

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE PREPARATION AND COMPANY UNDERTAKING

1.1 **PRODUCT IDENTIFIER**

Product name:Extended Yield Black Toner Cartridge for HP CF210X (HP 131X)Part number:HPCF210UX

1.2 **IDENTIFIED USES AND USES ADVISED AGAINST**

For use in: Laser Printers

1.3 SUPPLIER DETAILS

| Supplier: | Clover Imaging Group |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| | 4200 Columbus Street |
| | Ottawa, IL 61350 |
| | United States |
| | Phone number: 815-431-8100 |
| | Fax: 815-461-8583 |
| Contact Hours: | 08:00AM-05:00PM CST |
| | |

1.4 **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Supplier: 815-431-8100

* This document provides safety-related information about ink/toner, in various forms, for use in copiers/printers etc.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 INFORMATION and CLASSIFICATION

Overview:

Classification of the mixture: GHS: Not classified as hazardous, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200: Not classified as hazardous in accordance with Appendix A (Health Hazard Criteria) or B (Physical Hazard Criteria) to the Standard. Other hazards which do not result in classification: Physical hazards - This mixture, like most organic powders, can cause a dust explosion if particles form thick clouds; Carcinogenicity - This mixture contains Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide that are listed by IARC as Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). However, no significant exposure to either Carbon Black or Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of the product because they are mostly in a bound form in this mixture. Other information: This mixture complies with the requirements of the RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU and its amendment directives.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

| Applicable Pictograms: | NO PICTOGRAM |
|------------------------|---|
| Danger Indications: | Label elements (Hazard, Signal words, Hazard statement and Precautionary statements): GHS - None required; OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Appendix C.4.30) - "Combustible Dust - Warning - May form combustible dust concentrations in air." "Keep away from all ignition sources including heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Prevent dust accumulations to minimize explosion hazard." These label elements are not required if this mixture (toner) is in cartridges or sealed bottle. |
| Risk Phrases: | N/A |
| Safety Phrases: | N/A |

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS

PBT or vPvB: N/A



3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Ingredients | CAS number | Weight % | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | Other |
|-------------------------------|--------------|----------|-------------|--------------|---|
| Styrene Acrylate Copolymer | TRADE SECRET | 70-90 | | | TSCA listed/exempted: Yes |
| Wax | TRADE SECRET | 5-15 | | | TSCA listed/exempted: Yes |
| Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 3-10 | | | TSCA listed/exempted: Yes |
| Amorphous Silica | 7631-86-9 | <5 | | | TSCA listed/exempted: Yes |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | <1 | | | TSCA listed/exempted: Yes. Refer to Section 8 for information on exposure limits and Section 11 for toxicological information. All the substances in this mixture are listed or exempted in the inventory of TSCA (USA), AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), EINECS/ELINCS (EU), ENCS (Japan), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines) and ECN (Taiwan). |

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16 COMPOSITION COMMENTS

The Data Shown is in accordance with the latest Directives.

This section provides composition information for the specified substance/mixture.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1.1 FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS BY RELEVANT ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

| Inhalation: | Provide fresh air immediately. If symptoms occur, seek medical advice. |
|---------------|--|
| Eye contact: | Do not rub eyes. Immediately rinse with plenty of clean running water until particles are washed out. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. |
| Skin contact: | Wash out particles with plenty of water and soap. If irritation develops, seek medical advice. |
| Ingestion: | Clean mouth out with water. Drink several glasses of water. If sickness develops, seek medical advice. |

4.1.2 ADDITIONAL FIRST AID INFORMATION

Additional first aid information:N/AImmediate Medical Attention Required:Immediate medical attention may be required in the unlikely event of extreme
inhalation, eye contact or unusual reaction due to physical idiosyncrasy of the
person.

4.2 SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS

Acute Symptoms from Exposure:Eye contact: Irritation may occur by mechanical abrasion. Skin contact: Minimal skin
irritation may occur. Inhalation: Slight irritation of respiratory tract may occur with
exposure to large amount of toner dust. Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of
entry under normal conditions of use.Delayed Symptoms from Exposure:N/A

4.3 IMMEDIATE SPECIAL TREATMENT OR EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

N/A



5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

| Recommended Extinguishing Media: | Water, foam, dry chemical |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Extinguishing Media Not to be Used: | None known. |

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARD

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:

Toner, like most organic powders, is capable of creating a dust explosion when particles form thick clouds in the presence of an ignition source. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are hazardous resulting gases. N/A

Extinguishing Media Not to be Used:

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Avoid inhalation of smoke. Wear protective clothing and wear self-contained breathing apparatus

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 **PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

6.1.1 **PRECAUTIONS FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL**

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air. (Do not clear dust surfaces with compressed air.). Do not breathe dust.

6.1.2 ADDITIONAL FIRST AID INFORMATION

N/A

6.1.3 **PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Wear personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Regulatory Information: Keep product out of sewers and watercourses.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP

Spill or Leak Cleanup Procedures: Eliminate sources of ignition including sparks and flammables. Non-sparking tools should be used. Shelter the released material (powder) from wind to avoid dust formation and scattering. Vacuum or sweep the material into a sealed container. If a vacuum cleaner is used, it must be dust explosion-proof. Dispose of the material in accordance with Federal/state/local requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Recommendations for Handling:No special precautions when used as intended. Keep containers closed. If toner, avoid
creating dust. Keep away from ignition sources.Advice on General Hygiene:Never eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this
material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the restroom, or applying
cosmetics.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

Avoid high temperatures, >100°F/32°C

7.3 SPECIFIC END USES

Printing devices

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release in order to maintain airborne concentrations of the product below OSHA PELs (See Section 3). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Respiratory protection:

IMPROPER USE OF RESPIRATORS IS DANGEROUS. Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134 and 1910.137) and, if necessary, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given work conditions, levels of airborne contamination, and sufficient levels of oxygen.

Eye/Face Protection:

Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Hand/Skin Protection:

For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. WARNING! Air purifying respirators do not protect worker in oxygen deficient atmospheres.

Additional Protection:

N/A

Protective Clothing and Equipment:

Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear splashproof chemical goggles and face shield when working with liquid, unless full face piece respiratory protection is worn.

Safety Stations:

Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment:

Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment. Never take home contaminated clothing.

Comments:

Never eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the restroom, or applying cosmetics.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 **DETAIL INFORMATION**

| Physical state: | APPEARANCE: Fine black powder |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Color: | Black |
| Odor: | None or slight plastic odor |
| Odor threshold: | N/A |
| | |
| Boiling point: | N/A |
| Melting point: | N/A |
| Flash point: | N/A |
| Explosion limits: | N/A |
| Relative density: | 1.0-1.5 |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | N/A |
| | |

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

SOLUBILITY: Negligible in water. Partially soluble in some organic solvents such as Toluene and Tetrahydrofuran.

10. CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

| | Reactivity Hazards: Data on Mixture Substances: | None None |
|------|--|---|
| 10.2 | Chemical Stability: | The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur. |
| 10.3 | Hazardous Polymerization: | Stable under conditions of normal use. |
| 10.4 | Conditions to Avoid: | Keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other ignition sources. |
| 10.5 | Incompatible Materials: | Strong oxidizing materials |
| 10.6 | Hazardous Decomposition: | Will not occur. |



11. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECT

| Mixtures: | According to our test results of this or similar mixture, and the information provided by the |
|---|--|
| | suppliers about the substances contained in this mixture, seriously damaging effect is not |
| | expected when this mixture is treated in accordance with standard industrial practices and |
| | Federal/state/local requirements. Refer to Section 2 for potential health effects and Section 4 for |
| | first aid measures. |
| Acute Toxicity: | Oral: LD50 rat > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD 425) (a similar product). Inhalation: LC50 rat > 5.36 mg/L |
| | (OECD 403) (a similar product). Dermal: LD50 rat > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD 402) (a similar product). |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation: | This mixture is classified as a nonirritant to the dermal tissue of rabbit. (OECD 404) (a similar |
| | product) |
| Serious Eye Damage: | This mixture is classified as a nonirritant to the ocular tissue of rabbit. (OECD 405) (a similar |
| | product) |
| Inhalation: | N/A |
| Sensitization: | Respiratory Sensitization: No test data available. None of the substances in this mixture is |
| | classified as a respiratory sensitizer. Skin sensitization: Skin sensitizing potential negative (guinea |
| | pigs, Magnusson & Kligman's criteria) (OECD 406) (a similar product). |
| Mutagenicity: | Ames test (Salmonella typhimurium, Escherichia coli) negative. (a similar product) |
| Carcinogenicity: | No test data available. Carbon Black is listed by IARC as a group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to |
| | humans), but IARC monographs vol. 65 and 93 state that there is inadequate evidence in humans |
| | for carcinogenicity of Carbon Black. Inhalation tests of a toner for two years (Reference 1 - Test |
| | Data) and studies by Muhle et al. (Reference 2 - Test Data) showed no significant carcinogenicity. |
| | In addition, IARC monograph vol. 93 states that no significant exposure to Carbon Black is thought |
| | to occur during the use of products in which Carbon Black is bound to other materials, such as |
| | rubber, printing ink or paint. Carbon Black in this mixture is in a bound form. Titanium Dioxide is |
| | listed by IARC as Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans); however, inhalation tests of |
| | Titanium Dioxide by Muhle et al. (Reference 2 - Test Data) showed no significant carcinogenicity. |
| | Moreover, IARC monograph vol. 93 states that exposure levels are assumed to be lower in the user |
| | industries, with the possible exception of workers who handle large quantities of Titanium Dioxide. |
| | Titanium Dioxide in this mixture is within a small quantity and mostly in a bound form. Therefore, |
| | no significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of the product. |
| Reproductive Toxicity: | No test data available. None of the substances in this mixture is classified for reproductive toxicity. |
| STOT - Single Exposure: | N/A |
| STOT - Multiple Exposure: | No test data available. Inhalation tests of a toner for two years showed no significant |
| | carcinogenicity. (Reference 1 - Test Data) In rats, chronic exposure to toner concentrations 4 |
| | mg/m3 and over lead to an accumulation of particles in the lung as well as to persistent |
| | inflammatory processes and slight to moderate fibrotic changes in the lungs of rats. In hamsters, |
| | these effects were only observed at significantly higher concentrations (> 20 mg/m3). The particle |
| | accumulation in the lung tissue of the experimental animals is attributed to a damage and |
| | overload of the lung clearance mechanisms and is called "lung overloading". This is not an effect |
| | specific to toner dust but is generally observed when high concentrations of other, slightly soluble |
| | dusts are inhaled. The lowest-observable-effect-level (LOEL) was 4 mg/m3 and the no-observable- |
| | effect-level (NOEL) was 1 mg/m3 in rats. The NOEL was greater than 6 mg/m3 in hamsters. |
| | (Reference 2 - Test Data) Toner concentration under the normal use of this product is estimated to |
| | be less than 1 mg/m3. |
| Ingestion: | N/A |
| Hazard Class Information: | N/A |
| Mixture on Market Data: | N/A |
| Symptoms: | N/A |
| Delayed/Immediate Effects: | |
| Test Data on Mixture: | (Reference 1) "Negative Effect of Long-term Inhalation of Toner on Formation of 8-Hydroxydeoxyguanosine in DNA in the Lungs of Rats in Vivo", Yasuo Morimoto, et. Al., Inhalation |
| | OPENNING VIEW VIEW AND |
| | |
| | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, |
| | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Creutzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilizing a tracer technique during |
| | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Creutzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313. "Lung clearance |
| | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Creutzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline Silica, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic |
| | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Creutzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline Silica, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.731-751. "Subchronic |
| | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Creutzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline Silica, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.731-751. "Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats." Inhal. Toxicol. 2 (1990) p.341-360. "Pulmonary response to toner |
| | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Creutzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline Silica, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.731-751. "Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats." Inhal. Toxicol. 2 (1990) p.341-360. "Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol. 17 (1991) p.280-299. |
| | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Creutzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline Silica, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.731-751. "Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats." Inhal. Toxicol. 2 (1990) p.341-360. "Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol. 17 (1991) p.280-299. "Pulmonary response to toner, TiO2 and crystalline Silica upon chronic inhalation exposure in |
| Not Meeting Classification | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Creutzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline Silica, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.731-751. "Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats." Inhal. Toxicol. 2 (1990) p.341-360. "Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol. 17 (1991) p.280-299. "Pulmonary response to toner, TiO2 and crystalline Silica upon chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.699-729. |
| Not Meeting Classification: | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Creutzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline Silica, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.731-751. "Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats." Inhal. Toxicol. 2 (1990) p.341-360. "Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol. 17 (1991) p.280-299. "Pulmonary response to toner, TiO2 and crystalline Silica upon chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.699-729. N/A |
| Routes of Exposure: | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Creutzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline Silica, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.731-751. "Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats." Inhal. Toxicol. 2 (1990) p.341-360. "Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol. 17 (1991) p.280-299. "Pulmonary response to toner, TiO2 and crystalline Silica upon chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.699-729. N/A N/A |
| Routes of Exposure: Interactive Effects: | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Creutzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline Silica, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.731-751. "Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats." Inhal. Toxicol. 2 (1990) p.341-360. "Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol. 17 (1991) p.280-299. "Pulmonary response to toner, TiO2 and crystalline Silica upon chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.699-729. N/A N/A N/A |
| Routes of Exposure: | Toxicology, Vol. 17 (13) p.749-753 (2005). (Reference 2) Studies by Muhle, Bellmann, Creutzenberg et al. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol 17 (1991) p.300-313. "Lung clearance and retention of toner, TiO2, and crystalline Silica, utilizing a tracer technique during chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.731-751. "Subchronic inhalation study of toner in rats." Inhal. Toxicol. 2 (1990) p.341-360. "Pulmonary response to toner upon chronic inhalation exposure in rats." Fundam. Appl. Toxicol. 17 (1991) p.280-299. "Pulmonary response to toner, TiO2 and crystalline Silica upon chronic inhalation exposure in Syrian golden hamsters." Inhal. Toxicol. 10 (1998) p.699-729. N/A N/A N/A N/A |



12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| 12.1 | Eco toxicity: | According to the information provided by the suppliers about the substances contained in this mixture, this mixture is not expected to be harmful to ecology. |
|------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 12.2 | Degradability: | N/A |
| 12.3 | Bioaccumulation Potential: | N/A |
| 12.4 | Mobility in Soil: | N/A |
| 12.5 | PBT & vPvB Assessment: | N/A |
| 12.6 | Other Adverse Effects: | None known. |
| | | |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Information:

Dispose of product in accordance with local authority regulations. Empty container retains product residue.

Physical/Chemical Properties that affect Treatment:

Symbol: This product is not classified as dangerous

Risk Phrases: This product is not classified according to the federal, state and local environmental regulations.

Waste Treatment Information:

If toner, do not shred toner cartridge, unless dust-explosion prevention measures are taken. Finely dispersed particles may form explosive mixtures in air. Dispose of in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Personal Protection Required:

N/A

| 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATIO | 4. TRANSPORT INFORMATION | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| 14.1 ID Number: | None. Not a regulated material under the United States DOT, IMDG, ADR, RID, or ICAO/IATA. | | |
| 14.2 Shipping Name: | None. Not a regulated material under the United States DOT, IMDG, ADR, RID, or ICAO/IATA. | | |
| 14.3 Hazard Class: | None. Not a regulated material under the United States DOT, IMDG, ADR, RID, or ICAO/IATA. | | |
| 14.4 Packing Group: | N/A | | |
| 14.5 Environmental Hazards: | Not a marine pollutant according to the IMDG Code. Not environmentally hazardous according to the UN Model Regulations, ADR, RID or ADN. | | |
| 14.6 User Precautions: | Do not open or break a container during transportation unless absolutely needed. | | |
| 14.7 Bulk Transport: | N/A | | |



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 **Regulatory Information:** TSCA: All the substances in this mixture are listed or exempted in accordance with TSCA.

EPA Regulatory Information: N/A

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Not applicable to this mixture.

15.2 Superfund Information:

Hazard Categories:

Immediate: N/A

Delayed: N/A

Fire: N/A

Pressure: N/A

Reactivity: N/A

Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous: Not applicable to this mixture.

Section 311 - Hazardous: Immediate health hazard: No (All the ingredients of this product are bound within the mixture.) Chronic health hazard: No (All the ingredients of this product are bound within the mixture.) Sudden release of pressure hazard: No. Reactive hazard: No.

| 15.3 | State Regulations: | California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): This product is in compliance with the regulation as all ingredients are bound within the mixture. |
|------|----------------------------|---|
| 15.4 | Other Regulatory Informati | on: This mixture complies with the requirements of the RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU and its amendment directives. Please refer to any other Federal/state/local measures that may be relevant. |
| 16. | OTHER INFORMATION | |
| Gene | eral Comments: | This information is based on our current knowledge. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties of the products as described or their suitability for a particular application |

Creation Date of this SDS: 08/14/2020



Key to Abbreviations and Acronyms used in this sheet:

| ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial | NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health |
|--|---|
| Hygienists | |
| CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation | OSHA = Occupational Health and Safety Administration |
| and Liability Act | |
| CLP = Classification, Labeling, and Packaging | PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit |
| DSD = Dangerous Substances Directive | SCBA = Self Contained Breathing Apparatus |
| EPA = Environmental Protection Agency | STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity |
| GHS = Globally Harmonized System | TLV = Threshold Limit Value |
| N/A = Not Applicable | UK = United Kingdom |
| NFPA = National Fire Protection Association | UN = United Nations |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Ref:

DISCLAIMER

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These products are not sponsored by, affiliated with, manufactured by or distributed by the named manufacturers.

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