1. Identification

Material name	**NANOSTRIP 2X**
Issue date	27-September-2024
Revision date	11-December-2024
Supersedes date	27-September-2024
Other means of identification	
Spec ID	1091773000000
Recommended use	Industrial use.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Supplier information	
	FUJIFILM Electronic Materials U.S.A., Inc. 80 Circuit Drive North Kingstown RI 02852 United States
E-mail	fepc.sdscoordinator@fujifilm.com
Transportation Emergency	FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC: Toll Free 1-800-424-9300 International +1-703-741-5970
Medical Emergency (24HR)	FOR ANY HEALTH & MEDICAL EMERGENCY, 24 HOURS /7 DAYS CALL: 1-800-365-8951
Non-emergency Telephone	FOR ALL SDS REQUESTS & QUESTIONS, CALL CUSTOMER SERVICE: 1-800-553-6546
SDS file	20001_US_EN_V1.0
Replaces file	None

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Oxidizing liquids	Category 1
	Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1A
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer. May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat. Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep only in original container.
Response	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If on clothing: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. In case of fire: Use foam, powder, carbon dioxide to extinguish. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Reaction mass of sulfuric acid, hydrogen peroxide and peroxomonosulfuric acid		-	100

Constituents

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Sulphuric acid		7664-93-9	85 - 90
Peroxymonosulfuric acid		7722-86-3	5 - 10
Hydrogen peroxide		7722-84-1	< 1

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Eye contact Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical assistance. If medical assistance is not immediately available, flush an additional 15 minutes. Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Lay on the side. Obtain medical attention and take along this material safety data sheet.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Inhalation: May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. Be aware that symptoms of lung edema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Eye contact: Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage. Skin contact: May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. Ingestion: May cause burns in mucous membranes, throat, esophagus and stomach.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Reacts with water. Do not use water as an extinguisher.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Water reactive material. Greatly increases the burning rate of combustible materials. Containers may explode when heated. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. By heating and fire, toxic and corrosive vapors/gases may be formed. May intensify fire; oxidizer. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Substance does not burn but will support combustion. May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Specific methods Do not get water inside container.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Avoid any exposure. Wear suitable protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground unless authorized by permit.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Avoid any exposure. Wear approved safety goggles. Wear protective equipment, gloves and appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Work practice should minimize contact. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store separately. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Do not store near combustible materials. Store in closed original container in a dry place. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Constituents	Type	Value
Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)	PEL	1.4 mg/m3
		1 ppm
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	PEL	1 mg/m3

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Constituents	Type	Value	Form
Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)	TWA	1 ppm	
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Thoracic fraction.

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Constituents	Type	Value
Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)	IDLH	75 ppm
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	IDLH	15 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Constituents	Type	Value
Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)	TWA	1.4 mg/m3
		1 ppm
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	TWA	1 mg/m3

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Full contact: Glove material: Neoprene; Layer thickness: 0.45 mm; Breakthrough time: >480 min. Full contact: Glove material: Butyl rubber; Layer thickness: 0.35 mm; Breakthrough time: >480 min. Wear protective gloves impervious to the chemicals in use.

Other

Also wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Suitable items can be recommended by the protective equipment supplier or by a qualified industrial hygienist.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Clear liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Faint acid odor.
Odor threshold	No data available (not measured).
pH	< 1
Melting point/freezing point	< -4 °F (< -20 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Decomposes.
Flash point	No data available (not measured). Heating may cause an explosion.
Evaporation rate	No data available (not measured).
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	No data available (not measured).
Explosive limit - upper (%)	No data available (not measured).
Vapor pressure	> 0.31 Pa (77 °F (25 °C))
Vapor density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Relative density	1.82 - 1.84
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Completely soluble in water. Reacts with water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data available (not measured).
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available (not measured).
Decomposition temperature	≥ 155.3 °F (≥ 68.5 °C)
Viscosity	12.72 mPa·s (68 °F (20 °C)) 6.62 mPa·s (104 °F (40 °C))
Other information	
Density	1.82 - 1.84 g/cm³
Kinematic viscosity	No data available (not measured).
Molecular weight	No data available (not measured).
Oxidizing properties	May intensify fire; oxidizer.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Greatly increases the burning rate of combustible materials. Reacts violently with strong alkaline substances. May be corrosive to metals. Reacts exothermically with water.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts with most metals to form flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts exothermically with water.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Contact with water.
Incompatible materials	Water, moisture. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Combustible material. Reducing agents. Metals. Halogens. Potassium chlorate. Organic material.
Hazardous decomposition products	At elevated temperatures: Sulfur oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Causes respiratory tract burns. Inhalation of an aerosol may cause lung oedema.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. Be aware that symptoms of lung edema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Eye contact: Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage. Skin contact: May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. Ingestion: May cause burns in mucous membranes, throat, esophagus and stomach.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Toxicological data

Constituents	Species	Test Results
Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 170 mg/m3, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1026 mg/kg 70% Solution
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Aerosol		
LC50	Rat	375 mg/m3, 4 hours

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Skin sensitization Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid has been classified as carcinogenic to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

IARC: 1 = Carcinogenic to Humans; There is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. 2A = Probably Carcinogenic to Humans; There is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. 2B = Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans; There is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and less than sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. 3 = Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans; The evidence of carcinogenicity is inadequate in humans and inadequate or limited in experimental animals. 4 = Probably not carcinogenic to humans; There is inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans but evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. Not listed = Not evaluated by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic effects Risk of tooth erosion upon repeated or prolonged exposure to an aerosol of this substance.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product		Species	Test Results
Reaction mass of sulfuric acid, hydrogen peroxide and peroxomonosulfuric acid (CAS -)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Desmodesmus subspicatus	> 100 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Lepomis macrochirus	16 - 27 mg/l, 96 hours
Chronic			
Algae	NOEC	Algae	0.15 mg/l, 45 days
Fish	NOEC	Jordanella floridae	0.025 mg/l, 65 days
Other	NOEC	Activated sludge	180 mg/l, 3 days

Constituents		Species	Test Results
Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Chlorella vulgaris	2.5 mg/l, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia pulex	2.4 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	16.4 mg/l, 96 Hours
Chronic			
Crustacea	LOEC	Daphnia magna	1.25 mg/l, 21 days
	NOEC	Daphnia magna	0.63 mg/l, 21 days
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)			
Aquatic			
Algae	ErC50	Desmodesmus subspicatus	> 100 mg/l, 72 hr
	EyC50	Desmodesmus subspicatus	> 100 mg/l, 72 hr
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Lepomis macrochirus	16 - 28 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Disposal recommendations are based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazardous waste code D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH ≤2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN3098

UN proper shipping name Oxidizing liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Reaction mass of sulfuric acid, hydrogen peroxide and peroxomonosulfuric acid)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 5.1

Subsidiary hazard 8

Label(s) 5.1, 8

Packing group I

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions 62, A6

Packaging exceptions None

Packaging non bulk 201

Packaging bulk	244

IATA

UN number	UN3098
UN proper shipping name	Oxidizing liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Reaction mass of sulfuric acid, hydrogen peroxide and peroxomonosulfuric acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	5.1
Subsidiary hazard	8
Label(s)	Oxidizer & Corrosive
Packing group	I
Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	5C
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN3098
UN proper shipping name	OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Reaction mass of sulfuric acid, hydrogen peroxide and peroxomonosulfuric acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	5.1
Subsidiary hazard	8
Packing group	I
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	F-A, S-Q
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. TSCA Section 5(e) PMN-Substance Consent Orders: Not regulated.

TSCA Section 4(a) Final Test Rules & Testing Consent Orders: Not regulated.
SARA 311/312 Hazard categories: see Section 2 of the SDS.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1(i), Precursor Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(a) and 1310.04(f)(1))

Not listed.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	6552

TSCA Section 5(a)(2) Final Significant New Use Rules (SNURs)(40CFR 721, Subpt. E)

Not regulated.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Spill: Reportable quantity

Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)	1000 LBS
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	1000 LBS

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substance: Threshold Planning Quantity

Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)	1000 LBS
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	1000 LBS

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	1.0 % Substance is not eligible for the de minimis exemption except for the purposes of supplier notification requirements.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	Listed

CERCLA Hazardous Substances reportable quantity (lbs) (40 CFR 302.4)

Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	1000

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) (21 CFR 1308.11-15)	Not controlled

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

All ingredients are TSCA compliant.

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)	Listed
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	Listed

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1)	Listed
Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	Listed

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Sulphuric acid, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. Not applicable for industrial use.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9)	Listed: March 14, 2003

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Further information

HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the ACA.
G - Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor Respirator

HMIS® ratings

Health: 3
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 4
Personal protection: G

NFPA ratings

Health: 3
Flammability: 0
Instability: 2

List of abbreviations

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%.
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%.
IC50: Inhibition Concentration 50%.
LOEC: Lowest observable effect concentration.
NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

Disclaimer

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200. THE INFORMATION IN THIS SDS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO ALL WHO WILL USE, HANDLE, STORE, TRANSPORT, OR OTHERWISE BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PLANT ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT AND FOR PERSONS WORKING WITH OR HANDLING THIS PRODUCT. FUJIFILM ELECTRONIC MATERIALS BELIEVES THIS INFORMATION TO BE RELIABLE AND UP TO DATE AS OF THE DATE OF PUBLICATION BUT SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO HAVE MADE ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY AS TO THE RELIABILITY. ADDITIONALLY, IF THIS SDS IS MORE THAN FIVE YEARS OLD, YOU SHOULD CONTACT FUJIFILM ELECTRONIC MATERIALS AT THE CONTACT INFORMATION PROVIDED IN SECTION 1 TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS CURRENT.

This SDS contains revisions in the following section(s):

1-16.

SDS file	20001_US_EN_V1.0
Replaces file	None