

### Safety data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012 and Canadian Regulation SOR/88-66

## SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking.

### 1.1. Product identifier.

Code. **HI721-0**  
Product name. **Iron HR Reagent**

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against.

Intended use. **Determination of Iron in Water Samples.**

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Name. **Hanna Instruments S.R.L.**  
Full address. **str. Hanna Nr 1**  
District and Country. **457260 loc. Nusfalau (Salaj) Romania**  
Tel. **(+40) 260607700**  
Fax. **(+40) 260607700**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet. **sds@hannainst.com**

Product distribution by: **Hanna Instruments, Inc - 584 Park East, Woonsochet, Rhode Island, USA 02895 - Technical Service Contact Information: +1-800-426-6287**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to. **USA Emergency Contact Information: +1-800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days - International Emergency Contact Information: +1-703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC 24hours/365 days**

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

#### Classification and Hazard Statement.

Acute toxicity, category 4  
Serious eye damage, category 1

Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes serious eye damage.

#### Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

#### Hazard statements:

**H302** Harmful if swallowed.  
**H318** Causes serious eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements:

##### Prevention:

**P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

##### Response:

**P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
**P310** Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

Storage: --

Disposal: --

#### 2.2. Other hazards.

Environmental classification as for Reg. (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP):

The product is classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

Classification and Hazard Statement.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard statements:

**H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: --

Response: --

Storage: --

Disposal: --

Additional hazards.

**Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.**

Additional hazards.

**Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.**

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

#### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

#### 3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.

x = Conc. %.

Classification:

**SODIUM METABISULFITE**

CAS. 7681-57-4  $9 \leq x < 30$

EC. 231-673-0

INDEX. 016-063-00-2

Reg. no. 01-2119531326-45

Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318

**SODIUM DITHIONITE**

CAS. 7775-14-6  $9 \leq x < 25$

EC. 231-890-0

INDEX. 016-028-00-1

Self-heating substance or mixture, category 1 H251, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302

**1,10-PHENANTHROLINE**

CAS. 5144-89-8  $0.5 \leq x < 1$

Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1

EC. 200-629-2

INDEX.

\* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

### SECTION 4. First aid measures.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

SODIUM METABISULFITE

Irritation and corrosion. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

SODIUM METABISULFITE

Not combustible. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. Fire may cause evolution of: Sulphur oxides.

1,10-PHENANTHROLINE

Combustible. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Fire may cause evolution of: nitrogen oxides.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment.

If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures. ... / >>

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters.

Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Keep containers well sealed. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Avoid violent blows. Avoid overheating. Avoid contact with water.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

#### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

|     |              |  |
|-----|--------------|--|
| USA | NIOSH-REL    | NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.  |
| USA | CAL/OSHA-PEL | California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs). |
|     | TLV-ACGIH    | ACGIH 2016   |

#### SODIUM METABISULFITE

##### Threshold Limit Value.

| Type      | Country | TWA/8h |     | STEL/15min |     |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
|           |         | mg/m3  | ppm | mg/m3      | ppm |
| TLV-ACGIH | -       | 5      |     |            |     |
| CAL/OSHA  | USA     | 5      |     |            |     |
| NIOSH     | USA     | 5      |     |            |     |

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

##### HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

##### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

##### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

##### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a NIOSH certified filtering facemask (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134) or equivalent device, whose class and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment.

##### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| Appearance                             | solid powder         |
| Colour                                 | ivory                |
| Odour                                  | pungent              |
| Odour threshold.                       | Not available.       |
| pH.                                    | 5.5 - 6.0 pH, 17 g/L |
| Melting point / freezing point.        | Not available.       |
| Initial boiling point.                 | Not applicable.      |
| Boiling range.                         | Not available.       |
| Flash point.                           | Not applicable.      |
| Evaporation rate                       | Not available.       |
| Flammability (solid, gas)              | Not available.       |
| Lower inflammability limit.            | Not available.       |
| Upper inflammability limit.            | Not available.       |
| Lower explosive limit.                 | Not available.       |
| Upper explosive limit.                 | Not available.       |
| Vapour pressure.                       | Not available.       |
| Vapour density                         | Not available.       |
| Relative density.                      | 2.000                |
| Solubility                             | soluble in water     |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available.       |
| Auto-ignition temperature.             | Not available.       |
| Decomposition temperature.             | Not available.       |
| Viscosity                              | Not available.       |
| Explosive properties                   | Not available.       |
| Oxidising properties                   | Not available.       |

#### 9.2. Other information.

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Total solids (250°C / 482°F) | 100,00 % |
|------------------------------|----------|

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

#### 10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

1,10-PHENANTHROLINE

Sensitivity to light.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

SODIUM METABISULFITE

Generates dangerous gases or fumes in contact with: acids. Exothermic reaction with: Oxidizing agents, nitrites, nitrates, Sulphides.

1,10-PHENANTHROLINE

Violent reactions possible with: Oxidizing agents, acids.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

### SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

##### SODIUM METABISULFITE

Eye irritation, Rabbit, Result: Eye irritation, Causes serious eye damage.

##### ACUTE TOXICITY.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:         | Not classified (no significant component). |
| LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: | Not classified (no significant component). |
| LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:                         | 20333,347 mg/kg                            |
| LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:                       | Not classified (no significant component). |

##### SODIUM METABISULFITE

|                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| LD50 (Oral).   | 1540 mg/kg Rat   |
| LD50 (Dermal). | > 2000 mg/kg Rat |

##### 1,10-PHENANTHROLINE

|              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| LD50 (Oral). | 132 mg/kg Rat |
|--------------|---------------|

##### SODIUM DITHIONITE

|              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| LD50 (Oral). | 2500 mg/kg Rat |
|--------------|----------------|

##### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

##### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.

Causes serious eye damage.

##### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

##### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

##### CARCINOGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

##### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

##### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

##### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

##### ASPIRATION HAZARD.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

### SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity.

##### SODIUM METABISULFITE

|                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| EC50 - for Crustacea.              | 89 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna           |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. | 48 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus |

### SECTION 12. Ecological information. ... / >>

|                                    |                            |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| SODIUM DITHIONITE                  |                            |
| LC50 - for Fish.                   | 46 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus |
| EC50 - for Crustacea.              | 98 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna  |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. | 206 mg/l/72h Green algae   |

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| SODIUM METABISULFITE                         |              |
| Solubility in water.                         | > 10000 mg/l |
| Biodegradability: Information not available. |              |

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| SODIUM DITHIONITE                            |              |
| Solubility in water.                         | > 10000 mg/l |
| Biodegradability: Information not available. |              |

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| SODIUM METABISULFITE                    |              |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. | -3.7 Log Kow |

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1,10-PHENANTHROLINE                     |              |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. | 1.78 Log Kow |

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| SODIUM DITHIONITE                       |                |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. | < -4.7 Log Kow |

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

### SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.  
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.  
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING  
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### SECTION 14. Transport information.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

#### 14.1. UN number.

Not applicable.

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.

#### 14.4. Packing group.

Not applicable.

### SECTION 14. Transport information. ... / >>

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards.

Not applicable.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user.

Not applicable.

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

##### U.S. Federal Regulations.

##### Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

##### DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

##### DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

##### EPA List of Lists:

##### 313 Category Code:

No component(s) listed.

##### EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

##### EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

##### CERCLA RQ:

No component(s) listed.

##### EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

##### RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

##### CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

##### State Regulations.

##### Massachusetts:

7681-57-4

SODIUM METABISULFITE



### SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>

7775-14-6 SODIUM DITHIONITE

Minnesota:

7681-57-4 SODIUM METABISULFITE

New Jersey:

7681-57-4 SODIUM METABISULFITE  
7775-14-6 SODIUM DITHIONITE

New York:

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

7681-57-4 SODIUM METABISULFITE  
7775-14-6 SODIUM DITHIONITE

California:

7681-57-4 SODIUM METABISULFITE

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances know to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Candadian WHMIS.

Information not available.

### SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Acute Tox. 3</b>      | Acute toxicity, category 3   |
| <b>Acute Tox. 4</b>      | Acute toxicity, category 4   |
| <b>Eye Dam. 1</b>        | Serious eye damage, category 1                                     |
| <b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>   | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1   |
| <b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b> | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 |
| <b>H251</b>              | Self-heating: may catch fire.                                      |
| <b>H301</b>              | Toxic if swallowed.  |
| <b>H302</b>              | Harmful if swallowed.  |
| <b>H318</b>              | Causes serious eye damage.   |
| <b>H400</b>              | Very toxic to aquatic life.  |
| <b>H410</b>              | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.              |

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 © RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112©)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals

### SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
  
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

#### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 04 / 05 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14.