Material Safety Data Sheet
Clario Antibacterial Lotion Skin Cleanser

1. Product and company identification

Product name: Clario Antibacterial Lotion Skin Cleanser
Supplier: Betco Corporation  
1001 Brown Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio 43607  
(800) 333-2156
Manufacturer: Betco Corporation  
1001 Brown Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio 43607
Code: 740
MSDS #: 740
Validation date: 6/12/2013.
Print date: 6/12/2013.
In case of emergency: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300
Product type: Liquid.

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview
Physical state: Liquid.
Color: Green.
Odor: Sweetish.
Signal word: WARNING!
Hazard statements: CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.
Precautionary measures: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Routes of entry: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin: May cause skin irritation.
Eyes: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects
Chronic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.
Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure: None known.

See toxicological information (Section 11)
3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium lauryl ether sulfate</td>
<td>9004-82-4</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts</td>
<td>61789-40-0</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-phenoxethanol</td>
<td>122-99-6</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact
Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Skin contact
Wash skin surfaces thoroughly after contact. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation
Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion
Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes 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.

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product
In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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

Not suitable
None known.

Special exposure hazards
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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- sulfur oxides
- metal oxide/oxides

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.
6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions**: 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

**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).

**Methods for 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.

**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). 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.

7. Handling and storage

**Handling**: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Storage**: 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommended monitoring procedures**: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

6/12/2013.
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering measures: 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.

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.

Personal protection

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands: 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.

Eyes: 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 or dusts.

Skin: 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.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid.
Flash point: Closed cup: Not applicable.
Color: Green.
Odor: Sweetish.
pH: 8.5 to 10
Relative density: 1.015
Dispersibility properties: Easily dispersible in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid: No specific data.
Incompatible materials: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Duffs and mist</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>124700 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium lauryl ether sulfate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;1000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-phenoxyethanol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>14422 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1260 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>400 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 25 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 250 Micrograms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### Sensitizer

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

---

6/12/2013.
11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>Acute EC50 17.921 mg/L Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eucalan - Larvae</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium lauryl ether sulfate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>12 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia holbrooki</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-phenoxethanol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 3.12 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;24 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 344000 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - 32 days - 18.3 mm - 0.107 g</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory information</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Classes</th>
<th>PG²</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Additional information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT Classification</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDG Classification</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico Classification</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR/RID Class</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG Class</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14. Transport information

IATA-DGR Class | Not regulated.
--- | ---

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification : Irritating material
U.S. Federal regulations :

**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Glycols, polyethylene, mono((1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl) ether;
Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether

**TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** No products were found.

**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification:** No products were found.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals:** 2-phenoxyethanol

**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:** 2-phenoxyethanol: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Sodium hydroxide; Formaldehyde

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):**
- **Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- **Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- **DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):** Not listed
- **DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):** Not listed

**SARA 313**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements 2-phenoxyethanol</td>
<td>122-99-6</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification 2-phenoxyethanol</td>
<td>122-99-6</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

State regulations:

**Massachusetts:** None of the components are listed.

**New York:** None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey:** The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; GLYCOL ETHERS

**Pennsylvania:** The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; GLYCOL ETHERS

**California Prop. 65**

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

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada inventory : Not determined.

6/12/2013.
15. Regulatory information

International regulations

International lists:
- Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
- Japan inventory: Not determined.
- Korea inventory: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements:
CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.

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

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCHA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-8868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.
National Fire Protection
Association (U.S.A.)

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of printing: 6/12/2013.
Date of issue: 6/12/2013.
Date of previous issue: 9/10/2012.
Version: 2
Prepared by: Not available.
16. Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.