

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: EMC-55
Product Code: EMC55
Product Use: Cleaning and degreasing

Chemical Type: Solvent Blend

Manufacturer: Plastic Process Equipment, Inc. **Revision Date:** 1/30/2019
Address: 8303 Corporate Park Drive. **Emergency:** 1-800-262-8200 ID 1195 (UNITED STATES)
Macedonia, OH 44056 **Phone:** (800) 362-0693

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Aspiration 1
Skin Irritation 2
Skin Sensitization 1
Eye Irritation 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects
Germ Cell Mutagenicity 2
Carcinogenicity 1A
Reproductive Toxicity 2



Pictogram:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s)

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention •

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response •

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage/Disposal •

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENTS	%
Trichloroethylene and Stabilizers 79-01-6	>90
Acetone 67-64-1	<10

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact

For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Eye Contact

In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested.

Note to Physicians

Only administer adrenaline after careful consideration following overexposure. Increased sensitivity of the heart to adrenaline may be caused by overexposure to this product. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media • Use water spray, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media • Do not use water jet.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards • Containers may explode when heated. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may accumulate in confined areas (basement, tanks, hopper/tank cars etc.) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapor concentration in a confined or poorly ventilated area can be ignited upon contact with a high energy spark, flame, or high intensity source of heat. This can occur at concentrations ranging between the upper and lower explosion limits (by volume). In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous Combustion Products • Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, halogenated compounds, carbon halides, hydrogen chloride, and possible traces of phosgene.

Advice for firefighters • Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

LARGE FIRES: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

LARGE FIRES: Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions • Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

Emergency Procedures • As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet) ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Environmental precautions • Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contamination of water supplies. Handling, storage and use procedures must be carefully monitored to avoid spills or leaks. Any spill or leak has the potential to cause underground water contamination which may, if sufficiently severe, render a drinking water source unfit for human consumption. Contamination that does occur cannot be easily corrected.

Containment/Clean-up Measures • Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Handling • Handle and open container with care. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with heat and ignition sources. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment; avoid direct contact. Avoid breathing mist, vapors and/or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not ingest. This material or its vapors when in contact with flames, hot glowing surfaces or electric arcs, depending on conditions, can decompose to form hydrogen chloride gas and possible traces of phosgene. Do not use cutting or welding torches on drums that contained this product unless properly purged and cleaned. Do not ship in containers made of zinc, aluminum, or copper due to product incompatibility. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Storage • Keep container tightly closed. Keep from direct sunlight. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Do not store or stack aluminum in contact with this product to prevent possible solvent decomposition (stacking corrosion). Liquid oxygen or other strong oxidants may form explosive mixtures with this product.

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

	Result ACGIH	NIOSH
Stabilizer (Proprietary)	TWAs 100 ppm STELs Not established	200 ppm TWA; 500 mg/m ³ TWA 250 ppm; 625 mg/m ³ STEL
Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	STELs 25 ppm TWAs 10 ppm	Not established Not established
	Result OSHA	
Stabilizer (Proprietary)	TWAs 200 ppm TWA; 500 mg/m ³ TWA	
Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	Ceilings 200 ppm	TWAs 100 ppm
Acetone	ACGIH 15 min STEL	750 ppm
	ACGIH 8 hr TWA	500 ppm
	OSHA 8 hr TWA	1,000 ppm

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene
STEV = Short Term Exposure Value
NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

Engineering Measures/Controls • Good general ventilation 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.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory • If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Eye/Face • Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin/Body • 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. **HANDS:** 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.

Environmental Exposure Controls • Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description

Physical Form Liquid

Color Colorless

Odor Ethereal odor.

Odor Threshold No data available

General Properties

Boiling Point 86 to 90 °C(186.8 to 194 °F)

Melting Point/Freezing Point -86.4 °C(-123.52 °F)

Decomposition Temperature No data available

pH >= 6.7

Specific Gravity/Relative Density 1.46 @ 20 °C(68 °F)

Solubility Slightly Soluble

Viscosity No data available

Explosive Properties No data available

Oxidizing Properties: No data available

Volatility

Vapor Pressure 57.8 mmHg (torr) @ 20 °C(68 °F)

Vapor Density 4.54 Air=1

Evaporation Rate 0.28 Ether = 1

Volatiles (Wt.) 100 %

Flammability

Flash Point None (by DOT test method)

UEL No data available LEL No data available

Autoignition No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not relevant.

Environmental

Octanol/Water Partition coefficient No data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity • No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability • Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions • Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid • Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. When this product is involved in fires, it can decompose to hydrogen chloride and possible traces of phosgene.

Incompatible materials • Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Avoid contamination with caustic soda, caustic potash or oxidizing materials, shock sensitive compounds may be formed.

Hazardous decomposition products • Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, halogenated compounds, carbon halides, hydrogen chloride, and possible traces of phosgene.

11. Toxicological Information

Trichloroethylene

Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 4920 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 140700 mg/m³ 1 Hour(s); Skin- Rabbit LD50 • 20 mL/kg;

Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 20 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 2 mg 24 Hour(s) •

Severe irritation; Multi-dose Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Mouse TDLo • 22.4 mg/kg 32 Week(s)-

Continuous; Liver:Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), diffuse; Skin and Appendages:After

systemic exposure:Dermatitis, other; Immunological Including Allergic:Autoimmune; Inhalation-

Mouse TCLo • 500 ppm 4 Week(s)-Intermittent; Liver:Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal;

Endocrine:Other changes; Immunological Including Allergic:Decrease in humoral immune

response; Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 500 ppm 182 Day(s)-Intermittent; Kidney, Ureter, and

Bladder:Interstitial nephritis; Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder:Renal function tests depressed;

Mutagen: Sperm Morphology • Inhalation-Mouse • 100 ppm; Micronucleus test • Inhalation-Rat •

5 ppm 6 Hour (s)-Continuous; Reproductive: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 1140 mg/kg (14D pre-21D post); Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Central nervous system; Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 100 ppm 4 Hour(s)(8-21D preg); Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Musculoskeletal system; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 150 ppm 7 Hour(s) 2 Year(s)-Intermittent; Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors; Skin and Appendages:Other:Tumors

Stabilizers (Proprietary)

Acute Toxicity: Skin-Rabbit LD50 • 2100 µL/kg; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 100 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation; Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 1600 ppm 6 Hour(s) 14 Day(s)-Intermittent; Related to Chronic Data:Death in the Other Multiple Dose data type field; Reproductive: Inhalation-Rabbit TCLo • 1000 ppm 7 Hour(s)(1-24D preg); Reproductive Effects:Effects on Fertility:Post-implantation mortality; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 400 ppm 6 Hour(s) 5 Day(s); Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Sense Organs and Special Senses:Olfaction:Tumors; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors

Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 1870 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LCLo • 9800 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s); Behavioral:General anesthetic; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes; Skin-Rabbit LD50 • 5040 mg/kg; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 20 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg-Open • Mild irritation; Reproductive: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 7000 ppm 7 Hour(s)(6W male); Reproductive Effects:Effects on Fertility:Male fertility index; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 50 g/kg 81 Week(s)-Intermittent; Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Liver:Tumors; Blood:Leukemia

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) • May affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may include dizziness, drowsiness, lethargy, coma and death. Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate) • Causes skin irritation. Trichloroethylene was tested for skin sensitization in mice and guinea pig. TCE is considered a skin sensitizer under the conditions of the testing criteria. Chronic (Delayed) • Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate) • Causes serious eye irritation. Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate) • May be harmful if swallowed. Material may be aspirated into lungs during ingestion and/or subsequent vomiting. Aspiration of this material will cause severe lung injury, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema or death. Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Other

Chronic (Delayed) • Prolonged exposure may result in liver and kidney damage as well as immunological effects. Prolonged exposure may result in liver and kidney damage as well as immunological effects. One immunological effect that has been reported in several studies linked occupational trichloroethylene exposure to a rare but severe immunological skin disorder and accompanying hepatitis (such as Stevens-Johnson syndrome) especially in people of Asian descent. The clinical features associated with these disorders include generalized severe dermatitis and shedding of the skin, fever, abnormal liver function, jaundice, and sometimes death due to liver failure and infection. The science involved in the understanding of this association between exposure to trichloroethylene and these severe immunological skin disorders is ongoing. Loss of auditory function (hearing loss) has also been observed in laboratory animals at high trichloroethylene exposure concentrations (> 2000 ppm). Prudent handling practices should be followed to minimize human exposure.

Mutagenic Effects •

When activated with microsomal enzymes, trichloroethylene has been shown to be weakly positive in certain microbial mutagen test systems.

Carcinogenic Effects • Chronic exposure to trichloroethylene primarily produced renal toxicity and tumors in rats and liver and lung tumors in mice, with some reports of tumors at other sites.

Extensive epidemiologic cohort studies of Trichloroethylene-exposed workers do not indicate significant increases in cancer incidence, but case-control studies suggest that prolonged exposure to high concentrations of Trichloroethylene can increase the incidence of renal cancer.

Carcinogenic Effects

CAS	IARC	NTP
Trichloroethylene 79-01-6	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

Reproductive Effects •

Trichloroethylene has not been shown to produce female reproductive toxicity. Damage to the epididymis and sperm integrity has been observed in male mice exposed to high levels of trichloroethylene (≥ 1000 ppm); however, there is very limited evidence existing for any male reproductive effect in rats or humans.

Acetone

Acute oral toxicity: LD50: 5,800 mg/kg Species: Rat

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50: 32000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50: > 7,426 mg/kg Species: Guinea pig

Skin irritation: Species: Rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation Exposure time: 24 h

Eye irritation: Species: Rabbit Result: irritating Method: Draize Test

Repeated dose toxicity:

Species: Rat NOEL: 19000 ppm

Note: 8-Week Inhalation Toxicity Study 5 days/week for 8 weeks Slightly reduced weight gain compared to controls:

Species: Rat NOEL: 100 mg/kg

Note: 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study increased liver and kidney weights

Species: Rat Lowest observed effect level: 500 mg/kg

Note: 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study increased liver and kidney weights

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate and Distribution

Medium tonnage material produced in partially contained systems. Liquid with high volatility.

The product is sparingly soluble in water. The product has low potential for bioaccumulation.

The product has high mobility in soil

The product has high mobility in sediment.

Persistence and Degradation

Not readily biodegradable.

There is no evidence of rapid metabolism in soil. There is evidence of slow degradation in soil.

There is evidence of photodegradation in air. This product has potential for leaching.

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Effect on Effluent Treatment

The product is partially removed in biological treatment processes.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of spilled material in accordance with state and local regulations for waste that is non-hazardous by Federal definition. Note that this information applies to the material as manufactured; processing, use, or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate, or incomplete.

Note that this handling and disposal information may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. State or local regulations or restrictions are complex and may differ from federal regulations. This information is intended as an aid to proper handling and disposal; the final responsibility for handling and disposal is with the owner of the waste.

14. Transport Information

TDG / DOT

UN 1710 TRICHLOROETHYLENE SOLUTION 6.1 III

Hazardous Substances (RQ) 100 lbs. / 45.4 kg

15. Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Environment

U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Trichloroethylene 79-01-6
- Stabilizer Proprietary
- Acetone 67-64-1 Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
- Stabilizer Proprietary 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
- Acetone 67-64-1 5000 lb final RQ;

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities

- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 Not Listed
- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Acetone 67-64-1 Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs

- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 Not Listed
- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Acetone 67-64-1 Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 Not Listed
- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Acetone 67-64-1 Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 0.1 % de minimis concentration
- Stabilizer Proprietary 0.1 % de minimis concentration
- Acetone 67-64-1 Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 Not Listed
- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Acetone 67-64-1 Not Listed

U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification

- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 Not Listed
- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Acetone 67-64-1 Not Listed

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 carcinogen, initial date 4/1/88
- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Acetone 67-64-1 Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 Not Listed
- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 Not Listed
- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed
- Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 Not Listed
- Stabilizer Proprietary Not Listed

16. Other Information

Hazard ratings This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA and/or HMIS systems.

NFPA ratings: Health 3*, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0

This data sheet is based on a consideration of the properties of the constituents.

Note: For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. Plastic Process Equipment, Inc makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. This material may be released from gas, liquid, or solid materials made directly or indirectly from it. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards. Possession of an MSDS does not indicate that the possessor of the MSDS was a purchaser or user of the subject product. 1/30/2019