

1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:PHOSPHORIC ACID 75%

CHEMICAL NAME/

CLASS/SYNONYMS:......Phos Acid; Ortho-phosphoric Acid; Mono-phosphoric Acid

PRODUCT NUMBER:.....PHOSPHORIC ACID 75%

UN/NA NUMBER:.....1805

COMPANY:JMN Specialties, Inc.

1100 Victory Drive - Westwego, Louisiana USA 70094

Phone (504) 341-3749, Fax (504) 341-5868

www.jmnspecialties.com

EMERGENCY PHONE:CALL CHEMTEL: Toll Free US & Canada: (800) 255-3924, Outside

USA +01-813-248-0585.

DATE PREPARED:October 14, 2022

2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids:.....No Hazard Statement established for this Product

Corrosive Liquids:Corrosive to metals

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity:......Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin, inhaled

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:.....Catagory 1B - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Eye Damage/Irritation: Catagory 1 - Causes severe eye damage

Aspiration Hazard:Catagory 1 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Carcinogen:No Hazard Statement established for this Product

Specific Target Organ

Toxicity Single Exposure......Category 2: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

single ingestion. The component/mixture is minimally toxic

after single contact with skin.

Specific Target Organ

Toxicity Repeated Exposure. Category 2: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

Hazardous to the Environment

Aquatic (Acute)......No Hazard Statement established for this Product, > 100 gm/L.

Aquatic (Chronic).....No Hazard Statement established for this Product, > 100 gm/L.

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Pictograms:





Signal Word (GHS-US):DANGER!

Hazard Statements:

Physical Hazards (GHS-US):

H290: May be corrosive to metals

Health Hazards (GHS-US):

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H290 May be corrosive to metals.

Environmental Hazards (GHS-US):

No Hazard Statement established for this Product.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):

P101+102+103: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of the reach of children. Read label before use.

P202+233+270+280+281: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. P260: Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P405 Store locked up. P406 Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. **Response Statements (GHS-US):**

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.

P501: Dispose of contents/container: Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations.

TOTAL VOC's:......0%



3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT

PERCENT*

CAS NUMBER

Phosphoric Acid

75%

7664-38-2

4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

BREATHING (INHALATION):..... Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial resuscitation. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately. Qualified medical personnel should consider administering oxygen. SWALLOWING (INGESTION):..... Give large amounts of fresh water or milk immediately. Do not give anything by mouth if person is unconscious or otherwise unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately. EYES:Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. If liquid phosphoric acid or solutions containing phosphoric acid get into the eyes, flush eyes immediately with a directed stream of water for at least 30 minutes while forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissue. GET MEDICAL **ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.** Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. SKIN (DERMAL):Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

^{*}Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. When not listed, mixtures may contain water [CAS No. 7732-18-5] to 100%.



5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS:Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient stage (29CFR 1910.156). In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Contact with water may generate heat. Isolate damage area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. Fires involving small amounts of combustibles may be smothered with suitable dry chemicals. Use water on combustibles burning but avoid using water directly on acid as it results in evolution of heat and causes splattering.

AUTOIGNITION TEMP:..... No Data Available

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:.....Fires involving small amount of combustibles may be smothered with suitable dry chemical, soda ash, lime, sand or CO2. Use water on combustibles burning in vicinity of this material but use care as water applied directly to this acid result in evolution of heat and causes splattering.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING

PROCEDURES:.....Phosphoric Acid at a high concentration can cause very serious damage upon contact. It burns the cornea and can lead to permanent blindness if splashed onto eyes. Spilled product on ground may be slippery. Accordingly, safety precautions should be strictly observed when handling or cleaning it when spilled as the result of a fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND

EXPLOSION HAZARDS:.....Containers may explode from internal pressure if confined to fire. Cool with water spray.

6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL PROCEDURES:Wear appropriate personal protective equipment before approaching spill site. For small spills, dilute with water to sewer if allowed by local and state regulations. If unable to wash product with water, absorb with inert material (sand or other approved material) and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.



WASTE DISPOSAL:.....Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

RCRA STATUS:.....If discarded in its purchased form, this product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40CFR261.20-24).

7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

STORAGE:..... Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area below 44°C (110°F). Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Drum must not be washed out or used for other purposes.

HANDLING:Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapors and fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. For industrial use only.

8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT

PEL

TLV-TWA

Phosphoric Acid

 2 mg/m^3

1 mg/m³













EXPOSURE CONTROLS:..... Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:.....If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Respirator type: Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus may be required for use in confined or enclosed spaces.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:..... Eye/face protection: Wear chemical goggles; face shield (if splashing is possible). Skin protection: Chemical resistant, impermeable gloves. Gloves should be tested to determine suitability for prolonged contact. Use of impervious apron or chemical suit and chemical resistant boots are recommended.

ADDITONAL MEASURES:......Avoid contact with the skin and avoid breathing vapors. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or using restroom. Do NOT place food, coffee or other drinks in the area where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Safety shower and eye wash should be available close to work areas.

9 – PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERITES

BOILING POINT:..... 275°F (135°C) **FREEZING POINT:.....** 0°F (-17.5°C) FLASHPOINT:Non-flammable

UPPER FLAME LIMIT (%):.....NA LOWER FLAME LIMIT (%):.....NA

VAPOR PRESSURE:0.0285 mm Hg at 20°C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):.....ND **SPECIFIC GRAVITY:**1.577



pH:< 1 SOLUBILITY IN WATER:.....100%

VOLATILITY

INCLUDING WATER:13.09 pounds per gallon

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:.....98.00 g mol⁻¹

EVAPORATION RATE:.....< 1 PHYSICAL STATE:....Liquid COLOR:Clear

ODOR:Bland, Acidic

10 – STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY:Stable

HAZARDOUS DECOMP .:Will not occur

INCOMPATIBILITY:Liberates explosive hydrogen gas when reacting with chlorides

and stainless steel. Can react violently with sodium tetrahydroborate. Exothermic reactions with aldehydes, amines, amides, alcohols and glycols, azo-compounds, carbamates, esters, caustics, phenols and cresols, ketones, organophosphates, epoxides, explosives, combustible materials, unsaturated halides, and organic peroxides. phosphoric acid forms flammable gases with sulfides, mercaptans, cyanides and aldehydes. It also forms toxic fumes with cyanides, sulfide, fluorides, organic peroxides, and halogenated organics. Mixtures with nitromethane are explosive.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:.....Phosphoric Acid may react vigorously, violently or explosively with many organic and inorganic chemicals.

11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:......2 mg/m³

OSHA PEL:....2 mg/m³

LISTED CARCINOGEN:.....Phosphoric Acid has produced no genetic changes in standard

tests using bacterial cells.

MEDICAL CONDITION

AGGRAVATED:.....Overexposure to phosphoric acid mist may cause lung damage

and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of phosphoric acid with skin may aggravate diseases such as eczema and

contact dermatitis.



INFORMATION ON ACUTE TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

ORAL	
Product:Cor	rrosive. Causes serious burns of the mouth or perforation of
the esophagus or stomach. May be	fatal if swallowed.
DERMAL	
Product:Cor	rosive. Splashes on the skin will cause skin burns. Direct
· -	the skin and may result in redness, swelling, burns and
possibe severe skin damage.	
INHALATION	
	rrosive. May be harmful or fatal if inhaled. May cause severe
irritation and burns of the nose, thr	oat and respiratory tract.
REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY	
	osphoric Acid has produced no genetic changes in standard
tests using bacterial cells. No data o	on other effects on Humans.
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION	
	e results of single exposure tests indicate that these
	are slightly toxic after skin application. Following a 24-hour
	damage occurred at all tested concentrations of phosphoric
acid.	***
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATIO	
	rosive. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors
	g, redness, swelling, corneal damage and irreversible eye ause severe burns. Contact lenses should not be worn when
working with this chemical.	ause severe burns. Contact lenses should not be worn when
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZAT	ION
	peated exposure of workers to the mist causes chronic
conjunctivitis, tracheobronchitis, st	•
conjunctivitis, tracifeobronemitis, se	omands, and dermands.
MUTAGENCITY	
IN VITRO	
Product:No	Data Available
IN VIVO	
Product:No	Data Available
Specified Substance(s)	Information as provided by manufacturer
Phosphoric Acid	Data has shown negative results for mutagenicity
	both in vitro and in vivo for this product and its
	separate ingredients. It is concluded that the
	available data are sufficient and indicate that this
	material has no significant genotoxicity.



(PHOSPHORIC ACID 75%)			
CARCINOGENICITY			
Product:NOT a suspected Human carcinogen.			
REPODUCTIVE TOXICITY			
Product:Based on the available test, not expected to cause adverse			
effects on reproduction.			
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE			
Product:The results of single exposure tests indicate that these			
concentrations of phosphoric acid are slightly toxic orally and no more than slightly toxic after			
skin application. Following a 24-hour exposure, irreversible eye and skin damage occurred at al			
tested concentrations of phosphoric acid.			
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE			
Product: There is sufficient evidence that occupational exposure acid			
mists may cause an increase in upper respiratory distress. This classification is for inorganic aci			
mists only and does not apply to phosphoric acid solutions.			
ASPIRATION HAZARD Product:Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through			
			ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonia.
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS			
Product: There is no information available at this time for this product.			
Studies have shown that bacteria and fungi have the ability to degrade ingredients in this			
product thereby decreasing their toxicity to fish. However, a spill may produce significant			
toxicity to aquatic organisms and ecosystems.			
12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
ACLITE TOYICITY			
ACUTE TOXICITY			
FISH			
Product: Acids cause decreased pH values in the water. A low pH value			
harms aquatic organisms.			
AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES			
Product: Acids cause decreased pH values in the water. A low pH value			
harms aquatic organisms.			
CHRONIC TOXICITY			
FISH			
Product: The product is not classified as dangerous for the environment.			
The product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with risk of harmful effects to aquatic			
organisms. Evalute the necessity of neutralization.			
AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES			

Product:The product is not classified as dangerous for the environment. The product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with risk of harmful effects to aquatic

organisms. Evalute the necessity of neutralization.



TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

Product:Acids or acidic products can cause decreased pH values in the water. A low pH value harms aquatic organisms.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY				
BIODEGRADATION				
Product: No specific biodegradation test data located. While acidity of				
this material is readily reduced in natural waters, the resulting phosphate may persist				
indefinitely or incorporate into biological systems.				
BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND				
Product:No data available				
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND				
Product:No data available				
BOD / COD RATIO				
Product:No data available				
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL				
Product: No specific test data was located in a search of the available				
scientific literature. It was reported in the literature that while acidity of this material may be reduced readily in natural waters, the phosphate may persist indefinitely.				
MOBILITY IN SOIL				
Product: Phosphoric acid (solution) is soluble in water and has high mobility in soil. During transport through the soil, phosphoric acid (solution) may dissolve some				
of the soil material; in particular, the carbonate based materials. The acid will be neutralised to				
some degree, however, significant amounts of acid are expected to remain for transport down				
towards the ground water table. Upon reaching the ground water table, the acid will continue				
to move, now in the direction of the ground water flow. Lime addition may be required to				
rectify low pH resulting from phosphoric acid (solution) spillages.				
RESULTS OF PBT AND mPvB ASSESSMENT				
Product:Not fulfilling PBT (persistent/bio accumulative/toxic) criteria.				
Not fulfilling vPvB (very persistent, very bio accumulative) criteria.				
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS				
Product: Acids cause decreased pH values in the water. A low pH value				

harms aquatic organisms. Do not allow to enter into sewer, water system or soil.



13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:.....Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

RCRA STATUS:.....If discarded in its purchased form, this product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40CFR261.20-24).

14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.



UN/NA NUMBER:.....1805

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:..... PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION

HAZARD CLASS:....8 PACKAGING GROUP :III

LETTER:....C (Corrosive substances)

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: Phosphoric acid is, with high probability, not acutely harmful to

aquatic life and it does not accumulate in the food chain.

REPORTABLE QUANTITY:.....5000 pounds (2267.96 kilograms)



15 - REGULATIONS

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System. This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD). **IMPORTANT:** Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

EPA SRA Title III Chemical Listings:

TSCA STATUS:	This product is listed on the TSCA inventory. If this product is a blend, all ingredients in the product are listed on the TSCA
	Inventory List. Any impurities present in this product are
	exempt from listing.
SECTION 302:	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting
	requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SECTION 304:	This material does not contain any components with a section
	304 EHS RQ.
SECTION 312:	SARA 311/312 Hazards: Corrosive to metals Acute toxicity (any
	route of exposure) Skin corrosion or irritation. Serious eye
	damage or eye irritation.
SARA SECTION 313:	This material does not contain any chemical components with
	known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis)
	reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
ACUTE:	Yes
CHRONIC:	Yes
FIRE:	No
PRESSURE:	No
REACTIVE:	No
CLEAN WATER ACT:	Yes

IMDG – International Marine Dangerous Goods Code

UN1805, Phosphoric Acid, Solution, 8, C, PGIII. EmS F-A, S-B. Marine Pollutant: No. Static Accumulator: No.

IATA

UN1805, Phosphoric Acid, Solution, 8, C, PGIII.

DEA Chemical Trafficking Act: ..No

Homeland Security Regulated .. This product does not contain any reportable DHS chemicals.

California Proposition 65	Chemical / Mixture not Listed
Component	Chemical / Mixture not Listed
Cal Prop 65 NSRL	No Significant Risk Level



US State Right to Know (RTK)			
Component	Phosphoric Acid 75 CAS# 7664-38-2		
Massachusetts	Yes **		
New Jersey	Yes **		
Pennsylvania	Yes **		
Illinois	Yes **		
Rhode Island	Yes **		
**RTK Chemical(s)	Phosphoric Acid 75 CAS# 7664-38-2		
Canada NPRI	Phosphoric Acid 75 CAS# 7664-38-2		

DSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List) and CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act): All ingredients in this product are listed on the DSL. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

AICS / NICNAS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme): All ingredients in this product are listed on AICS or otherwise complies with NICNAS.

MITI (Japanese Handbook of Existing and New Chemical Substances): All ingredients in this product are listed in the Handbook or has been approved in Japan by new substance notification.

ECL (Korean Toxic Substances Control Act): All ingredients in this product are listed on the Korean inventory or otherwise complies with the Korean Toxic Substances Control Act.KE-04134 Philippines Inventory (PICCS): All ingredients in this product are listed on the Philippine Inventory or otherwise complies with PICCS.

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China: All ingredients in this product are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC).



16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS*		
HEALTH	3	
FLAMMABILITY	0	
REACTIVITY	0	
PERSONAL PROTECTION	ON H	

*HMIS®HAZARD INDEX: 0=Minimal Hazard, 1=Slight Hazard, 2=Moderate Hazard, 3=Serious Hazard, 4=Severe Hazard. HMIS® rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this SDS and product label must be considered.

ND = No Data, NA = Not Applicable/Not Available, \leq = Less than or equal to, \geq = Greater than or equal to

REVISION STATEMENT: Changes have been made throughout this Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Please read the entire document. Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by the Company Health and Risk Assessment Unit.

DISCLAIMER:

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, the Company makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) will make their own determination as to its suitability for their intended purposes prior to use. Since the product is within the exclusive control of the user, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of this product. Such conditions should comply with all Federal and State Regulations concerning the Product. It must be recognized that the physical and chemical properties of any product may not be fully understood and that new, possibly hazardous products may arise from reactions between chemicals. The information given in this data sheet is based on our present knowledge and shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS.

This is the last page of this SDS