Safety Data Sheet

Revision date: 04.04.2015 Date of issue: 05.05.2016

Sr. No.	Title of the section	Information required in this section			
1.	Identification of the substance & of the company				
1.1	Identification of the substance or preparation	1.1.1 Trade Name: Sharda Diquat Dibromide 37.3% SL AG ABN: Dessicash Ag Desiccant & Herbicide 1.1.2 EPA Registration No. of the chemical: 83529-13			
1.2	Other identification	1.2.1 Active Substance name: 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid 1.2.2 CAS No.: 85-00-7			
1.3	Use of the substance/ preparation	1.3.1 Recommended uses: ✓ Herbicide application ✓ Diquat dibromide can be used to treat irrigation systems and agricultural drainage systems. 1.3.2 Restricted uses: Not known as on date			
1.4	Company/ under - taking identification	1.3.1 Company name: Sharda USA LLC 1.3.2 Contact Person: Sharon Gunning, Director, Supply Chain and Administrative Operations 1.3.3 Manufacturing site address: Universal Cooperatives, Inc. 1253 Independence Dr., Napoleon OH 43545 1.3.4 Telephone number: +91 22 5678 2800 1.3.5 Fax number: +91 22 5678 2828, +91 22 5678 2808 1.3.6 E-mail: shardain@vsnl.com; WEBSITE: http://www.shardausa.com			
1.5	Emergency telephone	1.5.1 Emergency telephone number : 1(800) 222-1222 CHEMTREC PHONE: 1(800) 424-9300 1.5.2 Telephone number of USA importer: (610) 350-6930			
2.	Hazard Identification				
2.1	Classification of the substance according to Regulation 1910.1200 [GHS]	1.5.3 Opening hours: 24 hrs			

Sharda Diquat Dibromide 37.3% SL AG ABN: Dessicash Ag Desiccant & Herbicide

ABN:	ABN: Dessicash Ag Desiccant & Herbicide				
		contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/ spray. P272 – Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313 – If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P405 – Store locked up. P270 – Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P314 – Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P273 – Avoid release to the environment. P363 – Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P284 – Wear respiratory protection P310 – Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P320 – Specific treatment is urgent (see if immediate administration of antidote is required on this label). P312 – Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P403 + P233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P260 – Do not breathe dust/fume/ gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing			
2.2	Other Information	Hazard Ratings: NFPA Health: 4 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Hazard Ratings: HMIS Health: 4 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Reactivity: 0 ROUTES OF ENTRY: Ingestion, Inhalation, eye, and dermal contact			
3.	Composition /Inform	nation on Ingred	nation on Ingredients		
3.1	Composition	List of raw mat % Conc. 91.42% 8.58 %	CAS no. 85-00-7 7732-18-5	with hazardous/ non-hazardou Substance name Diquat Concentrate Water	us additional
3.2.	Common name and synonyms		Details not known		
3.3.	Classified Impurities and stabilizing additives contributing to classification of the chemical	No major known impurity have Carcinogen, Mutagen & Reprotoxic (CMR) classification which can contribute to the Classification & Labelling of the chemical.			
4.	First Aid Measures				
4.1	Description of first aid measures	 General Information: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product. Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; medical observation for at least 48 hrs after the accident is recommended. Remove breathing apparatus only after contaminated clothing have been completely removed. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. Inhalation: Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Keep victim warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Obtain medical advice if necessary. Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Persons who become sensitised may require specialised medical management with anti-inflammatory agents. Eye contact: Immediately flush the eyes with gently flowing lukewarm water or saline solution for 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Specialised ophthalmologic treatment might be required. Oral: Do not induce emesis. Seek medical advice 			

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4.2	Important symptoms & effects	Possible symptoms are as per the hazard identified in section 2 of the MSDS, known symptoms being skin and eye irritation, causing redness and pain		
4.3	Immediate medical attention	Notes for the doctor: There is no specific antidote. Appropriate supportive and symptomatic treatment as indicated by the patient's condition is recommended.		
		For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal) call 1-800-222-1222. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.		
5.	Fire Fighting Measu	res		
5.1	suitable extinguishing media	Water, foam, carbon dioxide.		
5.2	Special hazard arising from the chemical	Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas, nitrogen oxides (NOx)		
5.3	Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	As in any fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.		
6.	Accidental Release			
	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel Protective equipment: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses, splash goggles or chemical safety goggles and appropriate respiratory equipment. Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls as appropriate to prevent skin contact. Emergency procedures: Remove an incapacitated worker from further exposure. Keep 		
6.1		 unconscious victims warm and on their sides to avoid choking if vomiting occurs. Initiate the measures / procedures as mentioned in Section 4. Removal of ignition sources: Disconnect electrical connection and all other sources of ignition. Provision of sufficient ventilation: Adequate ventilation should be provided when accidental release occurs. 6.1.2 For emergency responders: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch the spilled material. Avoid the spread 		
6.2	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	of the spillage by using adsorbents, if this can be done without risks. Ground all equipment containing material. (a) Cleaning techniques: Control the spill at its source. Contain the spill to prevent from spreading or contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems or any body of water. Clean up spills immediately. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. (b) Vacuuming techniques: Sweep or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal (c) Equipment required for containment/clean-up: Use approved industrial vacuum cleaner for removal. Shovel into suitable container for disposal.		
7.	Handling and Storage			
7.1.	Precautions for safe handling	 7.1.1. Recommendations shall be specified to: Read label carefully before use. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Remove personal protective equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. 7.1.2. Advice on general occupational hygiene: (a) not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas 		
		(b) to wash hands after use; and (c) To remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas		

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		(a) How to manage risks associated with storage:			
7.2	Conditions for	Store the material in a well-ventilated, secure area out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not store food, beverages or tobacco product in the storage area. Prevent eating, drinking,			
	safe storage, including any incompatibilities	tobacco use and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the			
		material. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.			
		(b) Other advice including: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.			
8.	Exposure Controls /	Personal Protec	tion		
		Medium – AIR			
		Specification –Work Place Country Exposure limit description			
		Country	Threshold limit value (TLV)		
		Australia	- Time-weighted average (TWA) = 0.5 mg/m3		
			- Short-term exposure limit (STEL) = 1 mg/m3		
			Tolerable limit value (TLV)		
		Belgium	- Time-weighted average (TWA) = 0.5 mg/m3		
			- Short-term exposure level (STEL) = 1 mg/m3 Maximum permissible concentration		
		Bulgaria	- Time-weighted average (TWA) = 0.5 mg/m3		
8.1.	Control		Maximum permissible concentration		
0.1.	parameters	Finland	- Time-weighted average (TWA) = 0.5 mg/m3		
			- Short-term exposure limit (STEL) = 1.5 mg/m3		
		Switzerland	Maximum work-site concentration (MAK) - Time-weighted average (TWA) = 0.5 mg/m3		
		**************************************	Permissible exposure limit (PEL)		
		USA (OSHA)	- Time-weighted average (TWA) = 0.5 mg/m3		
		USA(ACGIH)	Threshold limit value (TLV)		
			- Time-weighted average (TWA) = 0.5 mg/m3		
		United	Recommended limit (RECL) - 8-h time-weighted average (TWA) = 0.5 mg/m3		
		Kingdom	- Short-term exposure level (STEL) = 1 mg/m3		
		_	(10-min time-weighted average)		
8.2.	Exposure controls	T			
	Appropriate		neral or local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the		
8.2.1.	engineering controls		ntrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value needs to be		
		provided. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location. Do not release to the atmosphere or water streams.			
(a) Eye / face protection: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses,		protection: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses, splash goggles or chemical			
		safety goggles and face shield.			
		(b) Skin protection: Wear appropriate protective clothing like impervious lab coat, apron or			
		coveralls.			
	Individual	(i) <u>Hand protection</u> : Use compatible chemical / solvent resistant protective gloves made of			
8.2.2.	protection	suitable materials like rubber, plastic, etc.			
	measures				
		(ii) Other: Wear appropriate boots and other footwear.			
		(c) Respiratory protection: In case of brief exposure or low pollution, use respiratory filter			
		(c) Respiratory	device. In case of intensive or longer exposure, use self-contained		
			respiratory protective device. Short term filter device: Filter AX. In		
			case of emergency spills, use a NIOSH approved respirator with any		
	N, R, P, or HE filter.		N, K, P, or HE filter.		

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		(d) General protective and hygienic measures: • Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. • Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. • Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. • Store protective clothing separately.		
9.	Physical & Chemica	ll Properties		
9.1.	Information on basic physical and chemical properties	(a) Appearance: Liquid (b) Odour: None (c) Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable (d) pH of liquid formulation: 4.5 (e) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 3.05 (f) Boiling point: > 200°C (g) Bulk Density: 10.08 lb/gal at 240C (h) Vapour pressure: 1.67 mPa (25°C) (i) Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable (j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not applicable (k) Solubility (ies): (water) 6.1 g/L (25°C)		
9.2.	Other information	Relative Density: 1.488 at 25°C		
10.	Stability and Read	tivity		
10.1	Reactivity	Not known		
10.2	Chemical stability	Stable at normal temperature and pressure		
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	No information known		
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Not known		
10.5	Incompatible materials	It poses a fire and explosion hazard in the presence of strong oxidizers		
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition of diquat dibromide will release toxic oxides of nitrogen and carbon and toxic and corrosive fumes of bromides		
11.	Toxicological Information			
11.1	Information on toxicological effects	 (a) acute toxicity: Acute oral toxicity -4; Acute inhalation toxicity - 2 (b) skin corrosion/irritation: irritant to skin in category 2 (c) serious eye damage/irritation: eye irritant in category 2 (d) respiratory or skin sensitization: Skin sensitizing in category 1 (e) Carcinogenicity: no known evidence (g) reproductive toxicity: no known evidence (h) STOT-single exposure: STOT SE 1 (i) STOT-repeated exposure: STOT RE 1 		
Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)		Oral LD50 (Rat) = 120 mg/kg; 233 mg/kg in mice, and 188 mg/kg in rabbits. Inhalation: Inhalation of diquat dibromide may cause coughing and sore throat. Exposing the skin and eyes may cause redness and pain. Neurotoxicity: No evidence for neurotoxic effects in rats dosed up to 400 ppm ion in the diet for 13 weeks.; but symptoms of headache; confusion, excitement, mania, disorientation, emotional ability; Depression, stupor, coma, respiratory failure, often without convulsions. Intense nausea, vomiting and diarrhea may occur. Reproductive Effects: Mutagenicity: No evidence in the in vivo assays; Rats receiving 25 mg/kg decreased their food intake and showed slowed growth, but had unchanged reproduction. Development Toxicity: In rabbit studies, a small percentage of fetuses had minor defects at 3 and 10 mg ion/kg/d Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity Studies: Kidney weight decreases and cataracts seen in dogs at 12.5 mg ion/kg/d		

Sharda Diquat Dibromide 37.3% SL AG Page 6 of 8 ABN: Dessicash Ag Desiccant & Herbicide Eye irritation - Cataracts, a clouding of the eyes which interferes with light entering the eye, occurred in rats and dogs given 2.5 mg/kg and 5 mg/kg of diquat dibromide, respectively. Skin irritation - The effects of repeated, or prolonged, dermal contact with diquat dibromide range from inflammation of the skin, to general bodily ('systemic') poisoning, as evidenced by injury to internal organs, primarily the kidneys. Repeated applications of 42 mg/kg of diquat dibromide killed four out of six rabbits tested. While rats fed 50 mg/kg of diquat dibromide for two years did not die from testing, their food intake and growth was decreased. STOT RE - Repeated inhalation exposure of rats to 1.9 mg/m3 caused inflammatory changes in connective tissues, damage to the kidneys and heart, abnormal levels of several liver enzymes, low white blood cell counts, high red blood cell counts, and depressed cholinesterase activity Chemical if, listed Diquat dibromide is not classified as a tumor-causing chemical. An 80-week feeding study in NTP or IARC 11.3 showed that dietary doses of 15 mg/kg/day of diquat dibromide did not cause tumors in rats. or by OSHA as Likewise, dietary levels of 36 mg/kg/day for two years did not induce tumors in rats Carcinogens Product shows following danger according to internally approved calculation methods for preparation 11.4 Other information Very Toxic Dangerous for the environment 12. **Ecological Information** Freshwater Algae Data: 96 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum = 0.011 mg/L Water Flea Data: 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna = 1.2 mg/L 12.1. Eco - Toxicity Rainbow Trout 96-hour LC50 = 21 mg/L Mirror Carp 96 hours LC50 = 67 mg/LProbability of Rapid Biodegradation (BIOWIN v4.10): Biowin1 (Linear Model Prediction): Biodegrades Fast Biowin2 (Non-Linear Model Prediction): Does Not Biodegrade Fast Biowin3 (Ultimate Biodegradation Timeframe): Weeks-Months Biowin4 (Primary Biodegradation Timeframe): Days-Weeks Persistence and 12.2. Biowin5 (MITI Linear Model Prediction): Does Not Biodegrade Fast degradability Biowin6 (MITI Non-Linear Model Prediction): Does Not Biodegrade Fast Biowin7 (Anaerobic Model Prediction): Does Not Biodegrade Fast Ready Biodegradability Prediction: NO Ready Biodegradability Prediction: Does Not Biodegrade Fast Summary Results: Log BCF (regression-based estimate): 0.50 (BCF = 3.16 L/kg wet-wt) **Bioaccumulative** 12.3. potential Biotransformation Half-Life (days): 0.0076 (normalized to 10 g fish) Log BAF (Arnot-Gobas upper trophic): -0.05 (BAF = 0.893 L/kg wet-wt) Persistence: Typical half-life is 1000 d. Diquat dibromide is highly persistent due to strong binding to clay and unavailability to microbes. Diquat dibromide in soil is not taken up by plants, so any crop can be seeded at any time after application. **Mobility:** Immobile in soil (Diquat) Level III Fugacity Model: Mass Amount (%) Half-Life (hr) Emissions (kg/hr) Air 1.05e-005 11 1000 Water 10.3 900 1000 **Environmental** 12.4. 1000 fate (exposure) Soil 84.1 1.8e + 0.038.1e+004 Sediment 5.57 0 Persistence Time: 1.95e+003 hr Reaction Time: 2.45e+003 hr Advection Time: 9.56e+003 hr

Percent Reacted: 79.6 Percent Advected: 20.4

12.5. Other adverse effects The product in not a PBT chemical

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

(a) Waste treatment containers and methods:

<u>Waste Disposal Method</u>: Product disposal – Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, mixtures, or equipment rinse water that cannot be

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		chemically reprocessed must be disposed of according to applicable federal, state or local regulations. Contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance.		
		<u>Container disposal</u> – Dispose of product containers, waste containers, and residues according to label instructions and local, state, and federal health and environmental regulations.		
		(b) Sewage disposal: Sewage disposal shall be discouraged		
13.2	Additional information:	RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.		
14.	Transport Informat	nsport Information		
		14.1. UN number : UN3082		
	(Information includes RID, ADR, AND, ICAO, DOT, IMDG, IATA- DGR)	14.2. UN proper shipping name: ADR: 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid toxic, n.o.s (diquat dibromide), DOT (for containers at or greater than 2680 lbs): Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid toxic, n.o.s (diquat dibromide) IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S (diquat dibromide), MARINE POLLUTANT IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID TOXIC, N.O.S (diquat dibromide) 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 9 Miscellaneous dangerous substance and articles 14.4. Packing group: III 14.5. Environmental hazards (e.g., Marine pollutant (Yes/No)): Yes 14.6. Special precautions for user: Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substance and articles Danger code (kemler): 90 EMS number: F-A,S-F 14.7. Quantity specification: Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code: Not applicable		
15.	Regulatory Informa	**		
15.1	Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation	 Hazard statements: ✓ Harmful if inhaled. ✓ Harmful if swallowed. ✓ Causes moderate eye irritation. Signal word – CAUTION Precautionary statements: ✓ Avoid breathing spray mist. ✓ Avoid contact with eyes or clothing Other regulations: Listed /not listed within the following regulation ✓ CERCLA/SARA 302 Reportable Quantity (RQ) Report product spills >= 250 gal. (based on diquat [RQ = 1,000 lbs.] content in the formulation) ✓ Sara - section 355 (extremely hazardous substance): Not listed ✓ TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT) - listed ✓ EU CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 – listed ✓ Proposition 65 (chemical known to cause cancer): Not listed ✓ Proposition 65 (chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity for females/ males): Not listed ✓ U.S. EPA Carcinogens – Unlikely ✓ TLV: ACGIH: listed ✓ NIOSH – Ca (National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety): Not listed ✓ OSHA – Ca (Occupational Health and Safety Administration): Not listed 		
16.	Other Information	- 22-22 - 23 (2004) And Sales And Sales And Andrews And Andrews And Andrews An		
16.1	Indication of changes	Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking Section 2: Hazard Identification - Changes in Classification and Labelling. Section 3: Composition /Information on Ingredients Section 5: Fire-fighting measures		

ABN: Dessicash Ag Desiccant & Herbicide

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		Section 6: Accidental Release measures		
		Section 7: Handling and storage.		
		Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal protection.		
		Section 9: Physical and Chemical properties.		
		Section 10: Stability and Reactivity.		
		Section 11: Toxicological Information.		
		Section 12: Ecological Information.		
		Section 14: Transport labeling		
		Section 15: Regulatory Information		
		OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration		
		GHS: Globally harmonized system on classification and labelling		
		TWA: Time Weighted Average		
		STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit		
		PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits		
		ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		
		NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health		
		TLV: Threshold Limit Value		
		MARPOL: Marine pollution		
	Abbussistions and	IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying		
16.2	Abbreviations and	Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk		
	acronyms	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer		
		NTP: National Toxicology Program		
		CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)		
		• LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent		
		• LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent		
		IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air		
		Transport Association		
		IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport		
		Association" (IATA) ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization		
		ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"		
		EPI Suite calculation		
		PBT profiler		
		 http://echa.europa.eu/search- chemicals;jsessionid=02A932957C1BA2098DAB8E49132CEFCB.live2 		
		· ·		
		• http://www.agrian.com/pdfs/Diquat_2L_AG_MSDS.pdf		
		• http://www.fws.gov/fisheries/aadap/06_Diquat/06_MSDSs/MSDS%2010-		
		969_Diquat.pdf		
	Key literature	http://www.pesticideinfo.org/Detail_Chemical.jsp?Rec_Id=PC33217 http://www.pesticideinfo.org/Detail_Chemical.jsp?Rec_Id=PC33217 http://www.pesticideinfo.org/Detail_Chemical.jsp?Rec_Id=PC33217		
16.3	references and	http://www.speclab.com/compound/c85007.htm // Vivide Compound/c85007.htm		
1	sources for data	• http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdffiles/SS/SS56900.pdf		
		• Toxnet		
		http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/diquatdi.htm		
		• http://pmep.cce.cornell.edu/profiles/extoxnet/dienochlor-glyphosate/diquat-ext.html		
		 http://www.toxipedia.org/display/toxipedia/Diquat+Dibromide 		
		 http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ipcsneng/neng1363.html [Accessed 83110]. 		
		Pesticide Action Network North America. Diquat Dibromide.		
		http://www.chemnet.com/cas/en/85-00-7/Diquat.html		
		 http://www.inchem.org/documents/hsg/hsg/hsg052.htm#SectionNumber:1.2 		

Disclaimer: This product is a registered agricultural chemical and must therefore be used in accordance with the container label directions. The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. No representation, guarantee or warranties of any kind are made as to its accuracy, suitability for a particular application or results to be obtained from them. This SDS shall be used as a guide only. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. Consult Sharda USA, LLC for further information.