



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification

Product name : TAMURA® TLF-204-TNA23K Solder Paste 96.5Sn/3.0Ag/.5Cu
Product code : 276444
Product type : Solid.
Date of issue/Date of revision : September 20 2023.

| Manufacturer - Supplier | Telephone no.: | Emergency phone: |
|---|---|---|
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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 : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
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 doctor.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Continued on next page

Section 2. Hazards identification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|-----------------------------|--------|------------|
| tin | 80-100 | 7440-31-5 |
| Proprietary rosin | 1-10 | - |
| 2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol | 1-10 | 112-59-4 |
| silver | 1-10 | 7440-22-4 |
| tetra ethylene glycol ether | 1-10 | - |

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes, keeping eyelids open. 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 mists 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 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. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Continued on next page

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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 mists 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** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

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

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.

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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. 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** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. 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. 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, 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 locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| tin | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours. |
| 2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol | Manufacturer (in Switzerland or another country) (United States, 9/2005). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| silver | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Notes: as Ag TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (as Ag) 10 hours. Form: METAL DUST AND SOLUBLE OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (as Ag) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (as Ag) 8 hours. |

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

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Paste.]
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Terpene
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 258.89°C (498°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.333°C (>200°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** : 0.27 kPa (2 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not applicable.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- VOC** : 42 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not available.

Section 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.
- Incompatibility with various substances** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Other Hazardous decomposition products** : carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), metal oxides, toxic. fumes
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| tin | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Proprietary rosin | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| 2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.4 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2400 mg/kg | - |
| silver | LD Oral | Guinea pig | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD Oral | Mouse | >10 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 100 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| tetra ethylene glycol ether | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5140 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 5 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 750 Micrograms | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| tetra ethylene glycol ether | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Development toxin | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| tetra ethylene glycol ether | - | Equivocal | - | Mouse - Male | Inhalation: 1000 ppm | 7 hours per day |

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Continued on next page

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Route | ATE value |
|--------|----------------|
| Oral | 77125.78 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 44990.04 mg/kg |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| silver | Acute EC50 1.4 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Chroomonas sp. | 4 days |
| | Acute EC50 0.0092 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.24 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 11 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.00213 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.00238 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.00276 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.00312 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.00342 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 5 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Glenodinium halli | 72 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Proprietary rosin | 6.04 | - | high |
| 2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol | 1.7 | - | low |
| silver | - | 70 | low |

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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.
TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: tetra ethylene glycol ether
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: tetra ethylene glycol ether
 TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | 2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol | 112-59-4 | 1-10 |
| | silver | 7440-22-4 | 1-10 |
| Supplier notification | 2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol | 112-59-4 | 1-10 |
| | silver | 7440-22-4 | 1-10 |

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.

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

Canada

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

Inventory list

Continued on next page

Section 15. Regulatory information

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Australia | : Not determined. |
| China | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Japan | : Not determined. |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan | : All components are listed or exempted. |

Section 16. Other information

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

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Health | 1 |
| Flammability | 1 |
| Physical hazards | 0 |
| | |

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B | Calculation method |

History

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 9/20/2023 |
| Date of previous issue | : 3/11/2023 |
| Version | : 1.02 |

Regulatory Affairs Department
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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) |
| : N/A = Not available |
| : SGG = Segregation Group |
| : UN = United Nations |

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.

Section 16. Other information

 12.3.4 b7396

Alpha SDS GHS Mexico