proper shipping name
Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Fuel oil, residual)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
9
Subsidiary class(es) -
14.4. Packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards Yes
Labels required 9

ERG code 9L

14.6. Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG
14.1. UN number UN3082
14.2. UN proper shipping name
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Residues (petroleum), atmospheric)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
9
Subsidiary class(es) -
14.4. Packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards Marine pollutant Yes
Labels required 9
EmS F-A, S-F

14.6. Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under MARPOL 73/78, Annex I.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU regulations
Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II
Not listed.
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 1 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 2 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 3 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(1) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
Not listed.

Authorisations
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended
Not listed.

Restrictions on use
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)
Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work
Not regulated.
Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)

Other EU regulations
Directive 96/62/EC (Seveso II) on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances
Not regulated.
Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)
Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)

Other regulations
The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended and respective national laws implementing EC directives. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. 96/82/EC (Seveso II) Directive; Part 2 (Classified Substances) - Extremely Flammable

National regulations
Young people under 18 years old are not allow to work with this product according to the EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of exposure.

15.1. Chemical safety assessment
For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations
DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

References
Chemical safety report.
CLP files – http://concawe.org/

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

Full text of any statements or R-phrases and H-statements under Sections 2 to 15
The mixture is classified based on test data for physical hazards. The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available. For details, refer to Sections 9, 11 and 12.

R20 Harmful by inhalation. R45 May cause cancer.
R48/21 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin.
R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

This safety data sheet contains revisions in the following section(s): 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 12.
NOTICE: The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet. Adequate training and instruction should be given by you to your employees and affected personnel. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided by you to handlers and users. Additionally, the user should review this information, satisfy itself as to its suitability and completeness, and pass on the information to its employees or customers in accordance with the applicable federal, state, provincial or local hazard communication requirements. This SDS may not be used as a commercial specification sheet of manufacturer or seller, and no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the fitness for use of the material, or the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. In addition, vendor neither assumes nor retains any responsibility for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to appropriate practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Moreover, unless an employee or a customer accesses or receives a SDS directly from the company, there is no assurance that a document obtained from alternate sources is the most currently available SDS. The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

Completed by Clark PTP Staff

NO ANNEX