

Document Number: RRS0541 Revision: 19 Date of prepared: 16 April 2015

Section I – Product and Company Identification	
Information of Product	
Product Identity (used on the label) Nickel Metal Hyd	Iride Battery
Information of Manufacturer	
Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number
GPI International Ltd.	Within USA & Canada call: +1-800-424-9300
	Outside USA and Canada call: +1-703-527-3887
Address (Number, Street, City State, and ZIP Code)	Telephone Number for Information
8/F GP Building, 30 Kwai Wing Road, Kwai Chung, N.T.,	+852-24843333
Hong Kong	
	Date of prepared and revised
	16 th April 2015

Recommended use of chemicals:

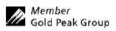
N.A.

Section II - Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: N.A.

Under normal conditions of use, the battery is hermetically sealed. If the electrolyte is leaked, hazardous material may be released.

Human Health Eff	fects
Inhalation	The electrolyte inhalation can cause respiratory irritation. It could be possibly carcinogen.
Skin contact	The electrolyte can cause skin irritation, chemical burns. Nickel compounds, cobalt and
	cobalt compounds can cause skin sensitization and an allergic contact dermatitis.
Eye contact	The electrolyte leaked from the battery cell is strong alkali, can cause severe irritation and
	chemical burns.
Ingestion	If the battery is swallowed and opened, or the electrolyte is ingested, the electrolyte
	irritates the mouth and the throat seriously, may lead to vomiting, nausea, hematemesis,
	stomach pains and diarrhea.





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Environmental Effects

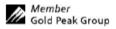
The battery cell remains in the environment. Do not throw it out into the environment.

Specific Hazards

As previously described.

Section III - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name/Common	CAS No.	%/wt
Name		
Aluminum	7429-90-5	< 2
Cobalt metal	7440-48-4	2.5-6.0
Cobalt oxide	1307-96-6	
Cobalt hydroxide	21041-93-0	
Lithium Hydroxide	1310-65-2	0-2
Manganese	7439-96-5	0-4
Lanthanum	7439-91-0	<13
Cerium	7440-45-1	
Neodymium	7440-00-8	
Praseodymium	7440-10-0	
Nickel hydroxide	12054-48-7	35-55
Nickel oxide	1313-99-1	
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	0-4
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	0-4
Zinc metal	7440-66-6	<3
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	
Zinc hydroxide	20427-58-1	





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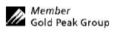
Iron	7439-89-6	20-45
Other Non-hazardous	Water, Paper, Plastic and Other	Balance

Section IV – First-aid Measures

Inhalation	If electrolyte leakage occurs, cover the victim in a blanket, move to the place of fresh air and
	keep quiet. Seek medical attention immediately. When dyspnea (breathing difficulty) or
	asphyxia (breath-hold), give artificial respiration immediately.
Skin Contact	If electrolyte leakage occurs, remove contaminated clothes and shoes immediately. Wash
	the adherence or contact region with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical attention
	immediately.
Eye Contact	If electrolyte leakage occurs, immediately flush eyes with water continuously for at least 15
	minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	If battery cell and electrolyte is ingested, do not induce vomiting or give food or drink. Seek
	medical attention immediately.

Section V – Fire-fighting Measures	
Extinguishing Media	Dry sand, chemical powder fire extinguishing medium.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Acrid or harmful fume is emitted during fire.
Special Protective equipment and	Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Burning nickel
Precautions for fire-fighters	metal hydride batteries can produce toxic fumes including oxides of nickel,
	cobalt, aluminum, manganese, lanthanum, cerium, neodymium, and
	praseodymium.
	Protective equipment written in Section VIII.

Section VI – Accidental Release Measures	
Personal Precautions	Forbid unauthorized person to enter. Remove leaked materials with





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	protective equipment written in Section VIII.
Environmental precautions	Do not throw out into the environment.
Containment and Clean Up	Dilute the leaked electrolyte with water and neutralize with diluted sulfuric
	acid. The leaked solid is moved to a container. The leaked place is fully
	flushed with water.

Section VII – Handling and Storage

Handling

Prevention of user exposure: Not necessary under normal use.

Prevention of fire and explosion: Not necessary under normal use.

Precaution for safe handling: Do not damage or remove the external tube.

Specific safe handling advice: Never throw out cells in a fire or expose to high temperatures. Do not soak cells in water and seawater. Do not expose to strong oxidizers. Do not give a strong mechanical shock or throw down. Never disassemble, modify or deform. Do not connect the positive terminal to the negative terminal with electrically conductive material. In the case of charging, use only dedicated charger or charge according to the conditions specified by GP Batteries.

Storage

Storage conditions (suitable to be avoided): Avoid direct sunlight, high temperature, high humidity. The cells and batteries shall not be stored in high temperature, the maximum temperature allowed is 60° C for a short period during the shipment. Otherwise the cells maybe leakage and can result in shortened cycle life.

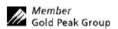
Incompatible products: Conductive materials, water, seawater, strong oxidizers and strong acids

Packing material (recommended, not suitable): insulated and tear-proof materials are recommended.

Section VIII – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Control

No engineering measure is necessary during normal use. If internal cell materials are leaked, the information below will be useful.





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Exposure Control Limit

Common Chemical Name /	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
General Name		
Aluminum metal (as Al)	TWA 15 mg/m³ (total)	-
	TWA 5 mg/m³ (resp)	
Cobalt metal (As Co)	TWA 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA 0.02 mg/m ³
Lithium Hydroxide	-	-
Manganese compounds	(Celling) 5 mg/m ³	TWA 0.02 mg/m ³ (resp.)
(as Mn)		
Nickel, metal and insoluble	(as Ni) TWA 1 mg/m ³	Elemental: 1.5mg/m³ (IHL);
compounds		Insoluble inorganic compounds:
		0.2mg/m³ (IHL)
Potassium Hydroxide	-	-
Sodium Hydroxide	2 mg/m³ TWA	(Celling) 2 mg/m ³
Zinc oxide	Respirable fraction:	Respirable fraction:
	5 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³

TWA – Time Weighted Average

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value

OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety & Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit

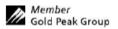
Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Protective mask

Hand protection: Protective gloves

Eye protection: Protective glasses designed to protect against liquid splashes

Skin and body protection: Working clothes with long sleeve and long trousers

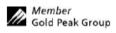




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Section IX – Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance	Odor	
Solid, Cylindrical Shape, Metallic color	Odorless	
	Odor Threshold	
	N.A.	
рН	Melting point/freezing point	
N.A.	N.A.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Flash point	
N.A.	N.A.	
Evaporation rate	Flammability (solid, gas)	
N.A.	N.A.	
	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
	N.A.	
Vapor pressure	Vapor density	
N.A.	N.A.	
Relative density	Solubility	
N.A.	Insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Auto-ignition temperature	
N.A.	N.A.	
Decomposition temperature	Viscosity	
N.A.	N.A.	

Section X – Stability and Reactivity		
Stability	Stable under normal use	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	By misuse of a battery cell or the like, oxygen or hydrogen accumulates in the	
	cell and the internal pressure rises. These gases may be emitted through the	
	gas release vent. When fire is near, these gases may take fire.	





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When a battery cell is heated strongly by the surrounding fire, acrid	
	harmful fume may be emitted.
Conditions to avoid	Direct sunlight, high temperature and high humidity
Materials to avoid	Conductive materials, water, seawater, strong oxidizers and strong acids
Hazardous decomposition products	Acrid or harmful fume is emitted during fire.

Section XI – Toxicological Information

There is no toxicity data for Nickel Metal Hydride Battery. Under normal conditions of use, the battery is non-toxic.

Section XII – Ecological Information

Persistence/degradability:

Since a battery cell and the internal materials remain in the environment, do not bury or throw out into the environment.

Section XIII – Disposal Considerations

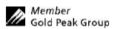
Recommended methods for safe and environmentally preferred disposal:

Product (waste from residues)

Do not throw out a used battery cell. Recycle it through the recycling company.

Contaminated packaging

Neither a container nor packing is contaminated during normal use. When internal materials leaked from a battery cell contaminates them, dispose them as industrial wastes subject to special control.





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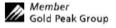
Section XIV – Transport Information

Regulatory Body	Special Provisions
ADR	295 – 304, 598
IMO	UN 3496 SP117 and SP963
UN	UN 3496
US DOT	49 CFR 172, 102 Provision 130
IATA	A199

Form of	UN No.	UN Proper	Transport	Packing	Environmental	Guidance	Special
Transportation		Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Group	Hazards	Transport in	Precaution
				Number		bulk	
Sea	3496	BATTERIES,	9	-	No	According to	SP117 &
		NICKEL-METAL				ANNEX II of	SP963
		HYDRIDE				MARPOL	
						73/78 and the	
						IBC Code	

a) In general, all batteries in all forms of transportation (ground, air, or ocean) must be packaged in a safe and responsible manner. Regulatory concerns from all agencies for safe packaging require that batteries be packaged in a manner that prevents short circuits and be contained in "strong outer packaging" that prevents spillage of contents. All original packaging for GP nickel metal hydride batteries has been designed to be compliant with these regulatory concerns.

GP nickel metal hydride batteries (sometimes referred to as "Dry cell" batteries) are not defined as dangerous goods under the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 56th edition 2015, ICAO Technical Instructions and the U.S. hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR). These batteries are not subject to the dangerous goods regulations as they are compliant with the requirements contained in the following special provisions.





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In addition, the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and ICAO Technical Instructions require the words "not restricted" and the Special Provision number A199 be provided on the air waybill, when an air waybill is issued.
b) International Maritime Organization (IMO) IMDG Code regulated these products as UN 3496 BATTERIES, NICKEL METAL HYDRIDE, class 9 dangerous goods with Special Provision 117 and 963 assigned

SP117

Only regulated when transported by sea.

SP963

Nickel-metal hydride button cells or nickel-metal hydride cells or batteries packed with or contained in equipment are not subject to the provisions of this Code.

All other nickel-metal hydride cells or batteries shall be securely packed and protected from short circuit. They are not subject to other provisions of this Code provided that they are loaded in a cargo transport unit in a total quantity of less than 100 Kg gross mass. When loaded in a cargo transport unit in a total quantity of 100 Kg gross mass or more, they are not subject to other provisions of this Code except those of 5.4.1, 5.4.3 and column (16) of the dangerous good list in Chapter 3.2.

The requirements of these sections are:

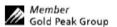
- (1) Dangerous goods transport documentation to accompany the shipment,
- (2) The shipment must be described as "UN3496, BATTERIES, NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE, CLASS 9" on the shipper's declaration for dangerous goods.
- (3) The dangerous goods description must also be entered on the Dangerous Cargo Manifest and/or the detailed stowage plan in compliance with the IMDG Code requirements for shipboard documentation.

Section XV - Regulatory Information

Special requirement be according to the local regulations.

Section XVI – Other Information

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein.





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Section I – Product and Company Identification		
Information of Product		
Product Identity (used on the label) Nickel Metal Hyd	Iride Battery	
Information of Manufacturer		
Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number	
GPI International Ltd.	Within USA & Canada call: +1-800-424-9300	
	Outside USA and Canada call: +1-703-527-3887	
Address (Number, Street, City State, and ZIP Code)	Telephone Number for Information	
8/F GP Building, 30 Kwai Wing Road, Kwai Chung, N.T.,	+852-24843333	
Hong Kong		
	Date of prepared and revised	
	16 th April 2015	

Recommended use of chemicals:

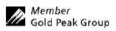
N.A.

Section II - Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: N.A.

Under normal conditions of use, the battery is hermetically sealed. If the electrolyte is leaked, hazardous material may be released.

Human Health Eff	fects
Inhalation	The electrolyte inhalation can cause respiratory irritation. It could be possibly carcinogen.
Skin contact	The electrolyte can cause skin irritation, chemical burns. Nickel compounds, cobalt and
	cobalt compounds can cause skin sensitization and an allergic contact dermatitis.
Eye contact	The electrolyte leaked from the battery cell is strong alkali, can cause severe irritation and
	chemical burns.
Ingestion	If the battery is swallowed and opened, or the electrolyte is ingested, the electrolyte
	irritates the mouth and the throat seriously, may lead to vomiting, nausea, hematemesis,
	stomach pains and diarrhea.





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Environmental Effects

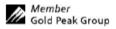
The battery cell remains in the environment. Do not throw it out into the environment.

Specific Hazards

As previously described.

Section III - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name/Common	CAS No.	%/wt
Name		
Aluminum	7429-90-5	< 2
Cobalt metal	7440-48-4	2.5-6.0
Cobalt oxide	1307-96-6	
Cobalt hydroxide	21041-93-0	
Lithium Hydroxide	1310-65-2	0-2
Manganese	7439-96-5	0-4
Lanthanum	7439-91-0	<13
Cerium	7440-45-1	
Neodymium	7440-00-8	
Praseodymium	7440-10-0	
Nickel hydroxide	12054-48-7	35-55
Nickel oxide	1313-99-1	
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	0-4
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	0-4
Zinc metal	7440-66-6	<3
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	
Zinc hydroxide	20427-58-1	





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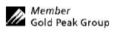
Iron	7439-89-6	20-45
Other Non-hazardous	Water, Paper, Plastic and Other	Balance

Section IV – First-aid Measures

Inhalation	If electrolyte leakage occurs, cover the victim in a blanket, move to the place of fresh air and
	keep quiet. Seek medical attention immediately. When dyspnea (breathing difficulty) or
	asphyxia (breath-hold), give artificial respiration immediately.
Skin Contact	If electrolyte leakage occurs, remove contaminated clothes and shoes immediately. Wash
	the adherence or contact region with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical attention
	immediately.
Eye Contact	If electrolyte leakage occurs, immediately flush eyes with water continuously for at least 15
	minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	If battery cell and electrolyte is ingested, do not induce vomiting or give food or drink. Seek
	medical attention immediately.

Section V – Fire-fighting Measures		
Extinguishing Media	Dry sand, chemical powder fire extinguishing medium.	
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Acrid or harmful fume is emitted during fire.	
Special Protective equipment and	Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Burning nickel	
Precautions for fire-fighters	metal hydride batteries can produce toxic fumes including oxides of nickel,	
	cobalt, aluminum, manganese, lanthanum, cerium, neodymium, and	
	praseodymium.	
	Protective equipment written in Section VIII.	

Section VI – Accidental Release Measures	
Personal Precautions Forbid unauthorized person to enter. Remove leaked materials with	





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	protective equipment written in Section VIII.
Environmental precautions	Do not throw out into the environment.
Containment and Clean Up	Dilute the leaked electrolyte with water and neutralize with diluted sulfuric
	acid. The leaked solid is moved to a container. The leaked place is fully
	flushed with water.

Section VII – Handling and Storage

Handling

Prevention of user exposure: Not necessary under normal use.

Prevention of fire and explosion: Not necessary under normal use.

Precaution for safe handling: Do not damage or remove the external tube.

Specific safe handling advice: Never throw out cells in a fire or expose to high temperatures. Do not soak cells in water and seawater. Do not expose to strong oxidizers. Do not give a strong mechanical shock or throw down. Never disassemble, modify or deform. Do not connect the positive terminal to the negative terminal with electrically conductive material. In the case of charging, use only dedicated charger or charge according to the conditions specified by GP Batteries.

Storage

Storage conditions (suitable to be avoided): Avoid direct sunlight, high temperature, high humidity. The cells and batteries shall not be stored in high temperature, the maximum temperature allowed is 60° C for a short period during the shipment. Otherwise the cells maybe leakage and can result in shortened cycle life.

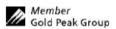
Incompatible products: Conductive materials, water, seawater, strong oxidizers and strong acids

Packing material (recommended, not suitable): insulated and tear-proof materials are recommended.

Section VIII – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Control

No engineering measure is necessary during normal use. If internal cell materials are leaked, the information below will be useful.





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Exposure Control Limit

Common Chemical Name /	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
General Name		
Aluminum metal (as Al)	TWA 15 mg/m³ (total)	-
	TWA 5 mg/m³ (resp)	
Cobalt metal (As Co)	TWA 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA 0.02 mg/m ³
Lithium Hydroxide	-	-
Manganese compounds	(Celling) 5 mg/m ³	TWA 0.02 mg/m ³ (resp.)
(as Mn)		
Nickel, metal and insoluble	(as Ni) TWA 1 mg/m ³	Elemental: 1.5mg/m³ (IHL);
compounds		Insoluble inorganic compounds:
		0.2mg/m³ (IHL)
Potassium Hydroxide	-	-
Sodium Hydroxide	2 mg/m³ TWA	(Celling) 2 mg/m ³
Zinc oxide	Respirable fraction:	Respirable fraction:
	5 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³

TWA – Time Weighted Average

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value

OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety & Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit

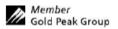
Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Protective mask

Hand protection: Protective gloves

Eye protection: Protective glasses designed to protect against liquid splashes

Skin and body protection: Working clothes with long sleeve and long trousers

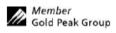




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Section IX – Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance	Odor	
Solid, Cylindrical Shape, Metallic color	Odorless	
	Odor Threshold	
	N.A.	
рН	Melting point/freezing point	
N.A.	N.A.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Flash point	
N.A.	N.A.	
Evaporation rate	Flammability (solid, gas)	
N.A.	N.A.	
	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
	N.A.	
Vapor pressure	Vapor density	
N.A.	N.A.	
Relative density	Solubility	
N.A.	Insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Auto-ignition temperature	
N.A.	N.A.	
Decomposition temperature	Viscosity	
N.A.	N.A.	

Section X – Stability and Reactivity					
Stability	Stable under normal use				
Possibility of hazardous reactions	By misuse of a battery cell or the like, oxygen or hydrogen accumulates in				
	cell and the internal pressure rises. These gases may be emitted through the				
	gas release vent. When fire is near, these gases may take fire.				





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	When a battery cell is heated strongly by the surrounding fire, acrid or			
	harmful fume may be emitted.			
Conditions to avoid	Direct sunlight, high temperature and high humidity			
Materials to avoid	Conductive materials, water, seawater, strong oxidizers and strong acids			
Hazardous decomposition products	Acrid or harmful fume is emitted during fire.			

Section XI – Toxicological Information

There is no toxicity data for Nickel Metal Hydride Battery. Under normal conditions of use, the battery is non-toxic.

Section XII – Ecological Information

Persistence/degradability:

Since a battery cell and the internal materials remain in the environment, do not bury or throw out into the environment.

Section XIII – Disposal Considerations

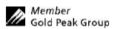
Recommended methods for safe and environmentally preferred disposal:

Product (waste from residues)

Do not throw out a used battery cell. Recycle it through the recycling company.

Contaminated packaging

Neither a container nor packing is contaminated during normal use. When internal materials leaked from a battery cell contaminates them, dispose them as industrial wastes subject to special control.





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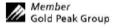
Section XIV – Transport Information

Regulatory Body	Special Provisions			
ADR	295 – 304, 598			
IMO	UN 3496 SP117 and SP963			
UN	UN 3496			
US DOT	49 CFR 172, 102 Provision 130			
IATA	A199			

Form of	UN No.	UN Proper	Transport	Packing	Environmental	Guidance	Special
Transportation		Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Group	Hazards	Transport in	Precaution
				Number		bulk	
Sea	3496	BATTERIES,	9	-	No	According to	SP117 &
		NICKEL-METAL				ANNEX II of	SP963
		HYDRIDE				MARPOL	
						73/78 and the	
						IBC Code	

a) In general, all batteries in all forms of transportation (ground, air, or ocean) must be packaged in a safe and responsible manner. Regulatory concerns from all agencies for safe packaging require that batteries be packaged in a manner that prevents short circuits and be contained in "strong outer packaging" that prevents spillage of contents. All original packaging for GP nickel metal hydride batteries has been designed to be compliant with these regulatory concerns.

GP nickel metal hydride batteries (sometimes referred to as "Dry cell" batteries) are not defined as dangerous goods under the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations 56th edition 2015, ICAO Technical Instructions and the U.S. hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR). These batteries are not subject to the dangerous goods regulations as they are compliant with the requirements contained in the following special provisions.





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In addition, the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and ICAO Technical Instructions require the words "not restricted" and the Special Provision number A199 be provided on the air waybill, when an air waybill is issued.
b) International Maritime Organization (IMO) IMDG Code regulated these products as UN 3496 BATTERIES, NICKEL METAL HYDRIDE, class 9 dangerous goods with Special Provision 117 and 963 assigned

SP117

Only regulated when transported by sea.

SP963

Nickel-metal hydride button cells or nickel-metal hydride cells or batteries packed with or contained in equipment are not subject to the provisions of this Code.

All other nickel-metal hydride cells or batteries shall be securely packed and protected from short circuit. They are not subject to other provisions of this Code provided that they are loaded in a cargo transport unit in a total quantity of less than 100 Kg gross mass. When loaded in a cargo transport unit in a total quantity of 100 Kg gross mass or more, they are not subject to other provisions of this Code except those of 5.4.1, 5.4.3 and column (16) of the dangerous good list in Chapter 3.2.

The requirements of these sections are:

- (1) Dangerous goods transport documentation to accompany the shipment,
- (2) The shipment must be described as "UN3496, BATTERIES, NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE, CLASS 9" on the shipper's declaration for dangerous goods.
- (3) The dangerous goods description must also be entered on the Dangerous Cargo Manifest and/or the detailed stowage plan in compliance with the IMDG Code requirements for shipboard documentation.

Section XV - Regulatory Information

Special requirement be according to the local regulations.

Section XVI – Other Information

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein.

