Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Identity ScavGuard™ 500 (CHE-1080S)

Other means of identification Not Applicable

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

For the manufacture of oxygen scavenging and dechlorination, bleaching agent, and papermaking.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name

Chemtrade Logistics Inc. (Canada)
155 Gordon Baker Road Suite 300
Toronto, Ontario M2H 3N5
(416) 496-5856

Chemtrade Logistics Inc. (US)
90 East Halsey Road, Suite 200
Parsippany, NJ 07054
(800) 228- 8558

Emergency

24 hour Emergency Telephone No.

Chemtrade Emergency Contact: (866) 416-4404 (US and Canada)
CHEMTREC +1-800-424-9300
For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

Customer Service:

For SDS Info: (416) 496-5856
www.chemtradelogistics.com

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity(oral), category 4;H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin sensitizer category 1;H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Respiratory sensitization, category 1;H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Carcinogen, category 1B;H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B;H360F	May damage fertility.
Aquatic toxicity (acute), category 3;H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
Aquatic toxicity (chronic), category 3;H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Label elements

Danger

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360F May damage fertility.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

[Prevention]:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.
P284 In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.
[Response]:
P301+312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER, doctor or physician if you feel unwell.
P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P333+313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P342+311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER, doctor or physician.
P362+364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

[Storage]:

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.
This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.
Does NOT contain component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) per the US EPA PFASMASTER combined list of PFAS chemicals.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Sodium bisulfite. **CAS Number: 7631-90-5** **Synonyms: Sodium bisulfite**	**30 - 60**	**Acute toxicity(oral), category 4;H302**	**No data available**
Cobalt sulfate **CAS Number: 10124-43-3** **Synonyms: Cobalt (2+) sulfate, Cobalt Brown, Cobalt monosulfate, Cobalt sulfate (1:1)**	**0.1 - 1**	**Carcinogen, category 1B;H350i (@>0.01%)** **Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2;H341** **Reproductive toxicity, category 1B;H360F** **Acute toxicity(oral), category 4;H302** **Respiratory sensitization, category 1;H334** **Skin sensitizer category 1;H317** **Aquatic toxicity (acute), category 1;H400** **Aquatic toxicity (chronic), category 1;H410**	**Acute M-Factor: 10** **Chronic M-Factor: 10** **No data available**

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.
*PBT/vPvB - PBT, vPvM or vPvB-substance.
The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition are withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 30 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser. Drench affected area with water for at least 30 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview	Toxic if swallowed. May cause allergic skin reaction. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and allergic reaction. May cause eye irritation. According to the NTP (National Toxicity Program) inhalation of cobalt sulfate may cause cancer. This classification is based on the 2005 Eleventh Report on Carcinogen which concluded that "Cobalt sulfate is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals." **Acute Health Effects :** Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract. **INHALATION:** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms of breathing difficulties if inhaled. Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Sore throat, shortness of breath coughing, and congestion. (IMMEDIATE) May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals. **SKIN CONTACT:** May cause skin irritation, itching, dermatitis, allergy symptoms. (IMMEDIATE). May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals. . **EYE CONTACT:** May cause eye irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. (IMMEDIATE) Chronic effects unknown. **INGESTION:** Toxic if ingested. (IMMEDIATE). Risk of sulfur dioxide formation by reaction with gastric acid after swallowing. **Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:** If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. See section 2 for further details.
Inhalation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Chronic effects	**Chronic Symptoms:** According to the NTP (National Toxicity Program) inhalation of cobalt sulfate may cause cancer. This classification is based on the 2005 Eleventh Report on Carcinogen which concluded that "Cobalt sulfate is reasonably

anticipated to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals."

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet, or heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Sulfur dioxide gas

Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray.

Advice for fire-fighters

As with all fires, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full-face piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area. Wear SCBA during clean up immediately after fire. No smoking.

Fire Hazard: Product is not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Firefighting Instructions: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cover pooling liquid with foam. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities if liquid enter sewers or waterways. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. **Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.**

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Sulphur oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

ERG Guide No. 154

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 8.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapours.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection (refer to section 8 for more details).
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to environment.

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.
Ventilate area.

Methods for Clean up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.
Store locked up.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapours.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection (refer to section 8 for more details).
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.

Comply with applicable regulations.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents and acids

Additional Hazards:Scavguard is a fairly strong reducing agent that yields sulfate on reaction with oxidizing agents. There is the potential for a violent exothermic reaction if it is mixed with strong oxidizing agents.

Reaction of Scavguard with an acid liberates sulfur dioxide. The lower the resulting pH the greater the quantity liberated. Inhalation of sulfur dioxide is extremely irritating to the throat, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Overexposure may result in pulmonary edema, permanent lung damage or death. Anyone procuring, using or disposing of these products or their containers must be familiar with the appropriate safety and handling precautions.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

Specific end use(s)

For the manufacture of oxygen scavenging and dechlorination, bleaching agent, and papermaking.

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
7631-90-5	Sodium bisulfite.	ACGIH	5 mg/m^3
		OSHA	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	TWA 5 mg/m^3
		Alberta	5 mg/m^3 TWA
		British Columbia	5 mg/m^3 TWA
		Manitoba	5 mg/m^3 TWA
		New Brunswick	5 mg/m^3 TWA
		Newfoundland and Labrador	5 mg/m^3 TWA
		Nova Scotia	5 mg/m^3 TWA
		Northwest Territories	5 mg/m^3 TWA 10 mg/m^3 STEL
		Nunavut	5 mg/m^3 TWA 10 mg/m^3 STEL
		Ontario	5 mg/m^3 TWA
		Prince Edward Island	5 mg/m^3 TWA
		Quebec	5 mg/m^3 TWAEV
		Saskatchewan	5 mg/m^3 TWA 10 mg/m^3 STEL
		Yukon	No Established Limit
10124-43-3	Cobalt sulfate	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		OSHA	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit

		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit

Exposure controls

Respiratory If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Eyes Chemical safety goggles. A faceshield should also be used if a higher splash potential exists.

Skin Avoid skin contact. Avoid skin contact. Wear protective gloves. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Engineering Controls **Exposure Controls Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Other Work Practices Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Chemically compatible gloves, protective clothing, and chemical resistant safety goggles. Where higher splash potential exists a face shield should also be used. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.
When line breaking and where there is higher exposure potential, additional protective clothing may be required. A site-specific PPE hazard assessment is recommended and should be reviewed for any additional requirements that may be needed for specific tasks.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapours.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection (refer to section 8 for more details).
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Pale to deep pink
Odor	Pungent Sulfurous
Odor threshold	No available information
Melting point / freezing point	6 °C (42.8 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	104 °C (219.2 °F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: No available information Upper Explosive Limit: No available information
Flash Point	No available information
Auto-ignition temperature	No available information
Decomposition temperature	No available information
pH	3.8
Viscosity (cSt)	No available information
Solubility in Water	Completely miscible with water in all proportions
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	No available information
Vapour pressure (Pa)	10.4 kPa (78 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68 °F)
Relative Density	No available information
Vapour Density	No available information
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	No available information
Specific Gravity	1.33

Other information

No other relevant information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Under heated conditions or on contact with acids will produce the toxic gas sulfur dioxide.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents and acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Sulfur dioxide gas

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Product Acute Toxicity Estimates	1,127	NA	NA	NA	NA

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Sodium bisulfite. - (7631-90-5)	2,610.00, Rat - Category: 5	>2,000.00, Rat - Category: 5	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
Cobalt sulfate - (10124-43-3)	1,330.00, Rat - Category: 4	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
7631-90-5	Sodium bisulfite.	IARC	Group 3
		ACGIH	A4
10124-43-3	Cobalt sulfate	IARC	Group 2b
		ACGIH	No Established Limit

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization	1	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	1B	May cause cancer by inhalation.
Reproductive toxicity	1B	May damage fertility.

STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

Possible routes of entry:
Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and skin absorption.

Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Toxic if swallowed. May cause allergic skin reaction. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and allergic reaction. May cause eye irritation. According to the NTP (National Toxicity Program) inhalation of cobalt sulfate may cause cancer. This classification is based on the 2005 Eleventh Report on Carcinogen which concluded that "Cobalt sulfate is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals."
Acute Health Effects : Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract.
INHALATION: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms of breathing difficulties if inhaled. Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Sore throat, shortness of breath coughing, and congestion. (IMMEDIATE) May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.
SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation, itching, dermatitis, allergy symptoms. (IMMEDIATE). May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals. .
EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. (IMMEDIATE) Chronic effects unknown.
INGESTION: Toxic if ingested. (IMMEDIATE). Risk of sulfur dioxide formation by reaction with gastric acid after swallowing.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

Skin	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Chronic effects	**Chronic Symptoms:** According to the NTP (National Toxicity Program) inhalation of cobalt sulfate may cause cancer. This classification is based on the 2005 Eleventh Report on Carcinogen which concluded that "Cobalt sulfate is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals."

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l

Sodium bisulfite. - (7631-90-5)	316.00, Leuciscus idus	89.00, Daphnia magna	43.80, Desmodesmus subspicatus
Cobalt sulfate - (10124-43-3)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

Bioaccumulative potential

No available information

Mobility in soil

No available information

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.

Other adverse effects

No available information

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, federal, provincial, state, territorial and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Section 14. Transport information

Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1-2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	
UN number	UN2693
UN proper shipping name	Bisulfites, aqueous solutions, n.o.s. (Sodium bisulfite), 8, III
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Sub Class	Not Applicable

Packing group	III

TDG (Domestic Surface Transportation)	
UN number	UN2693
UN proper shipping name	Bisulfites, aqueous solutions, n.o.s. (Sodium bisulfite)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Sub Class	Not Applicable
Packing group	III

IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	
UN number	UN2693
UN proper shipping name	Bisulfites, aqueous solutions, n.o.s. (Sodium bisulfite)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Sub Class	Not Applicable
Packing group	III

ICAO/IATA	
UN number	UN2693
UN proper shipping name	Bisulfites, aqueous solutions, n.o.s. (Sodium bisulfite)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Sub Class	Not Applicable
Packing group	III

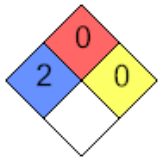
Environmental hazards
IMDG Marine Pollutant: No;
Special precautions for user
No available information

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

NFPA Ranking
Health (blue) :2
Fire (red) :0



Reactivity (yellow) :0
Special (white) :--

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Cobalt sulfate
Sodium bisulfite.
Water

CERCLA Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Sodium bisulfite. (5,000.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Cobalt sulfate

Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL):

Cobalt sulfate
Sodium bisulfite.
Water

Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Sodium bisulfite.

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Sodium bisulfite.

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

Cobalt sulfate

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 Label Warning:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [Cobalt sulfate], which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS Number)	US TSCA	Australia AICS	Korea ECL	EU EINECS	EU ELINCS	EU SVHC	EN NLP	Mexico INSQ
Sodium bisulfite. (7631-90-5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Cobalt sulfate (10124-43-3)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Chemical Name (CAS Number)	China IECSC	Japan ENCS	Japan ISHL	Japan PDSCL	Japan PRTR 1	Japan PRTR 2	Philippines PICCS	New Zealand NZIOC
Sodium bisulfite. (7631-90-5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Cobalt sulfate (10124-43-3)	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Section 16. Other information

Revision Date 11/10/2025

Revision Number 5.0

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer: The information presented herein is supplied as a guide to those who handle or use this product. Safe work practices must be employed when working with any materials. It is important that the end user makes a determination regarding the adequacy of the safety procedures employed during the use of this product.

End of Document