FLORENCE COPPER INC.

FLORENCE COPPER INC.
1575 W. Hunt Highway, Florence, Arizona 85132 USA
florencecopper.com

September 10, 2018
File No. 132473-002

Mr. David Albright
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9, Ground Water Office, WTR-9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, California 94105-3901

Re: Transmittal of Process Chemicals to be Used for the Production Test Facility Florence Copper Project, Florence Arizona

Dear Mr. Albright:

In accordance with Part II.E.6.f of Underground Injection Control Permit No. R9UIC-AZ3-FY11-1 (UIC Permit), Florence Copper Inc. (Florence Copper) has prepared this submittal of process chemicals to be used at the Production Test Facility (PTF) for your approval. This submittal only includes the chemicals to be used in the initial pre-leaching phase of the project, prior to the startup of the solvent extraction/electrowinning process (SX/EW). The inventory provided in Table 1 includes the following types of PTF process chemicals:

- Sulfuric acid to be used in the pre-leaching phase to prepare solutions for injection.

Table 1 – Inventory of PTF Process Chemicals

Chemical Name	Application
Sulfuric Acid	Component of pre-leaching injection solution

A Safety Data Sheet for the sulfuric acid to be used during pre-leaching of the mine block is enclosed. Documentation of the chemicals to be used during the SX/EW process will be submitted for approval 30 days before commencement of the SX/EW process.

The use of sulfuric acid in the injectate solutions at the PTF was included in the UIC Permit application and the Aquifer Protection Permit application and reviewed by both the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and was considered when determining the parameters currently listed in the Permit's groundwater monitoring program. Therefore, no additional constituents are proposed to be added to the existing water quality monitoring program.

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Please contact me at 520-374-3984 if you require any additional information.

Sincerely,
Florence Copper Inc.

Daniel Johnson
Vice President – General Manager

Enclosure

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfuric Acid

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Sulfuric Acid

Product code : Not available.

Chemical name : Hydrogen Sulfate

Other means of identification : Sulphuric Acid, Oil of Vitriol

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Copper ore leaching, Manufacture of fertilizers and chemicals, Pickling and Water treatment

Area of application : Industrial applications and Agriculture.

Supplier/Manufacturer : ASARCO LLC
5285 E. Williams Circle, Suite 2000
Tucson, AZ 85711
Phone: (520) 798-7500

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : H290 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word :

Hazard statements : H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
P234 - Keep only in original container.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.
P406 - Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified : Causes severe digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Chemical name : Hydrogen Sulfate

Other means of identification : Sulphuric Acid, Oil of Vitriol

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Sulfuric acid	-	93 - 99	7664-93-9
Water	-	1 - 7	7732-18-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that 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. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : In case of fire, use dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Flammable and explosive hydrogen gas can be generated inside metal drums and storage tanks. Concentrated acid can ignite combustible materials on contact. Acid in contact with active metal can form explosive concentrations of hydrogen.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
sulfur oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.At high temperatures, sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide mists can be released from vented or ruptured containers. If water is added to concentrated sulfuric acid, violent spattering can occur and considerable heat may be evolved.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Neutralize acids by applying basic substances (soda ash or lime) or use an acid spill kit. Absorb with an inert 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may

Section 6. Accidental release measures

pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Sulfuric acid	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Thoracic fraction

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended: Rubber gloves.

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. Recommended: Rubber apron and rubber boots.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Oily.]

Color : Colorless to light yellow. Clear to slightly hazy liquid.

Odor : Pungent.

Odor threshold : Approx. 1 mg/m^3

pH : 0.9 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]

Melting point : -29 to -1°C (-20.2 to 30.2°F)

Boiling point : 276 to 281°C (528.8 to 537.8°F)

Flash point : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : 0.00067 kPa (0.005 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : Not applicable.

Relative density : 1.835 to 1.844

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	:	Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Moderately reactive.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Contact with water. Reaction is exothermic. Dilution should always be performed by adding the acid to the water rather than the water to the acid.
Incompatible materials	:	Combustible material. Reacts violently with water. organic materials Carbides. Chlorates. Fulminates. Nitrates. Picrates. Metals. Sodium Carbonate. Sodium Hydroxide. Elemental Sodium. Potassium Permanganate. Ammonium hydroxide. Potassium Chlorate. Ethylene glycol. Aniline. Ethylene diamine. Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced on prolonged contact with metals such as aluminum, tin, lead and zinc.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Gaseous oxides of sulfur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sulfuric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	2140 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Sulfuric acid mist	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Sulfuric acid mist: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Exposure to an acid mist is not expected with the intended use of the product.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2161.6 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sulfuric acid	Acute LC50 42500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1830	UN1830	UN1830
UN proper shipping name	Sulfuric acid	SULPHURIC ACID	Sulphuric acid
Transport hazard class (es)	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	**Reportable quantity** 1000 lbs / 453.59 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. **Limited quantity** Yes. **Packaging instruction** **Passenger aircraft** Quantity limitation: 1 L	**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-A, S-B	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851 **Cargo Aircraft Only**Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855 **Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Packaging instructions: Y840

Section 14. Transport information

	Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 L **Special provisions** A3, A7, B3, B83, B84, IB2, N34, T8, TP2		

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sulfuric acid

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

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) : Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Sulfuric acid	93 - 99	Yes.	1000	66.3	1000	66.3

SARA 304 RQ : 1000 lbs / 453.6 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : Reactive
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Sulfuric acid	93 - 99	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Sulfuric acid mist	7664-93-9	93 - 99
Supplier notification	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	93 - 99

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: SULFURIC ACID

New York : The following components are listed: Sulfuric acid

New Jersey : The following components are listed: SULFURIC ACID; DIHYDROGEN SULFATE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: SULFURIC ACID

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Sulfuric acid mist	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not applicable.		

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

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

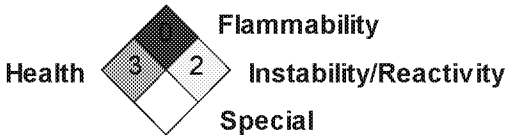
Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		2

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 SDSs 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 (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Met. Corr. 1, H290	Expert judgment
Skin Corr. 1A, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	:	03/18/2017
Date of previous issue	:	08/11/2015
Version	:	2
Prepared by	:	IHS
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	:	HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

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.