

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Activator

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Activator
Product code : 968F/15CC, 968F/30CC, 968F/60CC
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Nippon Tech Incorporated
YCC Takeaway Bldg.5
2-21-43, Takanawa, Minato-ku Tokyo,
108-0074 JAPAN
TEL: 03-5462-7321

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) +(81)-345209637 24/7

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) [blood system and central nervous system (CNS)] - Category 2
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 25%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 25%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes eye irritation.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to organs.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, central nervous system (CNS))

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/15/2015. **Date of previous issue** : 1/15/2015. **Version** : 0.02 1/13

2. Hazards identification

Harmful 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. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Causes digestive tract burns.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

ENCS number : Not available.

ISHL number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	ENCS	ISHL
Ethyl acetate	50 - 100	141-78-6	(2)-726	Not available.
Chlorobenzene	0 - 5	108-90-7	(3)-31	Not available.

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.

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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 eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful 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:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- 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, 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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".

6. Accidental release measures

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethyl acetate	日本産業衛生学会 (Japan, 5/2011). OEL-M: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 720 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Chlorobenzene	ISHL (Japan, 4/2012). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. 日本産業衛生学会 (Japan, 5/2011). OEL-M: 10 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 46 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 4/2012). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Eye/face 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.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellow or brown.
- Odor** : ester [Strong]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 77°C (170.6°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F)
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : <1 (ether (anhydrous) = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.3%
Upper: 7.1%
- Vapor pressure** : 12.9 kPa (97 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not applicable.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 460°C (860°F)
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 3 mPa·s (3 cP)

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.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
Chlorobenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Chlorobenzene	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Chlorobenzene	Category 1	Not determined	blood system and central nervous system (CNS) adrenal, kidneys and liver
	Category 2	Not determined	

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Chlorobenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- 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

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- 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	125000 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	550 mg/l

11. Toxicological information

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 to 225420 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days
Chlorobenzene	Acute EC50 19.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 7900 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2370 to 2860 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 2 mg/kg Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	30 days	

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ethyl acetate	0.73	-	low
Chlorobenzene	2.18 to 2.84	17.7827941	low

Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

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




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

13. Disposal considerations

containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	1173	1173	1173
UN proper shipping name	(ethyl acetate, chlorobenzene)	(ethyl acetate, chlorobenzene)	(ethyl acetate, chlorobenzene)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

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.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

Dangerous substance classes : Class 4: Type 1 petroleum
Danger class : Not available.
Designated combustibles : Not available.
Substance to report : Not listed
Fire Service Law - Obstructive materials : Not listed

Designated quantity : Not available.
Designated quantity : Not available.

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

ISHL

Use of specified chemical substances

None of the components are listed.

Lead regulation : Not listed

Label requirements

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
ethyl acetate	50 - 100	Listed	9-8
chlorobenzene	0 - 5	Listed	8-2

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethyl acetate	50 - 100	Listed	177
Chlorobenzene	0 - 5	Listed	158

Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

Occupational Safety and Health Law : Flammable liquid Class 2

ISHL Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning : Not listed

ISHL Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing : Not listed

ISHL Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing : Not listed

ISHL Dangerous Substances : Not listed

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

None of the components are listed.

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

Deleterious

None of the components are listed.

Poisonous

None of the components are listed.

Specified poisonous

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen : Not listed

High Pressure Gas Control Law : Not available.

Organic solvents poisoning prevention : Class 2

15. Regulatory information

Law Concerning Prevention of Pollution of the Ocean and Maritime Disaster : Not available.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
chlorobenzene	0 - 5	Class 1	125

Road law : Not available.

List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste : Not listed

Japan inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 1/15/2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/15/2015.

Date of previous issue : 1/15/2015.

Version : 0.02

References : Not available.

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.